Mastering New Testament Greek Workbook

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Baker Academic

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Verses from the New Testament selected for reading and translation are from *The Greek New Testament,* edited by Kurt Aland, Matthew Black, Carlo M. Martini, Bruce M. Metzger, and Allen Wikgren, 4th revised edition, © 1966, 1968, 1975 by United Bible Societies, 1983, 1994 by the Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, Stuttgart. Used by permission.

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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 Xa<rij,  
Ted Hildebrandt

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 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”):

α

m as in mother

l as in law

k as in kitchen

i as in sit

th as in think

e as in obey

z as in daze

e as in met

d as in dog

g as in gone

b as in Bible

a as in father

β

δ

ε

ζ

η

θ

ι

κ

λ

μ

ν

ξ

ο

π

ρ

σ

t as in talk

τ

υ

u as in universe

φ

χ

ψ

ch as in chemical

ph as in phone

s as in set

r as in rod

p as in peach

o as in not

x as in axe

n as in new

o as in tone

ps as in lips

ω

2. Write out the alphabet in order 3 times, saying the name of each letter

(9 pts)

1.

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)

α ε η ι ο υ ω

5. Diphthongs: What are diphthongs? (16 pts)

What sound does each of the following make? (a = “a” as in father)

αι ει

οι αυ

ου υι

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:

ΗΝ 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

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ God

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and, also, even

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heart

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I say

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prophet

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christ, Messiah

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:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 1. ἀγωνία | (agony) | A. therapy |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 2. ἀμήν | (amen) | B. philosophy |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 3. ἀπολογία | (apology) | C. agony |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 4. ἀπόστολος | (apostle) | D. Sabbath |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 5. δαίμων | (demon) | E. icon |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 6. διάκονος | (deacon) | F. martyr |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 7. εἰκών | (icon) | G. amen |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 8. ἐπιστολή< | (epistle) | H. hosanna |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 9. θεραπεία | (therapy) | I. schism |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 10. θρόνος | (throne) | J. apostle |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 11. κόσμος | (cosmos, world) | K. rabbi |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 12. λεπρός | (leper) | L. deacon |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 13. μάρτυς | (martyr) | M hubris, pride |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 14. παραβολή | (parable) | N. demon |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 15. πρεσβύτης | (presbyter, elder) | O. hypocrite |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 16. ῥαββι | (rabbi) | P. fantasy—Disney |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 17. σάββατον | (Sabbath) | Q. epistle |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 18. σχίσμα | (schism) | R. presbyter, elder |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 19. ὕβρις | (hubris, pride) | S. throne |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 20. ὑποκριτής | (hypocrite) | T. parable |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 21. φαντασία | (fantasy—Disney) | U. apology |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 22. φιλοσοφία | (philosophy) | V. leper |
| \_\_\_\_\_ | 23. ὡσαννά | (hosanna) | W. cosmos, world |

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 2: Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

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

1. μηκ νοτ ἰορ σηλ τοῦ βιγ φορ θε βαλλαστ

2. α γοοδ ἁρτ κονκερς ιλλ φορτυν

3. α μαν μει λουζ μορ ιν αν ουρ θαν ἱ καν γετ ιν ειτ

4. αλλ γοοδ θινγζ μυστ κομ του αν ενδ

5. αλλ θινγζ ρεκυιρ σκιλλ 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. τρυ πρειζ ρουτς ανδ σπρεδς

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

c g s c g a g etc.

Κρα / τοῦν / τος δὲ αὐ / τοῦ τὸν Πέ / τρον καὶ

1 4 1 1

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| Mat. 6:1 | Προσ | | έ< | | χε | | τε// | |  | | [δὲ]// | |  | | τὴν// | |  | | δι | | και | | ο | | σύ | | νην// | |
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|  | αὐ | τοῖς·// | |  | | εἰ// | |  | | δὲ>// | | |  | μή// | | |  | γε,// | | |  | | μι | σθὸν// | |
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| Mat. 6:2 | Ὅ | ταν// | |  | | οὖν// | |  | | ποι | | ῇς// | | |  | | ἐ | λε | | | η | μο | | σύ | | νην,// | |
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|  | μὴ// | |  | | σαλ | | πί | | σῃς// | |  | | ἔμ | | προσ | | θέν// | | |  | σου,// | | |  | ὥς | Περ// |
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|  | ὅ | | πως// | | |  | | δο | | ξα | | σθῶ | | σιν// | | |  | | ὑ | πὸ// | | |  | τῶν// | |
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|  | ἀν | | θρώ | | πων· | |  | | ἀ | | μὴν// | |  | | λέ | | γω// | | |  | | ὑ | | μῖν, |
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|  | ἀπ | έ | χου | σιν// | |  | | τὸν/ | |  | | μι | | σθὸν// | | |  | αὐ | | τῶν. | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  | | |  | |

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)

7

\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

9 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

5

10 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

3 4 6

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

2

1 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across** | **Down** |
| 1. Pharisee | 2. I hear |
| 8. I have | 3. Lord, sir |
| 9. word | 4. world |
| 10. brother | 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"

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 3: Present Active Verbs

## Getting Verbal Presently (5% automatic)

1. Translate the following: (10)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. λέγετε | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. λέγομεν | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. λύει | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. λύεις | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. ἔχουσιν | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. ἔχω | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. βλέπει | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. βλέπομεν | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. λαμβάνετε | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. λαμβάνουσι | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. You (sg) know | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. They know | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. We know | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. She knows | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. You (pl) know | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 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 |
| 2. πιστεύω |  |  |  |  |
| 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. ἀκούουσι(ν) |  |  |  |  |

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 σύ (you are) (Jn. 8:48)

4. τὰ ῥήματα (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 φωνὴν (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 ζωὴν (life) αἰώνιον (eternal) (Jn. 3:36)

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

15. ὁ δὲ (but) θεὸς γινώσκει τὰς καρδίας (hearts; object of sentence)   
(Lk. 16:15)

6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)

4

\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_

\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

9 5

1 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

6 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across** | **Down** |
| 1. apostle | 2. for, then |
| 3. Jesus | 4. heaven |
| 6. I see | 5. I take, receive |
| 7. I loose, destroy | 9. I believe |
| 8. but, yet |  |
| 10. I know |  |

**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 ἄγγελος "to an angel”

2. ἀνθρώπου Gen. Sg. Masc. from ἄνθρωπος "of man”

3. ἀδελφοί Nom. Pl. Masc. from ἀδελφός "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. τᾦ κόσμῳ καὶ ἀγγέλοις To the world and to angels and to

καὶ ἀνθρώποις (1 Cor 4:9) men

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

3. κύριον, τὸν θεὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Lord, the God of heaven

(Gen. 24:3)

4. υἱοῖς καὶ ἀδελφοῖς To sons and brothers

(1 Mac. 2:17)

5. ἀδελφῶν τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραήλ Of brothers of the sons of Israel

(Ex. 2:11)

6. δὲ οἰ ἀδελφοὶ Ἰωσήφ But the brothers of Joseph

(Gen. 42:6)

7. τὸν κόσμον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ The world of the heaven

(Deut. 4:19)

8. εἰς (to) τὸν οὐρανόν καὶ οἱ To the heaven and the angels of God

ἄγγελοι τοῦ θεοῦ

(Gen. 28:12)

9. ἐστιν (is) θεὸς ἐν (in) God is in the heaven

τῷ οὐρανῷ (Deut. 3:24)

10. ἀνήνεγκεν (he brought) δὲ But Moses brought the words of the

Μωϋσῆς (Moses) τοὺς people to God

λόγους τοῦ λαοῦ πρὸς (to)

τὸν θεόν (Ex. 19:8)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 4: Second Declension Nouns

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

1. Decline: (25)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. ἀγγέλων | Gen. | Pl. | Masc. | ἄγγελος | “of angels” |
| 2. λόγου |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. νόμοις |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. λαόν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ἱερά |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἄγγελοι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. ἀνθρώπους |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. λόγον |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. κυρίου |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. λόγῳ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. ἱερῷ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. υἱός |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. δοῦλοι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. κόσμων |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. οὐρανούς |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Translation Shorts: (20)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. τοῦ λόγου |  |
| 2. τοῖς ἀγγέλοις |  |
| 3. θεὸς ἦν (was) ὁ λόγος |  |
| 4. τῷ κυρίῳ |  |
| 5. οἱ ἄγγελοι |  |
| 6. Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν (is) ὁ χριστός |  |
| 7. ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ |  |
| 8. ὁ λόγος τοῦ λαοῦ |  |
| 9. ὁ δὲ κύριος τοῦ δούλου |  |
| 10. ὡς 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”) αὐτοῦ (his) (Mat. 25:41)

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

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

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

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

7. οὐχ (not) ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ λέγεται (is called) Μαριὰμ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ Ἰάκωβος καὶ Ἰωσὴφ καὶ Σίμων καὶ Ἰούδας; (Mat. 13:55)

8. σύνδουλός (fellow servant) σου (your) εἰμι (I am) καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν σου τῶν προφητῶν καῖ τῶν τηρούντων (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)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. βλέπω | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. ἀκούω | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. δόξα | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. οὐρανός | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. καρδία | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. brother | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. I know | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. I have | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. I believe | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. I say | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle: (10)

2

10 \_\_\_ \_\_\_

6 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

9

7 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

8 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

3 \_\_\_ \_\_\_

1 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_ \_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across** | **Down** |
| 1. I love | 2. I find |
| 4. people | 3. I write |
| 5. as, about, how | 9. law |
| 6. servant |  |
| 7. temple |  |
| 8. house |  |
| 10. but, and |  |

**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. καρδίᾳ Dat. Sg. Fem. from καρδία "to/for a heart”

2. δόξῃ Dat. Sg. Fem. from δόξα "to/for glory”

3. προφήτας Acc. Pl. Masc. from προφήτης "prophets”

4. ἀληθείᾳ Dat. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια "to/for truth”

5. καρδιῶν Gen. Pl. Fem. from καρδία "of hearts”

6. προφῆται Nom. Pl. Masc. from προφήτης "prophets”

7. ἀληθείας 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. καρδίας Acc. Pl. Fem. from καρδία "hearts”

or Gen. Sg. Fem.

15. προφήτῃ 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 The heart of the people

(Josh. 7:5)

2. προφήτης τοῦ κυρίου A prophet of the Lord

(1 Kgs 18:22)

3. τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ Ἰεροβοαμ υἱοῦ Ναβατ For the sin of Jeroboam, son of

(2 Kgs. 3:3) Nabat

4. γραφὴ θεοῦ A writing of God

(Ex. 32:16)

5. ἡ ἁμαρτία οἴκου Ἰουδα The sin of the house of Judah

(Mic. 1:5)

6. ἡ βασιλεία εἰς (to) οἶκον Δαυιδ The kingdom to the house of David

(1 Kgs. 12:26)

7. Ἠσαϊας υἱὸς Ἀμως, ὁ προφήτης Isaiah the son of Amos, the prophet

(Isa. 38:1)

8. ἐσται (will be) τῷ κυρίῳ The kingdom will be the Lord's

ἡ βασιλεία Obad. 1:21

9. ἡ καρδία τοῦ κυρίου The heart of the Lord

(1 Sam. 17:32)

10. ἐν [in] γραφῇ οἴκου Ἰσραηλ In a writing of the house of Israel

(Ezk. 13:9) Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 5: First Declension Nouns

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

1. Decline: (30)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. καρδίᾳ | Dat. | Sg. | Fem. | καρδία | “to a heart” |
| 2. ἀλήθειαν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ἐκκλησίαις |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. ἀγάπης |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. βασιλείας |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. καρδιῶν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. καρδίας |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἐκκλησίαι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἐκκλησίαν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἀγάπαις |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. ἀγάπην |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. βασιλείᾳ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. ἀληθείας |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. καρδίαι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ἐκκλησιῶν |  |  |  |  |  |

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 Ἠσαΐαν |  |
| 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 ἑπτὰ ἐκκλησιῶν εἰσιν (are) (Rev. 1:20)

2. εἰς (into) τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ υἱοῦ τῆς ἀγάπης 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. ἔτι (still) ἐστὲ (you are) ἐν (in) ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις ὑμῶν (your)   
(1 Cor. 15:17)

9. ἀνθρώπων αἱ ἁμαρτίαι (1 Tim. 5:24)

10. λέγει γὰρ ἡ γραφὴ τῷ Φαραὼ (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.

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 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 e@xw meaning "you have"

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. ἱεροῖς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. ἀποστόλων |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. λαμβάνετε |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. οὐρανοῖς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. μαθητοῦ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἐγείρει |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. ἁμαρτίας |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. εὑρίσκομεν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἀδελφούς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἀλήθειαν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. πιστεύεις |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. ἐκκλησίᾳ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. νόμῳ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. ἀγάπαις |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. γράφουσιν |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Shorts: translate the following (20)

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

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

3. ἀκούει ὁ δοῦλός (1 Sam. 3:9)

4. καὶ ἀκούουσιν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραηλ (1 Sam. 7:7)

5. ὁ κύριος γινώσκει (Gen. 33:13)

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

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

8. ὁ νόμος τῆς ἁμαρτίας (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 οἴκῳ Φαραω (1 Sam. 2:27)

15. Ἰησοῦς υἱὸς Ναυη (Nun) δοῦλος κυρίου (Judg. 2:8)

3. Longs: translate the following

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

2. καὶ ἔλαβεν (he took) κῦριος ὁ θεὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον (Gen. 2:15)

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

4. καὶ λόγον οὺκ (not) ἔχουσιν πρὸς (with) ἄνθρωπον (Judg. 18:7)

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

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

7. οὗτος (this is) δὲ ὁ νόμος τοῦ ἀνθρώπου κύρίε μου (my) κύριε (2 Sam. 7:19)

8. ἔχουσιν ὀφυαλμοὺς (eyes) τοῦ βλέπειν (to see) καὶ οὐ (not) βλἐπουσιν καὶ ὦτα (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 From his brother

[his or “of him”] (Gen. 13:11)

3. καὶ ἀνέβη (he went up) ὁ θεὸς And God went up from Abram

ἀπὸ Ἀβρααμ (Gen. 17:22)

4. εἰς τὸν οἶκον Φαραω (Gen. 12:15 ) Into the house of Pharaoh

5. ἦλθον [they came] δὲ οἱ δύο But the two angels came to Sodom

ἄγγελοι εἰς Σοδομα (Gen. 19:1)

6. εἰς τὸν οἶκον καὶ τὴν Into the house and the door of the

θύραν [door] τοῦ οἴκου (Gen. 19:10) house

7. εἰς ὦτα [ears] τῶν υἱῶν Χετ In the ears of the sons of Chet

(Gen. 23:16)

8. καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς [hand] ἀνθρώπου And from a hand of a brother of a

ἀδελφοῦ (Gen. 9:5) man

9. ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ πατρός σου (your) Out of the house of your father

εἰς τὴν γῆν [land] (Gen. 12:1) into the land

10. διὰ τὰ ἔργα τ[ςν ἀνθρώπων Because of the works of men

(Gen. 8:21)

11. διὰ Ἀβρααμ τὸν πατέρα On account of your father Abram

σου (Gen. 26:24)

12. καὶ ηὐλόγησεν [he blessed] And the Lord blessed the house

κύριος τὸν οἶκον τοῦ of the Egyptian on account of

Αἰγθπτίου [Egyptian] διὰ Joseph

Ἰωσηφ (Gen. 39:5)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 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 ὅτι (that) ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐξῆλθεν (he came) καὶ πρὸς τὸν θεὸν 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; πρός may sometimes mean “with”)

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

7. ἀλλὰ 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 Ἰησου 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 τοῦτο (this) λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς· Ἄγωμεν (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) οὺκ (not) ἔχουσιν περὶ τῆς ἁμαρτίας αὺτῶν (their) (Jn. 15:22)

15. Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωςὴφ 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)

Chart of Prepositions

6. Vocabulary Review (10)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. ἀμήν | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. υἱός | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. γάρ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. εὑρίσκω | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. μαθητής | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. and | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. I hear | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. I believe | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. temple | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. sin | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Ch 7: Agitating the Adjectives + ei]mi< Foldunders**

**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 ἀγαθὲ (Mat 25:21) Good servant

3. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν (he said) αὐτῷ· And Jesus said to him,

(to him) Τί (why) με λέγεις "Why do you call me good?"

ἀγαθόν; (Mk 10:18)

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

5. [καὶ] ἀνὴρ (man) ἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος And a good and righteous man

(Lk. 23:50)

6. Ὁ δὲ δίκαιος ἐκ πίστεως (faith) But the righteous (subst.)

ζήσεται (he will live) (Rom. 1:17) by faith will live

7. ὅτι Οὐκ ἔστιν δίκαιος οὐδὲ εἷς (one) That "there is no none

(Rom. 3:10) righteous, not even one"

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

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

10. ἄνδρα (man) δίκαιον καὶ ἅγιον A righteous and holy man

(Mk. 6:20)

11. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν (to you) ὅτι Truly, truly I say to you, that the   
ἔρχεται (it comes) ὥρα καὶ νῦν hour comes and now is when

(now) ἐστιν ὅτε (when) οἱ νεκροὶ the dead will hear the voice

ἀκούσουσιν (future) τῆς φωηῆς of the Son of God

τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 5:25)

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

13. καὶ τὴν πόλιν (city) τὴν ἁγίαν And the holy city Jerusalem

Ἰερουσαλήν (Rev. 21:2)

14. ἐπὶ τὸν ἅγιον παῖδά (child) σου Against your holy child, Jesus

Ἰησοῦν (Acts 4:27)

15. εἰς ναὸν (temple) ἅγιον ἐν κυρίῳ Into the holy temple in the Lord

(Eph. 2:21)

16. τὸ πνεῦμα (spirit) τὸ ἅγιον τοῦ The holy spirit of God

θεοῦ (Eph. 4:30)

17. διὰ τῶν προφητῶν αὐτοῦ (his) Through his prophets in the

ἐν γραφαῖς ἁγίαις (Rom. 1:2) holy scriptures

18. ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ ὄρει (mountain) On the holy mountain

(2 Pet. 1:18)

19. κατὰ τοῦ πνεύματος (spirit) τοῦ Against the Holy Spirit

ἁγίου (Mat. 12:32)

20. εἰς τὸ ὄνομα (name) τοῦ πατρός καὶ In the name of the Father and

τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου of the Son and of the Holy Spirit

πνεύματος (Mat. 28:19)

21. Εἰ (if) υἱὸς εἶ τού θεοῦ (Mat. 4:3) If you are the son of God

(note the two ei's)

22. γάρ ἐστιν Ἰωάηηνη προφήτην For John was (historical present)

(Lk. 20:6) a prophet

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

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

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

26. ἀλλ’ ὡς ἄγγελοι ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ But they are as the angels in heaven

εἰσιν (Mat. 22:30)

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

28. ἔστιν δὲ ἐν τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις But there is in Jerusalem

(Jn. 5:2)

29. ὅτι (because) υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐστίν Because he is the Son of Man

(Jn. 5:27)

30. δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμὲν μαθηταί But we are disciples of Moses

(Jn. 9:28)

31. ὅτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν That we are of the truth

(1 Jn. 3:19)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 7: Adjectives

## Agitating Adjectives

1. Do Declensions: (30)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ἀγαθός | Nom. | Sg. | Masc. | from ἀγαθός | “good” |
| 1. ἀγαθῇ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. ἀγαθόν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. δικαίων |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. ἀγαθοῖς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ἀγαθή |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. δικαίαις |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. ἀγαθοί |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἀγαθάς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἀγαθήν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἀγαθοῦ |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (20)

1. ἀγαθός ἐστιν (Jn. 7:12)

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

3. λάβετε (receive) πνεῦμα (Spirit) ἅγιον (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 ἀγαθήν (Lk. 8:8)

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

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

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

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

11. τὸν ἅγιον 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 ἀνὴρ (man) ἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος (Lk. 23:50)

15. οὺκ ἔστιν δίκαιος (Rom. 3:10)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (20)

1. ὥστε (so that) ὁ . . . νόμος ἅγιος καὶ ἡ ἐντολὴ (commandment) ἁγία καὶ δικία καὶ ἀγαθή (Rom. 7:12)

2. ἔφη (he said) αὐτῷ (to him) ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ (his)· Εὖ (Well done), δοῦλε ἀγαθέ (Mat. 25:21)

3. ἀμὴν γὰρ λέγω ὑμῖν (to you) ὅτι (that) πολλοὶ (many) προφῆται καὶ δίκαιοι (Mat. 13:17)

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

5. ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἅνθρωπος ἐκ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ θησαθροῦ (treasure) τῆς καρδίας προφέρει (brings out) τὸ ἀγαθόν (Lk. 6:45)

6. ὅτι (because) ὁ ἀδελφός σου (your) . . . νεκρὸς ἦν (was) καὶ ἔζησεν (he has come to life) (Lk. 15:32)

7. ὅτι (because) τὰ ἔργα αὺτοῦ (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) φωηῇ μεγάλῃ 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.

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Review of Chapters 3–7

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

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.προφήτῃ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. ἀγαθά |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. εἰσίν |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ἁγίᾳ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. γράφομεν |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. κόσμους |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἁμαρτίαις |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. δοῦλου |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. εἶ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. ἁγίαν |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. δικαίους |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. νόμοι |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ἀλήθειαν |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 νεκρούς (Jn. 5:21)

3. ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐκ νεκρῶν ἐγεθῇ (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 εἶ κύριε καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα σου (your) δίκαια (Tobit 3:2)

2. ἀγὴν γὰρ λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πολλοὶ προφῆται καὶ δίκαιοι (Mat 13:17)

3. ἅγιοι ἔσεσθε (you shall be) ὅτι ἅγιός εἰμι ἐγὼ κύριος ὁ θεὸς

(Lev. 11:44)

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

5. καὶ γὰρ ἀληθῶς (truly) ἀδελφή μού (my) ἐστιν ἐκ πατρός ἀλλ’ οὐκ

ἐκ μητρός ἐγενήθη (she was born) (Gen. 20:12)

6. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ Ισραηλ μέγα μοί (for me) ἐστιν εἰ (if) Ιωσηφ ὁ

υἱός 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 Sg. Gen. Masc./Neut. from αὐτός meaning "of him" (Mat. 1:20)

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

3. σου 2nd Sg. 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 Sg. 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) I baptize with water

(Jn. 1:26)

2. ὑμεῖς μοι μαρτθρεῖτε (you testify) ὅτι You testify concerning me εἴπον (I said) [ ὅτι ] Οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ὁ that I said that "I am not the

Χριστός (Jn. 3:28) Christ"

3. ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ παρὰ ἀνθρώπου τὴν But I do not receive witness from

μαρτθρίαν (witness) λαμβάνω, men, but these things I said in

ἀλλὰ ταῦτα (these things) λέγω order that you may be saved

ἵνα (in order that) ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε

(may be saved). (Jn. 5:34)

4. τὰ ῥήματα (words) ἃ (which) ἐγὼ The words that I have

λελάληκα (I have spoken) ὑμῖν spoken to you

(Jn. 6:63)

5. καὶ ἐξ ὑμῶν εἷς (one) διάβολός ἐστιν And one of you is a devil  
 (Jn. 6:70)

6. οὐ βύναται (it is able) ὁ κόσμος μισεῖν The world is not able to hate you,

(to hate) ὑμᾶς, ἐμὲ δὲ μισεῖ (it hates), but it hates me, because I testify

ὅτι ἐγὼ παρτυρῶ (I testify) περὶ concerning it that its works are

αὐτοῦ ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρά evil

(evil) ἐστιν (Jn. 7:7)

7. καὶ ἔλεγεν (he was saying) αὐτοῖς· And he was saying to them, “You

Ὑμεῖς ἐκ τῶν κάτω (below) ἐστέ, are from below, I am from above;

ἐγὼ ἐκ τῶν ἅνω (above) εἰμί· you are of this world, I am

ὑμεῖς ἐκ τούτου (this) τοῦ not of this world”

κόσμου ἐστέ, ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ

του κόσμου τούτου. (Jn. 8:23)

8. ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ πατὴρ ἕν (one) ἐσμεν I and the father, we are one

(Jn. 10:30)

9. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν (Jn. 5:25) Truly, truly, I say to you

10. ὑμεῖς ποιεῖτε (do) τὰ ἔργα τοῦ “You do the works of

Πατρὸς ὑμῶν. εἶπαν (they said) your father.” Then they said to him,

[ οὖν ] αὐτῷ, Ἡμεῖς ἐκ πορνείας “We were not born of evil;

(evil) οὐ γεγεννήμεθα (we have been we have one father, God.” Jesus

born)· ἕνα (one) πατέρα ἔχομεν τὸν said to them, “If God were

θεόν. 42 εἶπεν (he said) αὐτοῖς your father you would love me,

ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Εἰ (if) ὁ θεὸς πατὴρ for I came from God”

ὑμῶν ἦν ἠγαπᾶτε (you would love)

ἂν ἐμὲ, ἐγὼ γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ

ἐξῆλθον (I came) (Jn. 8:41-42)

11. αὐτὸς γὰρ σώσει (he will save) τὸν For he will save his people

λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν from their sins

αὐτῶν (Mat. 1:21)

12. καὶ αὐτὸς εἶπεν (he said) πρὸς And he said to them

αὐτούς (Lk. 24:25)

13. αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ πατῆρ φιλεῖ (he loves) For the father himself loves you,

ὑμᾶς, ὁτι ὑμεῖς ἐμὲ πεφιλήκατε because you have loved me

(you have loved) (Jn. 16:27)

14. Μετὰ τούτο (this) κατέβη (he went After this he went down into

down) εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ αὐτὸς καὶ Capernaum, he and his mother

ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ and his brothers and his disciples

[αὐτοῦ] καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ

(Jn. 2:12)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 8: Personal Pronouns

## Propagating Personal Pronouns

1. Declining Declensions: (40)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| αὐτό | Nom./Acc. | Sg. | N | αύτό | it |
| σύ | Nom. | Sg. | 2nd | σύ | you |
| 1. αὐτῷ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. αὐτῶν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. αὐτήν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. αὐτούς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. αὐτοί |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. αὐτοῖς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. αὐτάς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. αὐτοῦ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. αὐτά |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. αὐτῆς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. αὐτόν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. ἡμεῖς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. μοι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. ἡμῖν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 λαόν μου τὸν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:6)

12. οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ὁ Χριστός (Jn. 3:28)

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

14. ἐγὼ μὲν (indeed) ὑμᾶς βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι (water) (Mat. 3:11)

15. εἶπεν (he said) οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν (Jn. 6:53)

3. Translate the following longer lines:

1. ἐγὼ ἐβάπτισα (baptized) ὑμᾶς ὕδατι (with water), αὐτὸς δὲ  
   βαπτίσει (he will baptize) ὑμᾶς ἐν πνεύματι (Spirit) ἁγίῳ

(Mk. 1:8)

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

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

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

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

6. αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ φιλεῖ (he loves) ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ὑμεῖς 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 ὄχλος ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκεῖ (there) οὐδὲ (nor) οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 6:24)

10. λέγει αὐτῷ Ναθαηνήλ· Πόθεν (from where) με γινώσκεις;

(Jn. 1:48)

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

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

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

14. καὶ ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι ἐν Ἰεροσολύμοις ἐστὶν ὁ τόπος (place)

(Jn. 4:20)

15. ἀπεκρίθη (he answered) αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Οὐκ ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς τοὺς δώδεκα (twelve) ἐξελεξάμην (I have chosen); καὶ ἐξ ὑμῶν εἷς (one) διάβολός ἐστιν (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

ι τ ο η σ ο υ π

β ζ α χ μ χ υ γ

ν η υ ω λ ε λ ν

γ ξ τ τ θ ο ρ ο

υ π ο υ α ε σ α

ο δ ς υ π ω ι ν

π α ρ α ν ο π ρ

σ η μ ε ι ς τ η

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle** | |
| he | crowd |
| land | from (οὐ ἀπό) |
| we | that, so that, because |
| day | you |
| so, therefore | 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. ἔρχῃ 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. ἐξέρχονται 3rd Pl. PDI from ἐξέρχομαι 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. ἀποκρίνῃ 2nd Sg. PDI from ἀποκρίνομαι 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 ἐκ τῆς Γαλιλαίας προφήτης Because a prophet is not

οὐκ ἐγείρεται (Jn. 7:52) raised from Galilee

2. καὶ εἰς πῦρ βάλλεται (Mat. 3:10) And it is thrown into a fire

3. καὶ νεκροὶ ἐγείρονται καὶ πτωχοὶ And the dead are raised

(poor) εὐαγγελίζονται (Mat. 11:5) and the poor have the gospel

proclaimed

4. ἐκ γὰρ τοῦ καρποῦ (fruit) τὸ For from the fruit, the tree

δένδρον (tree) γινώσκεται (Mat. 12:33) is known

5. οὐχ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ λέγεται Is not his mother called

Μαριὰμ; (Mat. 13:55) Mariam? (yes)

6. Μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐγείρομαι After 3 days, I will be

(Mat. 27:63) [futuristic present] raised

7. ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ εὐαγγελίζεται The kingdom of God is

(Lk. 16:16) being announced

8. ὅτι αἴρεται ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἡ ζωὴ Because his life is being

αὐτού (Acts 8:33) taken from the earth

9. τὀ γὰρ ὅνομα (name) τοῦ θεοῦ δι’ The name of God, on

ὑμᾶς βλασφημεῖται ἐν τοῖς account of you, is

ἔθνεσιν (nations) (Rom. 2:24) being blasphemed among

the nations

10. τί (why) ἔτι (still, yet) κἀγὼ ὡς Why am I still being

ἁμαρτωλὸς κρίνομαι; (Rom. 3:7) 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 And if by you the world

ὁ κόσμος (1 Cor. 6:2) is being judged

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

14. εὑρισκόμεθα δὲ καὶ ψεθδομάρτθρες But we also be found

τοῦ θεοῦ (1 Cor. 15:15) false witnesses of God

15. εἰ ὅλως (at all) νεκροὶ οὐκ ἐγείρονται, If the dead are not

τί (why) καὶ βαπτίζονται ὑπὲρ being raised at all, why

αὐτῶν; (1 Cor. 15:29) also are they baptized

concerning them?

16. εἰ (if) δὲ πνεύματι (Spirit) ἄγεσθε, But if you are being lead

οὐκ ἐστὲ ὑπὸ νόμον (Gal. 5:18) by the Spirit, you are

not under law

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 9: Present Middle/Passive Verbs

## The Pleasures of the Passive

1. Parsing Party: (30)

λέγω 1 Sg. PAI from λέγω I say

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

PM/PI (middle/passive)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. γίνεσθε |  |  |  |  |
| 2. γίνομαι |  |  |  |  |
| 3. γίνεται |  |  |  |  |
| 4. βάλλεται |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ἐρχόμεθα |  |  |  |  |
| 6. πορεύεται |  |  |  |  |
| 7. γινώσκεται |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἔρχεσθε |  |  |  |  |
| 9. πορεύονται |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἔρχεται |  |  |  |  |
| 11. ἀποκρίνῃ |  |  |  |  |
| 12. ἔρχῃ |  |  |  |  |
| 13. εἰσερχόμεθα |  |  |  |  |
| 14. εἰσέρχεσθε |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ἐξέρχομαι |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ὥρᾳ 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. οὕτως ἀποκρίνῃ τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ (high priest); (Jn. 18:22)

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

7. καὶ σὺ ἔρχῃ πρός 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 ἐρχιερεὺς (high priest) εἰσέρχεται εἰσ τὰ ἅγια (Heb. 9:25)

13. ἐκ τῆς καρδίας ἐξέρχεται (Mat. 15:18)

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

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

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. καρδίᾳ 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 ἀνθρώπου (Mat. 26:2)

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

5. ἰδοὺ (behold) ὁ βασιλεύς (king) σου ἔρχεταί σοι (Mat. 21:5)

6. ὅτι οὐκ οἴδατε (you know) ποίᾳ (what) ἡμέρᾳ ὁ κύριος ὑμῶν ἔρχεται (Mat. 24:42)

7. ἐρχεται 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 εὑρίσκει αὐτοὺς καθεύδοντας (sleeping), καὶ λέγει τῷ Πέτρῳ (Mat. 26:40)

10. τότε (then) ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς καὶ λέγει αὺτοῖς

(Mat. 26:45)

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

12. λέγετε ὅτι ὄμβρος (rain) ἔρχεται, καὶ γίνεται οὕτως (Lk. 12:54)

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

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

15. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν (now) ἐστιν ὅτε  
(when) οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν (will hear) τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ 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. ἅγιος | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 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)

ε ε δ θ γ ι ν ο μ α ι

α ω ι ι ν ο τ α ψ α α

π ρ λ σ ι ν ο ρ μ ι μ

ο ε β ε ε γ ν ο ζ ε ο

σ β θ κ θ ρ ν τ μ ρ υ

τ σ α ρ π ι χ λ θ χ ε

ε ζ ε λ ρ γ ο ο ω ο ρ

λ δ ψ κ λ ε λ υ μ μ ο

λ σ ο υ τ ω ς ξ α α π

ω π ι φ λ υ α λ ν ι ι

α π ε ξ ε ρ χ ο μ α ι

**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 |

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Review of Chapters 3–9

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

καρδίᾳ Dat. Sg. Fem. from καρδία “to/for a heart”

ἔχεις 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning “you have”

σου 2nd Sg. Gen. from σύ meaning “of you/your”

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. δόξαν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. νεκροῖς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ἐστέ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. ἔρχῃ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. λόγε |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. αὐτά |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. ἡμέρας |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. γῆν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἐρείρεται |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. δόξης |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. δίκαια |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. πορευόμεθα |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. ὑμᾶς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. ἡμεῖς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ἁγίου |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Shorts: translate the following (20)

1. ὅτι ἄνθρωποι ἀδελφοὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμεν (Gen. 13:8)

2. ὅτι προφήτης ἐστὶν (Gen. 20:7)

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

4. εἶπεν (he said) δἒ αὐτῷ Ιακωβ σὺ γινώσκεις (Gen. 30:29)

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

6. καὶ οἱ ἅνθρωποι 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 ἤδεισαν (they knew) ὅτι ἀκούει Ιωσηφ

(Gen. 42:23)

9. δώδεκα (12) ἀδελφοί ἐσμεν υἱοὶ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν (Gen. 42:32)

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

11. ὑμεῖς γινώσκετε ὅτι (Gen. 44:27)

12. λέγει ὁ υἱ[ος σου Ιωσηφ ἐποίησέν (he made) με ὁ θεὸς κύριον πάσης (all) γῆς Αἰγύπτου (Egypt) (Gen. 45:9)

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

14. εἶπεν (he said) δὲ Ισραηλ μέγα μοί ἐστιν εἰ (if) ἔτι (yet) Ιωσηφ ὁ υἱός μου ζῃ (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) τῦς γῆς καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου σου (Gen. 4:14)

2. εἰπὸν (You say) οὖν ὅτι ἀδελφὴ αὐτοῦ εἰμι (Gen. 12:13)

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

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

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

6. βασιλεὺς παρὰ θεοῦ εἶ σὺ ἐν ἡμῖν (Gen. 23:6)

7. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) γεγήρακα (I have grown old) καὶ οὐ γινώσκω τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς τελευτῆς (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 πἴκῳ αὐτοῦ (Gen. 39:8)

10. καὶ εἶπεν (he said) ἕκαστος (each) πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ναί (yes) ἐν ἁμαρτίᾳ γάρ 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. ὑπό (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 εἰμί 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. ἕξει 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. ἐρῶ 1 Sg. FAI from λέγω meaning “I will say” (Prov. 8:6)

10. εὐρήσεις 2 Sg. FAI from εὑρίσκω meaning “you will find” (Prov. 14:6)

Translations:

1. ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσοθσιν τῆς When the dead will hear

φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ the voice of the son of God

(Jn. 5:25)

2. εἰ (if) τὰ ἐπίγεια (earthly things) εἶπον If I said earthly things to you

ὑμῖν καὶ οὐ πιστεύετε πῶς (how) and you are not believing, how

ἐὰν (if) εἴπω (I may say) ὑμῖν τὰ will you believe if I say to you

ἐπουράνια (heavenly) πιστεύσετε; heavenly things

(Jn. 3:12)

3. πῶς (how) τοῖς ἐμοῖς ῥημασιν (words) How will you believe

πιστεύσετε; (Jn. 5:47) my words?

4. ἀλλ’ ἕξει τὸ φῶς τῆς ζωῆς (Jn. 8:12) But he will have the light

of life

5. ζητήσετέ (you will seek) με καὶ οὐχ You will seek me and will not

εὑρησετέ [ με ] (Jn. 7:34) find me

6. Εἶπεν οὖν [αὐτοῖς] ὁ Ἰησοῦς . . . τότε Therefore Jesus said to them then

(then) γνώσεσθε ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι you shall know that I am

(Jn. 8:28)

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

8. καὶ τῆς φωνῆς μου ἀκούσοθσιν, καὶ And they will hear my voice

Γενήσονται μία (one) ποίμνη (flock) and they shall be one flock

(Jn. 10:16)

9. καὶ ὅπου (where) εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ἐκεῖ (there) And where I am, there also

καὶ ὁ διάκονος ὁ ἐμὸς ἔσται my servant will be

(Jn. 12:26)

10. ἐκεῖνος (that one) κρινεῖ αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ That will judge him in

ἐσχάτῃ (last) ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 12:48) the last day

11. ὁτι παρ’ὑμῖν μένει καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν Because he remains with

ἔσται (Jn. 14:17) you and will be in you

12. ἐν ἐκείνῃ (that) τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε In that day you will know that

ὑμεῖς ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρί μου I am in my father and you in

καὶ ὑμ[εις ἐν ἐμοὶ κἀγὼ ἐν ὑμῖν me and I in you

(Jn. 14:20)

13. καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ υἱῷ καὶ ἐν τῷ And you will remain in the Son and

πατρὶ μενεῖτε (1 Jn. 2:24) in the Father

14. [Καὶ] ἐν τούτῳ γνωσόμεθα ὅτι ἐκ And by this we will know that we

τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν (1 Jn. 3:19) are of the truth

15. καὶ γράψω ἐπ’αὐτὸν τὸ ὄνομα And I will write on him

(name) τοῦ θεοῦ μου (Rev. 3:12) the name of my God

16. καὶ αὐτοὶ λαοὶ αὐτοῦ ἔσονται, καὶ And they will be his people,

αὐτὸς ὁ θεὸς μετ’αὐτῶν ἔσται and God himself will be with

(Rev 21:3) be with them

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 10: Future Verbs

## Liquid Future

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ἀποστελῶ | 1 Sg. | FAI | from ἀποστέλλω | I will send |
| 1. ἀποστελεῖς |  |  |  |  |
| 2. κρινούμεθα |  |  |  |  |
| 3. κρινεῖ |  |  |  |  |
| 4. ἀποστελεῖσθε |  |  |  |  |
| 5. κρινοῦμαι |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἀποστελοῦσι(ν) |  |  |  |  |
| 7. κρινῶ |  |  |  |  |
| 8. μενεῖτε |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἀποστελῇ |  |  |  |  |
| 10. κρινεῖται |  |  |  |  |
| 11. ἀποστελεῖτε |  |  |  |  |
| 12. ἀποστελοῦμεν |  |  |  |  |
| 13. κρινεῖσθε |  |  |  |  |
| 14. ἀποστελοῦνται |  |  |  |  |
| 15. κρινεῖτε |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. καὶ ἐν τρισὶν (three) ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτόν (Jn. 2:19)

2. καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ υἱῷ καὶ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ (father) μενεῖτε (1 Jn. 2:24)

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

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

5. ἐλεύσονται δὲ ἡμέραι (Lk. 5:35)

6. μενεῖτε ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ 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 ἕξεις θησαυρὸν (treasure) ἐν οὐρανοῖς (Mat. 19:21)

11. ἐξ οὺρανοῦ, ἐρεῖ ἡμῖν (Mat. 21:25)

12. ὅτι ἡμεῖς οὐχ εὑρήσομεν αὐτόν (Jn. 7:35)

13. ἀλλ’ ἕξει τὸ φῶς (light) τῆς ζωῆς (Jn. 8:12)

14. καὶ ἐσται τῇ Σάρρᾳ (Sarah) υἱός (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 αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ ἐσάτῃ (last) ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 12:48)

2. καὶ γράψω ἐπ’ αὐτὸν τὸ ὄνομα (name) τοῦ θεοῦ μου καὶ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς πόλεως (city) τού 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 ἐκείνῃ (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 τῆν 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 ἀνθρώπου τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ

(Mat. 13:41)

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

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

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

12. οὕτως ἔσται ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐν τῇ καρδία τῆς γῆς τρεῖς (three) ἡμέρας (Mat. 12:40)

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

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

15. καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, καὶ ἡ ἀλήθειαν ἐλευθερώσει (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)

5

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

2 4

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

10

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

9

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

3

1 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

6 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

8

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

7 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across** | **Down** |
| 1. death | 2. I judge |
| 6. I save | 3. then |
| 7. I remain | 4. only, alone |
| 9. and not, nor | 5. Paul |
|  | 8. life |
|  | 10. now |

**Ch. 11: This and That Pronoun Sale Foldunders**

**Fold under the right side of the sheet**

A Relative Demonstrative Pronoun Exercise:

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

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

3. ἐκῖνα Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from ἐκεῖνος meaning "those"

(Acts 20:2)

4. αἷς Dat. Pl. Fem. from ὅς meaning "to whom" (Mat. 11:20)

5. ταῦτα Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from οὗτος meaning "these" (Mat. 1:20)

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

7. ᾧ Dat. Sg. Masc./Neut. from ὅς meaning "to whom/to which"

(Mat. 3:17)

8. ἐκείνῃ Dat. Sg. Fem. from οὗτος meaning "to that" (Mat. 13:1)

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

10. οὗ Gen. Sg. Masc./Neut. from ὅς meaning "of whom/of which "

(Mat. 1:25)

Translations:

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

2. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως (city) ἐκείνης πολλοὶ But from that city many of the

ἐπίστευσαν (they believed) εἰς αὐτὸν Samaritans believed in him

τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον because of the word

(Jn. 4:39)

3. Ἦν (it was) δὲ σάββατον ἐν ἐκείνῃ But it was the sabbath on that day

τῇ ἡμέρᾳ (Jn. 5:9)

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

5. Ποῦ (where) ἐστιν ἐκεῖνος; (Jn. 7:11) Where is that one?

6. εἶπον (they said)· Σὺ μαθητὴς εἶ They said "You are that

ἐκείνου, ἡμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως one's disciple, but we are

ἐσμὲν μαθηταί (Jn. 9:28) Moses' disciples”

7. ὑμεῖς ἐκ τούτου τοῦ κόσμου ἐστέ, You are of this world,

ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου I am not of this world

τούτου (Jn. 8:23)

8. ὅτι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου τούτου Because he sees the light

βλέπει (Jn. 11:9) of this world

9. λύσατε (destroy) τὸν ναὸν (temple) Destroy this temple and

τοῦτον καὶ ἐν τρισὶν (three) in three days I will raise it

ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτόν (Jn. 2:19)

10. ἡμεῖς οἴδαμεν (we know) ὅτι Μωϋσεῖ We know that God has spoken λελάληκεν (he has spoken) ὁ θεός, to Moses but this man we do not

τοῦτον δὲ οὐκ οἴδαμεν πόθεν know from where he is

(from where) ἐστίν (Jn. 9:29)

11. τούτῳ ὑμεῖς 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 ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἶδατε (you know) Whom you do not know

(Jn. 7:28)

14. ὃν ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι θεὸς Whom you say that, "He is

ἡμῶν ἐστιν (Jn. 8:54) our God"

15. τοὺς πτωχοῦς (poor) γὰρ πάντοτε For the poor you have with you

(always) ἔχετε μεθ’ ἑαυτῶν, ἐμὲ always, but you do not always

δὲ οὺ πάντοτε ἔχετε (Jn. 12:8) have me

16. ὅτι τὴν ἀγάπην τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ Because the love of God you do

ἔχετε ἐν ἑαυτοῖς (Jn. 5:42) not have in yourselves

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 11: Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

## Pointing the Demonstrative and Relative Pronouns

1. Demonstrative Declensions: (15)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ἐκεῖνος | Nom. | Sg. | M | from ἐκεῖνος | that |
| 1. τούτῳ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. ἐκείνου |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. οὗτοι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. ταύτας |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ὅ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἐκεῖνα |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. ἐκείνων |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ταῦτα |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. οὗ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. αὕτη |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. ᾧ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. αἵ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. ἐκείναις |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. τούτων |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. οἷς |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate these short lines: (15)

1. τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην (Jn. 1:39)

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

3. ἐκτῆς ὥρας ταύτης (Jn. 12:27)

4. καὶ ἀπ’ ἐκείνης 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 ὃς οὐ λαμβάνει (Mat. 10:38)

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

11. περὶ οὗ λέγει (Jn. 13:24)

12. καὶ τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:22)

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

14. οὗτοί εἰσιν οἵ (Rev. 14:4)

15. καὶ ἄλλα (other) πρόβατα (sheep) ἐχω ἃ οὐκ ἔστιν (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· Οὗτοι οἱ λόγοι ἀληθινοὶ (true) τοῦ θεοῦ εἰσιν (Rev. 19:9)

1. καὶ εἴπεν (he said) ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Εἰς κρίμα (judgment) ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν κόσμον τοῦτον ἦλθον (I came) (Jn. 9:39)

4. τοῦτον 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 ῥήμασιν (words) πιστεύσετε; (Jn. 5:47)

6. ἀπ’ ἐκείνης οὖν τῆς ἡμέρας ἐβοθλεύσαντο (they plotted)

(Jn. 11:53)

7. ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρί (father) μου καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν ἐμοὶ κἀγὼ ἐν ὑμπιν. (Jn. 14:20)

8. τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ ἔργον τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα (that) πιστεύητε (you might believe) εἰσ ὃν ἀπέστειλεν (he sent) ἐκεῖνος (Jn. 6:29)

9. ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμεν· ὁ γινώσκων (one knowing) τὸν θεὸν ἀκούει ἡμῶν, ὃς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν (1 Jn. 4:6)

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

11. ὡς γὰρ ἦσαν (they were) ἐν ταῖς ἡέραις [ἐκείναις] (Mat. 24:38)

12. πολλοὶ (many) ἐροῦσίν μοι ἐν ἐκίνῃ τῇ ἡμ΄ρα· Κύριε, κύριε   
(Mat. 7:22)

13. ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ εἶπεν (he said) ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς ὄχλοις

(Mat. 26:55)

14. καὶ ἐλοιδόρησαν (they reviled) αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπον· Σὺ μαθητὴς εἶ ἐκείνου, ἡμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμὲν μαθηταί (Jn. 9:28)

15. ὁτι τοῦτο ἐλεγεν (he was saying), καὶ ἐπίστευσαν (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. ηὕρισκον 3 Pl./1 Sg. IAI from εὑρίσκω meaning "they were finding"

“I was finding” (Mk. 14:55)

**Translations:**

1. καὶ ἦν ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἐκεῖ (there) And the mother of Jesus

(Jn. 2:1) was there

2. ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ (temple) But that one was speaking

τού σώματος (body) αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:21) concerning the temple of

his body

3. αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί (what) ἦν For he was knowing what

ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ (Jn. 2:25) was in the man

4. καίτοιγε (although) Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ Although Jesus himself

ἐβάπτιζεν ἀλλ’ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ was not baptizing but his

(Jn. 4:2) disciples

5. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Then the disciples were

(one another) (Jn. 4:33) saying to one another

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

him

7. ὅτι οὐ μόνον (only) ἔλυεν τὸ σάββατον, Because not only was he

ἀλλὰ καὶ παέρα ἴδιον (his own) breaking the Sabbath, but

ἔλεγεν τὸν θεὸν ἴσον (equal) ἑαυτὸν also he was calling God

ποιῶν (making) τῷ θεῷ (Jn. 5:18) his own father making

himself equal with God

8. Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα περιπάτει (walked) ὁ And after these things

Ἰησοῦς ἐν τῇ Γαλιλαία· οὐ γὰρ Jesus walked in Galilee;

ἤθελεν ἐν τῇ Ἰουδαία περιπατεῖν for he was not willing to

(to walk) (Jn. 7:1) walk in Judea

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

ground

10. εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· εὶ τυφλοὶ (blind) Jesus said to them, "If you

ἦτε, οὐκ ἃν εἴχετε ἁμαρτίαν· were blind, you would

νῦν δὲ λέγετε ὅτι βλέπομεν, ἡ not have sin, but now you

ἁμαρτία ὑμῶν μένει (Jn. 9:41) say that 'we see,' your

sin remains"

11. καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἔλεγον· And they were coming to

Χαῖρε (greetings) ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν him and saying,

Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 19:3) "Greetings the king of the

Jews"

12. καὶ διὰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἣν εἶχον And because of the

(Rev. 6:9) testimony which they

were having

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 12: Imperfect Verbs

## Translating Imperfectly

1. Parsing Party: (15)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ἔλυον | 1 Sg./  3 Pl. | IAI | from λύω | I was/they were loosing |
| 1. ἔβλεπεν |  |  |  |  |
| 2. ἤκουον |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ἐβλεπόμην |  |  |  |  |
| 4. ἠκούου |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ἠκούομεν |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἐβλεπόμεθα |  |  |  |  |
| 7. ἠκούεσθε |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἠκουόμην |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἐβλέπετε |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἤκουες |  |  |  |  |
| 11. ἐβλέπετο |  |  |  |  |
| 12. ἠκουόμεθα |  |  |  |  |
| 13. ἔβλεπες |  |  |  |  |
| 14. ἠκούετε |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ἐβλέποντο |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

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

2. ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος (Jn. 1:1)

3. ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν (Jn. 1:4)

4. ὅτι 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 ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπίστευον εἰς αὐτόν (Jn. 7:5)

8. ὅτι πρῶτός μου ἦν (Jn. 1:15)

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

10. οἱ ὄχλοι . . . ἐλεγον· Μήτι (not) οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς Δαυίδ;   
(Mat. 12:23)

11. οὐκ εἶχεν γῆν πολλήν (much) (Mat. 13:5)

12. ὅτι ὡς προφήτην αὐτὸν εἶχον (Mat. 14:5)

13. ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἥθελεν (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)

1. 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. ὅτε ἤμην μετ’ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ ἐτήρουν (I kept) αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί (name) σου ᾧ δέδωκάς (you have given) μοι (Jn. 17:12)

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

6. ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς (light) τῶν ἀνθρώπων

(Jn. 1:4)

7. οἱ δὲ ὄχλοι ἔλεγον· Οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ προφήτης Ἰησοῦς ὁ ἀπὸ Ναζαρὲθ τῆς Γαλιλαίας (Mat. 21:11)

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

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

10. ἀγαπητοί (beloved), οὐκ ἐντολὴν (command) καινὴν (new) γράφω ὑμῖν ἀλλ’ ἐντολὴν παλαιὰν (old) ἣν εἴχετε 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)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. ὅταν | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. τότε | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. εἰσέρχομαι | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. εἰμί | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. ὑπέρ (acc.) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. that | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. this | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. only | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. I go | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. and not | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

6. Vocabulary Word Search

3

\_\_\_

4 6

\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

2

1 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

9 10

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across** | **Down** |
| 1. I die | 2. whole, entire |
| 5. behold | 3. indeed |
| 7. with | 4. John |
| 8. there | 6. when |
|  | 9. until |
|  | 10. in order that |

**Ch. 13: Third Declension Nouns Foldunders**

**Fold under the right side of the sheet**

Declining Third Declensions

1. πνεύμασι Dat. Pl. Neut. from πνεῦμα meaning "to spirits" (Mk. 1:27)

2. σαρκί Dat. Sg. Fem. from σάρξ meaning "to flesh" (Rom. 2:28)

3. δυνάμεις Nom./Acc. Pl. Fem. from δύναμις meaning "powers"

(Mat. 7:22)

4. πνεύματα Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from πνεῦμα 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 πνεῦμα meaning "of a spirit" (Mat. 1:18)

8. δυνάμεσι Dat. Pl. Fem. from δύναμις meaning "to 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 And the two will be for one flesh,

(one)· ὥστε οὐκέτι (no longer) so that they are no longer two but

εἰσὶν δύο ἀλλὰ μία σάρξ one flesh

(Mk. 10:8)

2. καὶ ὄψεται πᾶσα σάρξ τὸ And all flesh will see the salvation

σωτήριον (salvation) τοῦ θεοῦ of God

(Lk. 3:6)

3. τὸ γεγεννημένον (one having been born) The one having been born of the

ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σάρξ ἐστιν, καὶ τὸ flesh is flesh, and the one having

γεγεννημένον εκ τοῦ πνεύματος been born of the Spirit is spirit

πνεῦμά ἐστιν (Jn. 3:6)

4. ὑμεῖς κατὰ τὴν σάρκα κρίνετε, You judge according to

ἐγὼ οὐ κρίνω οὐδένα (no one) the flesh, I judge no one

(Jn. 8:15)

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

him (Neuter: child)

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

servant because

7. ὅτι ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη (it Because the law was given through

was given), ἡ χάρις καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια Moses, grace and truth came

διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο through Jesus Christ

(it became/came) (Jn. 1:17)

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

9. καὶ ἰδὼν (after seeing) ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν And Jesus, after seeing their faith,

Πίστιν αὐτῶν λέγει τῷ said to the paralytic, “Child”

Παραλθτικῷ· Τέκνον (Mk. 2:5)

10. καὶ ἀπροκριθεὶς (answered) ὁ Ἰησοῦς And Jesus answered and said to

Λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἔχετε πίστιν θεοῦ them, “Have faith in God”

(Mk. 11:22)

11. εὑρήσει τὴν πίστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς; Will he find faith upon the earth?

(Lk. 18:8)

12. πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐλεύσονται ἐπὶ τῷ For many will come in my name

ὀνόματί μου λέγοντες (saying)· Ἐγώ saying, “I am the Christ”

εἰμι ὁ Χριστός (Mat. 24:5)

13. βαπτίζοντες (baptizing) αὐτοὺς εἰς Baptizing them in the name of the

τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ Father and of the Son and of the

καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος (Mat. 28:19) Holy Spirit

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 13: Third Declension Nouns

## Third Declension

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

1. Decline: (30)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| σαρκί | Dat. | Sg. | Fem. | σάρξ | “to flesh” |
| 1. χάριτος |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. πίστεσι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ὀνόματα |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. πίστεως |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. χάριτες |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. παντός |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. χάριτας |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. πᾶσαν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. πίστεις |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ὀνόμασι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. πᾶν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. χαρίτων |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. πίστιν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. πᾶσαι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ὀνόματι |  |  |  |  |  |

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. ὅτι οὐκ ἐσμὲν ὑπὸ νόμον ἀλλὰ ὑπὸ χάριν (Rom. 6:15)

6. περὶ τῆς εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν 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 ὲν τῇ πίστει (2 Cor. 13:5)

10. τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦν (Mat. 1:21)

11. ὅτι ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῦ Ναζωραίου (Acts 4:10)

12. καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ πίστει τοῦ ὀνόματος αὐτοῦ (Acts 3:16)

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

14. ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν (Mat. 27:45)

15. ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ πάσῃ (Jn. 16:13)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἀλλἀ 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 ὑμῶν ἐπὶ τῇ χάριτι τοῦ θεοῦ (1 Cor. 1:4)

4. ἁμαρτία γὰρ ὑμῶν οὺ 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)· Ὁ δὲ δίκαιος ἐκ πίστεως ζήσεται (he will live) (Rom. 1:17)

6. καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς (he answered) ὁ Ἰησοῦς λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἔχετε πίστιν θεοῦ (Mk. 11:22)

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

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

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

10. παρακαλῶ (I appeal to/beseech) δὲ ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος 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 ἀνθρώποις, ἡ δὲ τοῦ πνεύματος βλασφημία οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται (Mat. 12:31)

12. καὶ ὄψεται πᾶσα σὰρξ τὸ σωτήριον (salvation) τοῦ θεοῦ (Lk. 3:6)

13. ὃς μὲν [γὰρ] κρίνει ἡμέραν παρ’ ἡμέραν, ὃς δὲ κρίνει πᾶσαν ἡμέραν (Rom. 14:5)

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

15. κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχομεν μετ’ ἀλλήλων καὶ τὸ αἷμα (blood) Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ καθαρίζει (it cleanses) ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας (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. ἕως | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. ἔρχομαι | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. ὄχλος | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 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. | ὄνομα |
| \_\_\_\_ | 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)

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

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

με Pron. 1 Acc. Sg from ἐγώ "me”

αὐτός Pron. 3 Nom. Sg M. from αὐτός "he”

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. αὕτη |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. ἦν |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ἀποκρίνεται |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. ἐκεῖνο |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ἔμενεν |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἡμῶν |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. ἐξελεύσῃ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἧς |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἐροῦσιν |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. πνεύμασι |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. βαλεῖτε |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. εἰσήρχετο |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. τοῦτο |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. ἀπεκρίνοτο |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. δύναμει |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Short Translations 1-10 (20)

1. καὶ οὐχ ηὑρίσετο ὅτι μετέθηκεν (he took up) αὐτὸν ὁ θεός

(Gen. 5:24)

2. σὺ δὲ ἀπελεύςῃ [ρὸς τοῦς πατέρας σου μετ’εἰρήνης

(Gen. 15:15)

3. καὶ ἔλγεγον πρὸς αὐτόν ποῦ (where) εἰσιν οἱ ἀνδρες; (Gen. 19:5)

4. ἔσῃ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς (Gen. 4:12)

5. τῇ δὲ Ρεβεκκα ἀδελφὸς ἦν ᾦ ὄνομα Λαβαν (Gen. 24:29)

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

7. καὶ ἔσεσθε ὡς θεοὶ γινώσκοντες (knowing) καλὸν (good) καὶ

πονηρόν (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. ἣ ἦν παρ’ αὐτῇ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ (Gen. 27:15)

3. Long Translations 1-10 (30)

1. οἱ δὲ γιγαντες (giants) ἦσαν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἐν τοῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις

και μετ’ ἐκεῖνο ὡς ἂν εἰσεπορεύοντο οἱ υἱοὶ 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 ἱερευς τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ὑψίστου (most high)

(Gen. 14:18)

3. καὶ Αβρααμ ἦν πρεσβύτερος (old/elderly) προβεβηκὼς (advanced

or “on in”) hἡμερῶν καὶ κύριος εὐλόγησεν τὸ Αβρααμ κατὰ πάντα  
 (Gen. 24:1)

4. καὶ εἶδεν (saw) Ιακωβ τὸ πρόσωπον (face) τοῦ Λαβαν καὶ ἰδοὺ

οὐκ ἦν πρὸς αὐτὸν ὡς ἐχθὲς (yesterday) καὶ τρίτην ἡμέραν

(Gen. 31:2)

5. ἥ ἐστιν Βαιθηλ αὐτὸς καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαός ὃς ἦν μετ’αὐτοῦ

(Gen. 35:6)

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

(Gen. 12:12)

7. ἔσται οὖν ὡς ἂν ἰδωσίν (they may see) σε οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι (Egyptians)

ἐροῦσιν ὅτι γυνὴ (wife/woman) αὐτοῦ αὕτη καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσίν

με (Gen. 12:12)

8. τὸν δὲ ἔθνος (nation) ᾦ ἐὰν (who ever) δουλεύσωςιν κρινῶ ἐγώ

μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐξελεύσονται (Gen. 15:14)

9. καὶ οὐ κληθήσεται (shall be called) ἔτι (still, yet) τὸ ὄνομά σου

Αβραμ ἀλλ’ ἔσται τὸ ὄνομα σου Αβρααμ ὅτι πατέρα

πολλπῶν ἐθνῶν τέθεικά (I have made/put) σε (Gen. 17:5)

10. εἶπεν δὲ ἡ πρεσβθτέρα (older) πρὸς τὴν νεωτέραν (younger) ὁ

πατὴρ ἡμῶν πρεσβύτερος καὶ οὐδείς ἐστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ὃς

εἰσελεύσετα 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. ἀποθηῄσκνω

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. ἤλθομεν 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. ἦλθεν 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. εὗρον 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. εὗρες 2nd Sg. AAI from εὑρίσκω meaning "you found" (Lk. 1:30)

9. ἐξήλθομεν 1st Pl. AAI from ἐξέρχομαι meaning "we went out"   
 (Acts 16:13)

10. ἤλθατε 2nd Pl. AAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "you came" (Mat. 25:36)

Translations

1. οὗτος ἦλθεν 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) ἐξ οὐρανοῦ As a dove out of heaven and it

καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐπ’αὐτόν (Jn. 1:32) remained on him

4. εἶδεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὸν Ναθαναὴλ Jesus saw Nathaniel

(Jn. 1:47)

5. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν Jesus answered and said to him,

αὐτῷ· Ὅτι εἶπόν σοι ὁτι εἶδόν "Because I said to you that I saw

σε (Jn. 1:50) you"

6. καὶ εὗρεν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ And he found in the temple

(Jn. 2:14)

7. ἀπεκρίθη (answered) Ἰησοῦς καὶ Jesus answered and said to him,

εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Σὺ εἶ ὁ “You are the teacher of Israel and

διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ these things you do not know?”

καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις;

(Jn. 3:10)

8. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς For God did not send the son into

τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον the world in order that

i!na (Jn. 3:17)

9. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἦλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς After these things Jesus and his

καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς disciples went into the land of

τὴν Ἰουδαίαν γῆν (Jn. 3:22) Judea

10. πέντε γὰρ ἄνδρας ἔσχες καὶ For five husbands you have had

νῦν ὃν ἔχεις οὐκ ἔστιν σου and the one whom you now ἀνήρ (Jn. 4:18) have is not your husband

11. ἐξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεςω They went out of the city

(Jn. 4:30)

12. Μετὰ δὲ τὰς δύο ἡμέρας But after two days, he went out

ἐξῆλθεν ἐκεῖθεν εἰς τὴν from there into Galilee

Γαλιλαίαν (Jn. 4:43)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 14: Second Aorist Verbs

## Digging into the Past: Second Aorist

1. Parsing Party: (30)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ἦλθον | 1Sg./3Pl. | AAI | from ἔρχομαι | I/they came |
| 1. ἔβαλε(ν) |  |  |  |  |
| 2. ἐλαβες |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ἐλάβετε |  |  |  |  |
| 4. ἐβαλόμεθα |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ἐλάβομεν |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἐβαλόμην |  |  |  |  |
| 7. ἐβάλετε |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἔλαβον |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἐβάλεσθε |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἔβαλον |  |  |  |  |
| 11. ἔλαβε(ν) |  |  |  |  |
| 12. ἐβάλου |  |  |  |  |
| 13. ἐλάβετο |  |  |  |  |
| 14. ἐβάλοντο |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ἐβάλομεν |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ἐν Βηθλέεμ τῆς Ἰουδαίας (Mat. 2:5)

2. καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εὶς γὴν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:21)

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

4. καὶ εἶδεν [τὸ] πνεπυμα [τοῦ] θεοῦ (Mat. 3:16)

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

6. ὅτι ἄρτους (bread) οὐκ ἐλάβομεν (Mat. 16:7)

7. λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν ὅτι Ἠλίας ἤδη (already) ἦλθεν (Mat. 17:12)

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

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

10. οὗτος ἦν ὃν εἶπον (Jn. 1:15)

11. ἡμεῖς πάντες ἐλάβομεν (Jn. 1:16)

12. εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῲ· Τίς (who) εἶ; (Jn. 1:22)

13. καθὼς εἶπεν Ἠσαΐας 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 ἰδού τινες (some) τῶν γραμματέων (scribes) εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυητοῖς· Οὗτος βλασφημεῖ. (Mat. 9:3)

3. ἀλλὰ τί (what?) ἐξήλθατε ίδεῖν (to see); προφήτην; ναὶ (yes) λέγω ὑμῖν, καὶ περισσότερον (more than) προφήτου (Mat. 11:9)

4. καὶ ἐκτείνας (stretching out) τὴν χεῖρα (hand) αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοὺς μαθητὰς εἶπεν· Ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ (mother) μου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί μου (Mat. 12:49)

5. τότε ἀφεὶς (leaving) τοὺς ὄχλους ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. Καὶ προςῆλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ λέγοντες (saying)

(Mat. 13:36)

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

7. εἰς τὰ ἴδια ἦλθεν, καὶ οἱ ἴδιοι αὐτὸν οὐ παρέλαβον (receive) (Jn. 1:11)

8. ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ πληρώματος (fullness) αὐτοῦ ἡμεὶς 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 ἔγνω (Jn. 1:10)

10. λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἕρχεσθε (come) καὶ ὀψεσθε. ἦλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ (where) μένει καὶ παρ’ αὐτῷ ἔμειναν (they stayed) τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην (Jn. 1:39)

11. καὶ ἦλθον πρὸς τὸν Ἰωάννην καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί, ὃς ἦν μετὰ σοῦ (Jn. 3:26)

12. μετὰ ταῦτα ἤλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν γῆν (Jn. 3:22)

13. καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸ προιτώριον (praetorium) πάλιν καὶ λεγει τῷ Ἰησοῦ· Πόθεν (from where) εἶ σύ; (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)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. δύναμις | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. ἀνήρ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. ὅτε | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. ἵνα | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. πάλιν | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. spirit | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. flesh | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. behold | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. then | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. now | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

6. Current Vocabulary (10)

7

\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_ \_ο/υ\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

3

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

6 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

2

1 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

10

4 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

9

\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across** | **Down** |
| 1. I teach | 2. one’s own |
| 4. I raise, take up | 3. I am about to |
| 5. way | 7. much, many |
| 6. good | 9. body |
| 8. soul, life | 10. blood |

**Ch. 15: First Aorists Revisting the past –sa Foldunders**

**Fold under the right side of the sheet**

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 That "We ourselves heard him"

(Mk. 14:58)

2. Ὡσ οὖν ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἤκουσαν When therefore Jesus knew that

οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ὅτι (Jn. 4:1) the Pharisees heard that

3. Ἤκουσαν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων ταῦτα The ones being with him of the

οἱ μετ’ αὐτοῦ ὄντες (being) καὶ Pharisees heard these things and

εἶπον αὐτῷ· Μὴ καὶ ἡμεῖς they said to him, "We are not

τυφλοί (blind) ἐσμεν; (Jn. 9:40) blind also, are we?"

4. ἡ οὖν Μάρθα ὡς ἤκουσεν ὅτι Therefore when Martha heard that

Ἰησοῦς ἔρχεται (Jn. 11:20) Jesus was coming

5. ἀπεκρίθη οὖν αὐτῷ ὁ ὄχλος· Ἡμεῖς Then the crowd answered him,

ἠκούσαμεν ἐκ τοῦ νόμου ὅτι "We heard from the law that Christ

ὁ Χριστὸς μένει εἰς τὸν remains forever"

αἰῶνα (Jn. 12:34)

6. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ὑμῖν You heard that I said to you

(Jn. 14:28)

7. ἃ ἤκουσα παρὰ τοῦ πατός μου The things that I heard from my

(Jn. 15:15) Father

8. καἲ καθὼς ἐδίδαξεν ὑμᾶς, μένετε ἐν And just as it taught you,

αὐτῷ (1 Jn. 2:27) remain in him

9. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ And his disciples believed in him

Μαθηταί αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:11)

10. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν τῇ γραφῇ καὶ τῷ And they believed the scripture and

λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:22) the word that Jesus spoke

11. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἐκείνης πολλοὶ But from that city many of the

ἐπίστευσαν εἰσ αὐτὸν τῶν Samaritans believed in him because Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον of the word of the woman

τῆς γυναικὸς (Jn. 4:39)

12. ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ The man believed the word that

λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Jesus spoke to him and he was

Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο (Jn. 4:50) going

13. καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ μένει καὶ παρ’ And they saw where he was staying αὐτῷ ἔμειναν τὴν ἡμέραν and they stayed with him that day

ἐκείνην (Jn. 1:39)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 15: First Aorist Verbs

## First Aorist: Sigma-ing the Past

1. Parsing Party: (30)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ἐδίδαξα | 1 Sg. | AAI | διδάσκω | I taught |
| 1. ἤκουσας |  |  |  |  |
| 2. ἐπίστευσα |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ἠκουσάμεθα |  |  |  |  |
| 4. ἀπέστειλα |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ἠκουσάμην |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἔβλεψεν |  |  |  |  |
| 7. ἤκουσεν |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἐπιστεύσαντο |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἤκουσα |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἤκουσαν |  |  |  |  |
| 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. ὡς οὖν ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἤκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι (Jn. 4:1)

3. καὶ ἤκουσαν 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. ἤκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι τοῦ ὄχλου (Jn. 7:32)

7. ἡ ἐντολὴ (command) ἡ παλαιά (old) ἐστιν ὁ λόγος ὅν ἠκούσατε  
 (1 Jn. 2:7)

8. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν ὄτι σύ με ἀπέστειλας (Jn. 17:8)

9. καὶ ἤλθομεν πρός σε (Mat. 25:39)

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

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

12. ἀλλὰ καθὼς ἐδίδαξέν με ὁ πατὴρ ταῦτα (Jn. 8:28)

13. εἰσῆθον . . . εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν καὶ ἐδίδασκον (Acts 5:21)

14. ὃν ἤγειρεν ἐκ νεκρῶν Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 12:1)

15. παρ’ ἐμοῦ (= μοῦ) ἤκουσας 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)· Ὀφθαλμὸν ἀντὶ (for/in place of) ὀφθαλμοῦ καὶ ὀδόντα (tooth) ἀντὶ ὀδόντος (Mat. 5:38)

2. εὑρίσκει Φίλιππος τὸν Ναθαναὴλ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ὃν ἔγραψεν Μωϋσῆς ἐν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οἱ προφῆται εὑρήκαμεν (we have found), Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν Ἰωσὴφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ (Jn. 1:45)

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

4. ὃ ἑώρακεν (he has seen) καὶ ἤκουσεν τοῦτο μαρτυρεῖ (he bears/bore witness), καὶ τὴν μαρτυρίαν (witness) αὐτοῦ οὐδεὶς (no one) λαμβάνει (Jn. 3:32)

5. ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως (city) ἐκείηνς πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναικὸς (woman) μαρτθρούσης (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 ἐκεῖ (Jn. 10:42)

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

10. ἦλθεν γὰρ Ἰωάννης πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἐν ὁδῷ δικαιοσύνης (righteousness), καὶ οὐκ ἐπιστευσατε αὐτῷ (Mat. 21:32)

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

12. τί (what?) γὰρ ἡ γραφὴ λέγει; Ἐπίστευσεν δὲ Ἀβραὰμ τῷ θεῷ καὶ ἐλογίσθη (it was reckoned) αὐτῷ εἰσ δικαιοσύνην

(Rom. 4:3)

13. ἤκουσεν Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἐξέβαλον (he was thrown out) αὐτὸν ἔξω (outside) καὶ εὑρὼν (after finding) αὐτὸν εἶπεν, Σὺ πιστεύεις εὶς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου; (Jn. 9:35)

14. ἡ οὖν Μάρθα ὡς ἤκουσεν ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἔρχεται (Jn. 11:20)

15. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ὑμῖν· Ὑπάγω (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. ἅγιος | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. ὑπέρ (gen.) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. blood | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. name | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. way | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. and not, nor | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. you (pl) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

α σ ω φ ι ε τ σ

ι ο ο ε β δ ο ο

σ ρ δ λ τ μ π τ

υ ε κ π λ ι ο ρ

ο τ λ α σ α σ α

ξ ε θ μ φ γ ζ η

ρ φ τ ε κ ν ο ν

ο ν α ρ τ ι θ ο

**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. ἐδιδάχθησαν 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. ἐρρέθη 3 Sg. API from λέγω meaning “he/she/it was said” (Mat. 5:31)

9. ἐδιδάχθητε 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 ἀκούσαντες (after hearing) After hearing the king, they left and

τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπορεύθησαν behold the star which they saw in the east

καὶ ἰδοὺ ὁ ἀστήρ (star), ὃν

εἶδον ἐν τῇ ἀνατολῇ (east)

(Mat. 2:9)

2. Φωνὴ ἐν Ῥαμὰ ἠκούσθη "A voice in Ramah was heard"

(Mat. 2:18)

3. Πάλιν ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη Again, you heard that it was said to

τοῖς ἀρχαίοις (Mat. 5:33) the ancients (those of old)

4. καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ And the woman was healed from that hour

τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22)

5. Ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ (time) At that time Jesus went on the Sabbath

ἐπορεύθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς through the grain fields.

σάββασιν (sabbath) διὰ

τῶν σπορίμων (grain fields)

(Ma. 12:1)

6. ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῇ But he did not answer her a word

λόγον (Mat. 15:23)

7. καὶ ἠρώτησαν (they asked) And they asked him, "Who then are you?

αὐτόν· Τί οὖν σὺ; Ἠλίας Are you Elias?" And he said “I am

εἶ; Καὶ λέγει· Οὐκ εἰμί. Ὁ not.” "Are you the prophet?" And he

προφήτης εἶ σύ; καὶ answered, "No."

ἀπεκρίθη· Οὔ (Jn. 1:21)

8. λέγει αὐτῷ Ναθαναήλ· And Nathaniel said to him,

πόθεν (how) με γινώσκεις; "How do you know me?" Jesus

ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν answered and said to him

αὐτῷ (Jn. 1:48)

9. καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσιν αὐτόν, καὶ And they will kill him, and the

τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἐγερθήσεται third day he will be raised.

(Mat. 17:23)

10. καὶ πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφῆται And many false prophets will be

ἐγερθήσονται (Mat. 24:11) raised

11. ὅτι Ἰωάννης μὲν ἐβάπτισεν For John baptized with water,

ὕδατι, ὑμεῖς δὲ ἐν πνεύματι but you will be baptized with the

βαπτισθήσεσθε ἁγίῳ οὐ Holy Spirit after not these many

μετὰ πολλὰς ταύτας ἡμέρας days

(Acts 1:5)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 16: Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

## Going Passive (Aorist and Future)

1. Parsing Party: (30)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ἐλύθην | 1 Sg. | API | from λύω | I was loosed |
| 1. ἐκρίθησαν |  |  |  |  |
| 2. εὑρέθημεν |  |  |  |  |
| 3. λυθήσῃ |  |  |  |  |
| 4. ἐγενήθητε |  |  |  |  |
| 5. λυθήσονται |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἐπιστεύθη |  |  |  |  |
| 7. λύθησόμεθα |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἀκουσθήσεται |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἀπεστάλη |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἐβλήθη |  |  |  |  |
| 11. λύθήσεσθε |  |  |  |  |
| 12. ἐρρέθησαν |  |  |  |  |
| 13. ἀπεστάλην |  |  |  |  |
| 14. λυθήσομαι |  |  |  |  |
| 15. εὑρεθησόμεθα |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

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

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

3. λυθήσεται ὁ σατανᾶς (Rev. 20:7)

4. Φωνὴ ἐν Ῥαμὰ ἠκούσθη (Mat. 2:18)

5. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη· Ὀφθαλμὸν ἀντὶ ὀφθαλμοῦ (Mat. 5:38)

6. καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γθνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22)

7. ὁτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἀπεστάλην (Lk. 4:43)

8. ἠκούσθη ὅτι ἐν οἴκῳ ἐστίν (Mk. 2:1)

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

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

11. σώματα τῶν . . . ἁγίων ἠγέρθησαν (Mat. 27:52)

12. προφήτης μέγας ἠγέρθη ἐν ἡμῖν (Lk. 7:16)

13. βληθήσεται Βαβθλὼν ἡ μεγάλη πόλις (Rev. 18:21)

14. καὶ ἐβλήθη εἰς τὴν γῆν (Rev. 8:7)

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

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ἐκείνη δὲ ὡς ἤκουσεν ἠγέρθη ταχὺ (quickly) καὶ ἤρχετο πρὸς αὐτόν (Jn. 11:29)

2. δι’ἑμοῦ ἐάν τις εἰσέλθῃ (may enter) σωθήσεται καὶ εἰσελεύσεται καὶ ἐξελεύσται καὶ νομὴν (pasture) εὑρήσει (Jn.10:9**)**

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

4. οὐκ ἔστιν ὧδε (here), ἠγέρθη γὰρ καθὼς εἶπεν (Mat. 28:6)

5. νῦν κρίσις (judgment) ἐστὶν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου, νῦν ὁ ἄρχων (ruler) τοῦ κόσμου τούτου ἐκβληθήσεται ἔξω (Jn. 12:31)

6. ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφός σου οὗτος νεκρὸς ἦν καὶ ἔζησεν, καὶ ἀπολωλὼς (having been lost) . . . εὑρέθη (Lk. 15:32)

7. ἀπεστάλη ὁ ἄγγελος Γαβριὴλ ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ εἰς πόλιν τῆς Γαλιλαίας ᾖ . . . Ναζαρὲθ (Lk. 1:26)

8. εἶπαν οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὺτῷ· 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 ἁγίῳ οὐ ματὰ πολλὰς ταύτας ἡμέρας   
(Acts 1:5)

10. καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐξηγούντο (reported) τὰ (things that had happened) ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ καὶ ὡς (how) ἐγνώσθη αὐτοῖς ἐν τῇ κλάσει (breaking) τοῦ ἄρτου (Lk. 24:35)

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

12. ἐν ᾧ γὰρ κρίματι (judgment) κρίνετε κριθήσεσθε (Mat. 7:2)

13. οἱ δὲ υἱοὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἐκβληθήσονται εἰσ τὸ σκότος (darkness) (Mat. 8:12)

14. ὃς γὰρ ἔχει, δοθήσεται (it will be given) αὐτῷ· καὶ ὃς οὐκ ἔχει, καὶ ὃ 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.

**Ch. 17: Contract Verb Foldunders**

**Fold under the right side of the sheet**

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. ἐν ἀρχῇ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν In the beginning God made the

οὐρανόν καὶ τὴν γῆν (Gen. 1:1) heaven and the earth

2. καὶ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον And God made the man according κατ’ εἰκόνα (image) θεοῦ ἐποίησεν to the image of God he made him,

αὐτόν ἄρσεν (male) καὶ θῆλυ male and female he made them

(female) ἐποίησεν αὐτούς

(Gen. 1:27)

3. καὶ εἶδεν ὁ θεὸς τὰ πάντα ὅσα And God saw all which he

ἐποίησεν (Gen. 1:31) made

4. καὶ ἐκάλεσεν κύριος ὁ θεὸς τὸν And the Lord God called Adam and

Ἀδὰμ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἀδὰμ said to him, "Adam, where are

ποῦ (where?) εἶ; (Gen. 3:9) you?"

5. καὶ εἶπεν Ἀδάμ τοῦτο νῦν ὀστοῦν And Adam said "This is now bone

(bone) ἐκ τῶν ὀστέων μου καὶ from my bone and flesh from my

σὰρξ ἐκ τῆς σαρκός μου αὕτη flesh she will be called woman

κληθήσεται γυνή ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ because she was taken out of her

ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς ἐλήφθη man

(λαμβάνω) (Gen. 2:23)

6. καὶ ἐκάλεσαν Ῥεβεκκαν καὶ And they called Rebekah and said

εἶπαν αὐτῇ πορεύσῃ μετὰ to her, "Will you go with this

τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τούτου; man?"

(Gen. 24:58)

7. καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ φῶς And God called the light day

ἠμέραν (Gen. 1:5)

8. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Τοὺς ἀδελφούς μου But he said, "I am seeking my

ζητῶ (Gen. 37:16) brothers"

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 17: Contract Verbs

## Verbal Contractions

1. Parsing:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| λαλῶ | 1 Sg. | PAI | from λαλέω | I speak |
| 1. λαλεῖς |  |  |  |  |
| 2. πληρῶ |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ἀγαπᾷ |  |  |  |  |
| 4. λαλοῦμεν |  |  |  |  |
| 5. πληροῦτε |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἀγαπῶμεν |  |  |  |  |
| 7. λαλοῦσι(ν) |  |  |  |  |
| 8. πληροῖς |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἀγαπῶ |  |  |  |  |
| 10. λαλεῖ |  |  |  |  |
| 11. πληροῦμεν |  |  |  |  |
| 12. ἀγαπᾷς |  |  |  |  |
| 13. λαλεῖτε |  |  |  |  |
| 14. πληροῦσι(ν) |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ἀγαπᾶτε |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

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

2. τί (what) ποιεῖ (Jn. 7:51)

3. ὃ οἴδαμεν (we know) λαλοῦμεν (Jn. 3:11)

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

5. ἀγαπῶ τὸν πατέρα (Jn. 14:31)

6. ἁμαρτίαν οὐ ποιεῖ (1 Jn. 3:9)

7. ὅτι ἀγαπῶμεν 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. ἀγαπᾷς με 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 πατὴρ ἀγαπᾷ τὸν υἱὸν (Jn. 3:35)

15. ἐγὼ ἁγαπῶ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ (2 Jn. 1:1)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπᾳ γὰρ τὸ ἔθνος ἡμῶν καὶ τὴν συναγωγὴν αὐτὸς ᾠκοδόμησεν (he built) (Lk. 7:5)

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

3. διὰ τοῦτό με ὁ πατὴρ 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. ἀλλ’ ἵνα γνῷ (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 θεὸν καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῇ (he hates), ψεύστης (liar) ἐστίν· (1 Jn. 4:20)

8. οὐ Μωϋςῆς δέδωκεν (he gave) ὑμῖν τὸν νόμον; Καὶ οὺδεὶς 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 αὐτοῦ 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 ἔργου οὐ λιθάζομεν (we are stoning) σε ἀλλὰ περὶ βλασφημίας, καὶ ὅτι σὺ ἄνθρωπος ὢν (being) ποιεῖς σεαυτὸν θεόν (Jn. 10:33)

13. αὐτὰ τὰ ἔργα ἃ ποιῶ μαρτθρεῖ (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 οὐ ποιῶ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πατρός 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. ὅσος | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. ἄρτος | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. ὀφθαλμός | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. αἴρω | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. ἐπί (gen.) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. one another | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. different | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. blood | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. king | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. I am able | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)

8

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

3 4 10

\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

2 6 7

1 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across** | **Down** |
| 1. I urge, exhort | 2. I complete, fill |
| 5. I seek | 3. I call |
| 9. if | 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. οἴδατε 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 "Daughter, your faith has healed

σέσωκέν σε. Καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ you." And the woman was healed

ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22) from that hour.

2. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Γέργραπται· And he said to them, "It has been

ὁ οἶκός μου οἶκος προσευχῆς written 'My house will be called a

(prayer) κληθήσεται (Mat. 21:13) house of prayer'"

3. εἶπεν· Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, He said, "Truly I say to you,

οὐκ οἶδα ἡμᾶς (Mat. 25:12) I do not know you"

4. ὁ μὲν υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὑπάγει Indeed the son of man goes just as

(goes) καθὼς γέγραπται περὶ it has been written concerning him

αὐτοῦ (Mat. 26:24)

5. οὗτοός ἐστιν ὑπὲρ οὗ ἐγὼ εἶον· This one is the one concerning

Ὀπίσω (after) μου ἔρχεται ἀνὴρ whom I spoke, "After me comes a

ὃς ἔμπροσθέν (before) μου man who has surpassed me,

γέγονεν, ὅτι πρῶτός μου ἦν because he was before me.

(Jn. 1:30)

6. κἀγὼ ἑώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα And I have seen and have testified

(I have testified) ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν that this one is the Son of

ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 1:34) God

7. εὑρίσκει οὗτος πρῶτον τὸν This one first found his own

ἀδελφὸν τὸν ἴδιον (his own) brother Simon and he said to him,

Σίμωνα καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· "We have found the Messiah"

Εὑρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν

(Jn. 1:41)

8. καὶ κέκληται τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ And his name has been called the

ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ (Rev. 19:13) Word of God

9. Οἶδά σου τὰ ἔργα ὅτι ὅνομα "I know your works that you have a

ἔχεις (Rev. 3:1) name"

10. ἐν τούτῳ ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγάπη, οὐχ In this is love, not that we have

ὅτι ἡμεῖς ἠγαπήκαμεν τὸν loved God

θεὸν (1 Jn. 4:10)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 18: Perfect Verbs

## Perfecting the Perfect Verbs

1. Parsing Party: (15)—R = perfect

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| λέλυσαι | 2 Sg. | RM/PI | λύω | you have been loosed |
| 1. βέβληται |  |  |  |  |
| 2. σέσωκεν |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ἐγήγερται |  |  |  |  |
| 4. οἶδας |  |  |  |  |
| 5. γέγονεν |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἑώρακεν |  |  |  |  |
| 7. εὑρήκαμεν |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἀκηκόατε |  |  |  |  |
| 9. ἐλήλυθας |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἑωράκαμεν |  |  |  |  |
| 11. πεπίστευκεν |  |  |  |  |
| 12. ἐλήλυθεν |  |  |  |  |
| 13. γέγραπται |  |  |  |  |
| 14. εἴρηκας |  |  |  |  |
| 15. εἰσεληλύθατε |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

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

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

3. οἴδεν 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 χαρὰ (joy) ἡ ἐμὴ (my: adj. ἐμὴ) πεπλήρωται

(Jn. 3:29)

7. αὐτὸς ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς (1 Jn. 4:10)

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

9. ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται (1 Jn. 2:29)

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

11. οὔτε φωνὴν αὐτοῦ πώποτε (ever) ἀκηκόατε (Jn. 5:37)

12. ὃ 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 ἀγάπην (1 Jn. 3:16)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ἐν Βηθλέεμ τῆς Ἰουδαίας· οὕτως γὰρ γέγραπται διὰ τοῦ προφήτου (Mat. 2:5)

1. ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς (ַanswering, ptc.) εἶπεν· Γέγραπται· οὐκ ἐπ’ἄρτῳ μόνῳ (alone) ζήσεται ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ἀλλ’ ἐπὶ παντὶ ῥήματι (word) ἐκπορευομένῳ (coming from) διὰ στόματος (mouth) θεοῦ (Mat. 4:4)

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

4. εὑρίσκει οὗτος πρῶτον τὸν ἀδελφὸν τὸν ἴδιον Σίμωνα καὶ λέγει αὐτῳ· Εὑρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν (Jn. 1:41)

5. εὑρίσκει Φίλιππος τὸν Ναθαναὴλ καὶ λέγει αὺτῷ· Ὃν ἔγραψεν Μωϋςῆς ἐν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οἵ προφῆται εὑρήκαμεν, Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσὴφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ (Jn. 1:45)

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

7. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοι ὅτι ὃ οἴδαμεν λαλοῦμεν καὶ ὃ ἐωράκαμεν μαρτυροῦμεν (we are witnessing), καὶ τὴν μαρτυρίαν (witness) ἠμῶν οὐ λαμβάνετε (Jn. 3:11)

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

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

10. καὶ ἀποστέλλουσιν αὐτῷ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτῶν μετὰ τῶν Ἡρῳδιανπῶν (Herodians) λέγοντες (saying)· Διδάσκαλε, (teacher), οἴδαμεν ὁτι ἀληθὴς εἶ καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ διδάσκεις (Mat. 22:16)

11. ὃ ἑωράκαμεν καὶ ἀκηκόαμεν, ἀπαγγέλλομεν (we declare) καὶ ὑμῖν, ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχητε (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 ἄγγελοι τῶν οὐρανῶν οὐδὲ ὁ υἱός, εἰ μὴ (εἰ μὴ = except) ὁ πατὴρ μόνος (Mat. 24:36)

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

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

15. ἐγὼ 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. ἰδιος | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. παρά (dat.) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. high priest | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. city | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. place | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. soul | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. I die | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

6. Current Vocabulary Word Search

η α γ δ ε η ν ο σ π

χ ν σ ε ι ρ η ν η ε

φ ι υ γ ε μ γ σ ω ρ

α α μ σ λ τ ε κ υ ι

ι μ α δ ο σ ν λ β π

κ ο ρ α ω ι ν σ μ α

ι ε ι π ε ε α ν ι τ

ο β ζ δ β ι ω κ η ε

θ ο α δ ι ο θ ζ ι ω

δ φ λ π υ ψ τ φ κ δ

**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 Participle Foldovers**

**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. ὄντα PA Ptc. Acc. Sg. M. from εἰμί< meaning "being" (Mat. 6:30)

9. εἰσερχάμενοι 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 ῥηθὲν (what had Then was fulfilled what had been

been spoken) διὰ Ἰερεμίου τοῦ spoken through Jeremiah the προφήτου λέγοντος (Mat. 2:17) prophet saying

2. καὶ εἶδεν [τὸ] πνεῦμα [τοῦ] θεοῦ And he saw the Spirit of God

καταβαῖνον (descending) ὡσεὶ descending as a dove and coming

περιστερὰν (dove) [καὶ] upon him

ἐρχόμενον ἐπ’αὐτόν (Mat. 3:16)

3. Περιπατῶν δὲ παρὰ τὴν But while walking beside the sea of

θάλασσαν τῆς Γαλιλαίας Galilee, he saw two brothers

εἶδεν δύο ἀδελφούς (Mat. 4:18)

4. καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀκούων μου τοὺς λόγους And everyone hearing these words

Τούτους καὶ μὴ ποιῶν αὐτοὺς of mine and not doing them

(Mat. 7:26)

5. ἦν γὰρ διδάσκων αὐτοὺς ὡς For he was teaching them as one

ἐξουσίαν ἔχων καὶ οὐχ ὡς having authority and not as their

οἱ γραμματεῖς (scribes) scribes

αὐτῶν (Mat. 7:29)

6. Ταῦτα αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος While he was speaking these

αὐτοῖς ἰδοὺ ἄρχων (Mat. 9:18) things to them, behold a ruler

7. εἰσερχόμενοι δὲ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν But while entering into the house

(Mat. 10:12)

8. Ὁ φιλῶν πατέρα ἣ μητέρα "The one loving father or mother

ὑπὲρ ἐμὲ οὐκ ἔστιν μου more than me is not worthy of me"

ἄξιος (Mat. 10:37)

9. ἦλθεν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου The Son of Man came eating and

ἐσθίων καὶ πίνων (drinking), drinking, and they say, "behold a

καὶ λέγουσιν, Ἰδοὺ ἄνθρωπος man . . ."

. . . (Mat. 11:19)

10. Ἔτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος τοῖς While he was still speaking to the

ὄχλοις ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ καὶ crowds, behold, his mother and

οἱ ἀδεφοὶ αὐτοῦ (Mat. 12:46) brothers

11. διὰ τοῦτο ἐν παραβολαῖς αὐτοῖς Because of this I spoke to them

λαλῶ, ὅτι βλέποντες οὐ in parables, because while seeing

βλέπουσιν καὶ ἀκούοντεσ they do not see and while hearing

οὐκ ἀκούουσιν (Mat. 13:13) they do not hear

12. ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτοὺς περπατῶν He came to them walking upon the

ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν (Mat. 14:25) sea

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 19: Present Participles

1. Parsing Party: (30)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| λύοντι | PA Ptc. | Dat. Sg. | M/N | from λὐω | Loosing |
| 1. λέγοντι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. ἐχούσης |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ὤν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. λεγόμενοι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ἐχομένου |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. ἔχοντες |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. λεγούσῃ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἐχόμενα |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. λεγομένην |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. λέγοντα |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. ἐχόντων |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. οὖσαι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. λεγομένους |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. ἐχομένῃ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ὄντας |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀκούων αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:29)

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

3. καὶ ἦλθεν βλέπων (Jn. 9:7)

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

5. ζητούντες 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 ὄχλος 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 ἀγαπῶν μένει ἐν τῷ θανάτῳ (1 Jn. 3:14)

13. καὶ ὁ πατήρ σου ὁ βλέπων (Mat. 6:4)

14. ἐκ τοῦ καλοῦντος ὑμᾶς (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 ἀγαπῶν με ἀγαπηθήσεται ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρός μου, κἀγὼ ἀγαπήσω αὐτὸν καὶ ἐμφαίσω (I will reveal) αὐτῷ ἐμαυτόν (Jn. 14:21)

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

3. ἔρχεται Μαριὰμ ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ ἀγγέλλουσα τοῖς μαθηταῖς ὅτι Ἑώρακα τὸν κύριον, καὶ ταῦτα εἶπεν αὐτῇ (Jn. 20:18)

4. καὶ ἰδοὺ φωνὴ ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν λέγουσα· Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱός μου ὁ ἀγαπητός (beloved) (Mat. 3:17)

5. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν δοῦλός ἐστιν τῆς ἁμαρτίας (Jn. 8:34)

6. ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμεν, ὁ γινώσκων τὸν θεὸν ἀκούει ἡμῶν, ὃς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμὼν. ἐκ τούτου γινωσκομεν τὀ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς πλάνης (deception) (1 Jn. 4:6)

7. ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχῃ (he might have) ζωὴν αἰώνιον   
(Jn. 3:15)

8. οὐ περὶ τούτων δὲ ἐρωτῶ (I am asking) μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ τῶν πιστευόντων διὰ τοῦ λόγου αὐτῶν εἰς ἐμέ (Jn. 17:20)

9. οὐ γὰρ ὑμεῖς ἐστε οἱ λαλοῦντες ἀλλὰ τὸ πνεπυμα τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τὸ λαλοῦν ἐν ὑμῖν (Mat. 10:20)

10. ταῦτα λελάληκα ὑμῖν παρ’ὑμῖν μένων (Jn. 14:25)

11. ἤλθεν γὰρ Ἰωάννης μἠτε ἐσθίων μήτε πίνων (drinking), καὶ λέγουσιν· Δαιμόνιον (demon) ἔχει (Mat. 11:18)

12. καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἔχων τὴν ἐλπίδα (hope) ταύτην ἐπ’ αὐτῷ ἁγνίζει (he purifies) ἑαυτόν, καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἁγνός (pure) ἐστιν (1 Jn. 3:3)

13. ὁ μὴ ὢν μετ’ἐμοῦ 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. ὁράω | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 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)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| \_\_\_\_ | 1. ἀκολουθέω | A. | I fall |
| \_\_\_\_ | 2. ἐνώπιον | B. | I pray |
| \_\_\_\_ | 3. θάλασσα | C. | foot |
| \_\_\_\_ | 4. κάθημαι | D. | before |
| \_\_\_\_ | 5. καιρός | E. | not, nor |
| \_\_\_\_ | 6. οὔτε | F. | I follow |
| \_\_\_\_ | 7. πίπτω | G. | I sit |
| \_\_\_\_ | 8. πούς | H. | I come to |
| \_\_\_\_ | 9. προσέρχομαι | I. | time |
| \_\_\_\_ | 10. προσεύχομαι | J. | sea |

**Ch. 20: Participling the past -- Aorist Foldunders**

**Fold under the right side of the sheet**

Parsing Paradise

1. ἐγερθείς AP Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from ἐγείρω meaning "after being raised" (Mat. 1:24)

2. καλέσας AA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from καλέω meaning "after calling" (Mat. 2:7)

3. ἐλθών AA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from ἔρχομαι meaning "after coming" (Mat. 2:8)

4. ἰδόντες AA Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from ὁράω 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. Sg. N. from βάλλω meaning "after being cast" (Mat. 5:13)

8. εἰσελθόντος AA Ptc. Gen. Sg. 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 For that which is conceived by her

πνεύματός ἐστιν ἁγίου is of the Holy Spirit

(Mat. 1:20)

2. καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν εἶδον And after coming into the house,

τὸ παιδίον (child) μετὰ Μαρίας they saw the child with Mary his

τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ (Mat. 2:11) mother

3. Τότε Ἡρῴδης ἰδὼν ὅτι (Mat. 2:16) Then Herod, after seeing that

4. ἀκούσας δὲ ὅτι Ἀρχέλαος But after hearing that Archelaus

βασιλεύει τῆς Ἰουδαίας was ruling Judea instead of his

ἀντὶ (instead of) τοῦ πατρὸς father Herod, he was afraid

αὐτοῦ Ἡρῴδου ἐφοβήθη

(Mat. 2:22)

5. Ἰδὼν δὲ πολλοὺς τῶν Φαρισαίων But after seeing many of the

καὶ Σαδδουκαίων ἐρχομένους Pharisees and Sadducees coming

ἐπὶ τὸ βάπτισμα αὐτοῦ εἶπεν for his baptism, he said to them

αὐτοῖς (Mat. 3:7)

6. Ἰδὼν δὲ τοὺς ὄχλους ἀνέβη εἰς But after seeing the crowds, he

τὸ ὄρος (mountain) (Mat. 5:1) went up on the mountain

7. Εἰσελθόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ εἰς But after his entering into

Καφαρναούμ (Mat. 8:5) Capernaum

8. Καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰσ τὴν And Jesus, after coming into Peter's

οἰκίαν Πέτρου εἶδεν (Mat. 8:14) house, saw

9. καὶ ἰδὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πίστιν And Jesus, after seeing their faith,

αὐτῶν εἶπεν τῷ παραλυτικῷ said to the paralytic

(Mat. 9:2)

10. ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ ὄχλοι ἐφοβήθησαν But after seeing, the crowds were

καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν θεόν afraid and they glorified God

(Mat. 9:8)

11. Καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν And Jesus, after coming into the

οἰκίαν τοῦ αρχοντος καὶ house of the ruler, and after

ἰδὼν (Mat. 9:23) seeing

12. οἱ δὲ Φαρισαῖοι ἰδόντες εἶπαν But the Pharisees, after seeing, said

αὐτῷ, Ἰδοὺ οἱ μαθηταί σου to him, "Behold your disciples do

ποιοῦσιν ὃ οὐκ ἔξεστιν ποιεῖν that which is not lawful to do on

(to do) ἐν σαββάτῳ (Mat. 12:2) the Sabbath”

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 20: Aorist Participles

## Participling the Past (Aorists)

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 AA Ptc)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| λύσαντος | AA Ptc. | Gen. Sg. | M/N | from λύω | after loosing |
| 1. ἀκούσαντι |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. βαλόντες |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ἀκουσασῶν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. βαλομένην |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ἀκουσάμενα |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. βαλούσης |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. βαλόν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἀκουθείς |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. βαλομένῳ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἀκουθέντων |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. ἀκουθείσαις |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. βαλούσαις |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. ἀκουσάσῃ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. βαλουσῶν |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ἀκουσάμενον |  |  |  |  |  |

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 ταυτα (Jn. 21:24)

5. ἐπὶ δὲ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐλθόντες (Jn. 19:33)

6. οἱ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν (Jn. 5:25)

7. καὶ εὑρόντες αὐτόν (Jn. 6:25)

8. οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες ἐξήρχοντο (Jn. 8:9)

9. ἐγερθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰωσήφ (Mat. 1:24)

10. ταῦτα δὲ εἰπὼν 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 εἶπαν· Σκληρός (difficult) ἐστιν ὁ λόγος οὗτος· τίς δύναται αὐτοῦ ἀκούειν (to hear); (Jn. 6:60)

2. τοῦτο ἤδη (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 Ἰησοὺς εὗρεν αὐτὸν τέσσαρες (four) ἤδη (already) ἡμέρας ἔχοντα ἐν τῷ μνημείῳ (tomb) (Jn. 11:17)

5. εὑρὼν δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὀνάριον (young donkey) ἐκάθισεν (he sat) ἐπ’ αὐτό (Jn. 12:14)

6. ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου οὖν ἀκούσαντες τῶν λόγων τούτων ἔλεγον· Οὗτος ἐστιν ἀληθῶς (truly) ὁ προφήτης (Jn. 7:40)

7. καταβάντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρους (mountain) ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ ὄχλοι πολλοί (Mat. 8:1)

8. καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν ἔδειξεν (he showed) τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὴν πλευρὰν (side) αὐτοῖς. ἐχάρησαν (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, Ὁ ποιήσας με ὑγιῆ (well) ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν· Ἆρον (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) αὐτήν, καὶ ὁ ἀπολέσας τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἕνεκεν (for the sake of) ἐμοῦ εὑρήσει αὐτήν (Mat. 10:39)

15. καὶ ἰδόντες ὁι Φαρισαῖοι ἔλεγον τοῖς μαθηταῖς αῦτοῦ· Διὰ τί (why) μετὰ τῶν τελωνῶν (tax collectors) καὶ ἁμαρτωλῶν 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. ἕτερος | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. μέλλω | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. I fear | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. I follow | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. flesh | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. faith | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. righteousness | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

6. Current Vocabulary (10) 10

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

6 9

7 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

8 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

2

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

1 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across** | **Down** |
| 1. I go up | 2. I go down |
| 3. and I | 6. I rule, (middle) begin |
| 4. every | 9. where, since |
| 5. therefore, so | 10. I drive out |
| 7. more, rather |  |
| 8. mother |  |

**Ch. 21: Perfect Participle Foldunders**

**Fold under the right side of the sheet**

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. ἀποστέλλω "having been sent/having sent for

themselves" (Mat. 23:37)

6. εἰληφώς RA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. λαμβάνω "having received" (Mat. 25:24)

7. γεγραμμένην RM/P Ptc. Acc. Sg. F. 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. ἐληλυθυῖαν RP Ptc. Acc. Sg. F. from ἔρχομαι "having come" (Mk. 9:1)

10. ἐγηγερμένον RM/P Ptc. Acc. Sg. M. ἐγείρω "having been raised/having raised for

himself" (Mk. 16:14)

Translations

1. προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ ὁ τὸ ἓν (one) But after coming, the one who had

τάλαντον εἰληφὼς εἶπεν, received the one talent said, "Lord"

Κὐριε (Mat. 25:24)

2. Ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος, There was a man, who had been

ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ θεοῦ, sent from God, his name [was]

ὄνομα αὐτῷ Ἰωάννης (Jn. 1:6) John

3. Καὶ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν And they had been sent from the

φαρισαίων (Jn. 1:24) Pharisees

4. τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς That which has been born of the

σάρξ ἐστιν, καὶ τὸ flesh is flesh, and that which has

γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ been born of the Spirit is spirit.

πνεύματος πνεῦμά ἐστιν (Jn. 3:6)

5. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τῷ Then the Jews were saying to the

τεθεραπευμένῳ, Σάββατόν ἐστιν one who had been cured, "It is the

(Jn. 5:10) Sabbath"

6. ἔστιν γεγραμμένον ἐν τοῖς It has been written in the prophets

προφήταις (Jn. 6:45)

7. Ἔλεγεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς τοὐς Then Jesus was saying to the

Πεπιστευκότας αὐτῷ Ἰουδαίους Jews who had believed him

(Jn. 8:31)

8. λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, . . . ὁ Jesus said to him, ". . . the one who

ἑωρακὼς ἐμὲ ἑώρακεν τὸν has seen me has seen the father,

πατέρα· πῶς σὺ λέγεις ...; how can you say . . . ?”

(Jn. 14:9)

9. πάλιν ἀπέστειλεν ἄλλους Again he sent other servants

Δούλους λε΄γων· Εἴπατε τοῖς saying; “Tell the ones who have

κεκλημένοις (Mat. 22:4) been called” Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 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. ἠγαπηκυῖαν |  |  |  |
| 3. πεπιστευκότων |  |  |  |
| 4. ἠγαπηκυίας |  |  |  |
| 5. πεπιστευμένῳ |  |  |  |
| 6. πεπιστευκυῖα |  |  |  |
| 7. ἠγαπημένης |  |  |  |
| 8. πεπιστευμένοις |  |  |  |
| 9. ἠγαπηκός |  |  |  |
| 10. ἠγαπημένον |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11. πεπιστευκώς |  |  |  |
| 12. ἠγαπημένους |  |  |  |
| 13. πεπιστευκυῖαι |  |  |  |
| 14. ἠγαπημένα |  |  |  |
| 15. πεπιστευμέναις |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. τοὺς ἀκηκοότας τί ἐλάλησα αὐτοῖς (Jn. 18:21)

2. ἀλλὰ καὶ πάντες ἐγνωκότες τὴν ἀλήθειαν (2 Jn. 1:1)

3. βεβλημένος εἰς τὴν φυλακήν (prison) (Jn. 3:24)

4. τυφλοῦ (blind) γεγεννημένου (Jn. 9:32)

5. ἐληλυθότα ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ (1 Jn. 4:2)

6. καὶ τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἠγαπημένην (Rev. 20:9)

7. ἔσται λελυμένα ἐν οὐρανῷ (Mat. 18:18)

8. οἱ δὲ κεκλημένοι οὐκ ἦσαν ἄξιοι (worthy) (Mat. 22:8)

9. τὰς γεγραμμένας ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ (Rev. 22:18)

10. σημεῖα (signs) πεποιηκότος ἔμπροσθεν (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) γεγενημένον (Jn. 2:9)

15. ὁ ἑωρακὼς 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 ἐστιν ὁ Χριστὸς, 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 μού ἐστε (Jn. 8:31)

4. εἰς ἔπαινον (praise) δόξης τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ ἧς ἐχαρίτωσεν (he has freely given) ἡμᾶς ἐν τῷ ἠγαπημένῳ (Eph. 1:6)

5. ἀπελθόντες δἐ οἱ ἀπεσταλμένοι εὗρον καθὼς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς

(Lk. 19:32)

6. καὶ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων (Jn. 1:24)

7. εἰδότες, ἀδεφοὶ ἠγαπημένοι 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 ἱμάτιον (garment) καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν μηρὸν (thigh) αὐτοῦ ὄνομα γεγραμμένον· Βασιλεὺς βασιλέων καὶ κύριος κυρίων   
(Rev. 19:16)

10. ἔλεγεν δὲ πρὸς τοὺς κεκλημένους παραβολήν (Lk. 14:7)

11. πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἁμαρτίαν οὐ ποιεῖ, ὅτι σπέρμα (seed) αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει, καὶ οὐ δύναται ἁμαρτάνειν (to sin), ὁτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται (1 Jn. 3:9)

12. λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν ὁτι οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκείνων τῶν κεκλημένων γεύσεται (will taste) (Lk. 14:24)

13. ἀλλὰ τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ εἰρημένον διὰ τοῦ προφήτου Ἰωήλ

(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, ὄψεσθε τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀνεῴγότα καὶ τοὺς ἀγγέλους τοῦ θεοῦ ἀναβαίνοντας καὶ καταβαίνοντας ἐπὶ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (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. ἄρχω | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 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)

ν α ζ κ ω τ μ σ φ ν

π ο ν η ρ ο ς β υ ο

ω ζ ι τ π α β ο π π

ε ε ν λ ζ ι ο τ α ω

ρ δ π ο ε σ ω υ γ σ

υ σ η ρ ι γ κ σ ω ο

τ τ ο π ι ε γ π ω ρ

ρ ο φ ο θ λ μ α μ π

α μ ν γ ι ε ξ η υ α

μ α γ ρ π ο μ β σ ε

**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. πιστεῦσαι 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 εἰμί "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. εἰδομεν γὰρ αὐτοῦ For we saw his star in the east and we

τὸν ἀστέρα (star) ἐν τῇ came to worship him

ἀνατολῇ (east) καὶ

ἤλθομεν προσκυνῆσαι

αὐτῷ (Mat. 2:2)

2. λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν ὅτι For I tell you that God is able from these

δύναται ὁ θεὸς ἐκ τῶν stones to raise up children to Abraham

λίθων (stones) τούτων

ἐγεῖραι τ΄κνα τῷ

Ἀβραάμ (Mat. 3:9)

3. οἶδεν γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν For your father knows what you need before

ὧν χρείαν (need) ἔχετε you ask him

πρὸ τοῦ ὑμᾶς αἰτῆσαι

αὐτόν (Mat. 6:8)

4. οὐ δύναται δένδρον A good tree is not able to produce bad fruit

(tree) ἀγαθὸν καρποὺς nor a rotten tree [is not able] to produce

(fruit) πονηροὺς ποιεῖν good fruit

οὐδὲ δένδρον σαπρὸν

(rotten) καρποὺς καλοὺς

ποιεῖν (Mat. 7:18)

5. οὐ γὰρ ἦλθον For I did not come to call the righteous but

καλέσαι δικαίους ἀλλὰ sinners

ἁμαρτωλούς (Mat. 9:13)

6. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ And Jesus said to them, "Do you believe that

Ἰησοῦς, Πιστεύετε ὅτι I am able to do this?" They said to him,

δύναμαι τοῦτο ποιῆσαι; "Yes, Lord"

λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Ναὶ (yes)

κύριε (Mat. 9:28)

7. οἱ δὲ φαρισαῖοι ἰδόντες But when the Pharisees saw they said to

εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ἰδοὺ οἱ him, "Behold your disciples are doing that

μαθηταί σου ποιοῦσιν which is not lawful to do on the Sabbath"

ὃ οὐκ ἔξεστιν ποιεῖν ἐν

σαββάτῳ (Mat. 12:2)

8. Διδάσκαλε, θέλομεν "Teacher, we wish to see a sign from you"

ἀπὸ σού σημεῖον (sign)

ἰδεῖν (Mat. 12:38)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 22: Infinitives

## Intricate Infinitives

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 A A Inf)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| λύεσθαι | PM/P Inf. | from λύω | to continue to loose for oneself (M) to continue to be loosed (P) |
| 1. ἀκούεσθαι |  |  |  |
| 2. βαλεῖν |  |  |  |
| 3. ἀκοῦσαι |  |  |  |
| 4. ἀκούειν |  |  |  |
| 5. βάλλεσθαι |  |  |  |
| 6. ἀκούσασθαι |  |  |  |
| 7. βαλέσθαι |  |  |  |
| 8. γράφειν |  |  |  |
| 9. βάλλειν |  |  |  |
| 10. γράφεσθαι |  |  |  |
| 11. ἀκουσθῆναι |  |  |  |
| 12. πεποιηκέναι |  |  |  |
| 13. γραψῆναι |  |  |  |
| 14. ἀγαπᾶν |  |  |  |
| 15. πεποιήσθαι |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν (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 ὄυτε ἀκούειν οὔτε περπατεῖν (Rev. 9:20)

5. ὑμῖν γράφειν (2 Jn. 1:12)

6. οὐ δύναται ἀγαπᾶν (1 Jn. 4:20)

7. ζωὴν ἔχειν 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. πολλὰ ἔχω ὑμῖν λέγειν (Jn. 16:12)

15. πρὶν (before) Ἀβραὰμ γενέσθαι ἐγὼ εἰμί (Jn. 8:58)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. πολλὰ ἔχω περὶ ὑμῶν λαλεῖν καὶ κρίνειν, ἀλλ’ ὁ πέμψας (sending) με ἀληθής (true) ἐστιν, κἀγὼ ἃ ἤκουσα παρ’αὐτοῦ ταῦτα λαλῶ εἰς τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 8:26)

2. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰωάννης καὶ εἶπεν· Οὐ δύναται ἄνθρωπος λαμβάνειν οὐδὲ ἓν (one) ἐὰν μὴ (except) ᾖ (it may be) δεδομένον (it has been given) αὐτῷ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Jn. 3:27)

3. ὁ λέγων ἐν αὐτῷ μένειν ὀφείλει (he ought) καθὼς ἐκεῖνος περιεπάτησεν καὶ αὐτὸς [οὕτως ] περιπατεῖν (1 Jn. 2:6)

4. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί, οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ συμεῖα ποιεῖν ἃ σὺ ποιεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ (unless) ᾖ (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 ἐπίστευεν αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν γινώσκειν πάντας (Jn. 2:24)

7. εἰ ἐκείνους εἶπεν θεοὺς πρὸς οὓς ὀ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ οὐ δύναται λυθῆναι ἡ γραφή (Jn. 10:35)

8. διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἠδύναντο πιστεύειν, ὅτι πάλιν εἶπεν Ἠσαΐας   
(Jn. 12:39)

9. ὡς οὖν ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ Σαμαρῖται, ἡρώτων (they were asking) αὐτὸν μεῖναι παρ’αὐτοπις· καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐκεῖ δύο (two) ἡμέρας  
(Jn. 4:40)

10. καὶ εἶδον ἄγγελον ἐσχυρὸν (mighty) κηρύσσοντα (proclaiming) ἐν φωνῇ μεγάλῃ· Τίς (who) ἄξιος (worthy) ἀνοῖξαι (to open) τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λύσαι τὰς σφραγίδας (seals) αὐτοῦ; (Rev. 5:2)

11. καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἔδωκεν (he has given) αὐτῷ κρίσιν (judgment) ποιεῖν, ὅτι υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐστίν (Jn. 5:27)

12. καὶ οὐ θέλετε ἐλθεῖν πρός με ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχητε (you may have)

(Jn. 5:40)

13. λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν [ὁ] Νικόδημος· Πῶς δύναται ἄνθρωπος γεηηνθὴναι γέρων (old) ὤν; μὴ 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 ἠδύνατο ποιεῖν οὐδέν (anything, not one thing) (Jn. 9:33)

15. ὅσοι δἐ ἔλαβον αὐτόν, ἔδωκεν (he gave) αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύοθσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα 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. ὅπου | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 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.

**Ch. 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. ποιήσῃ 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)

1. 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. ἀγαπήσητε AAS 2 Pl. from ἀγαπάω meaning "you may love" (Mat. 5:46)

9. ᾖ PAS 3 Sg. from εἰμί 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 ἕως τῆς τελευτῆς And he was there until the death of Herod,

(death) Ἡρῴδο· ἵνα πληρωθῇ in order that it might be fulfilled that which

τὸ ῥηθὲν (had been spoken) had been spoken by the Lord through the

ὑπὸ κυρίου διὰ τοῦ prophet saying, "Out of Egypt I called my

προφήτου λέγοντος, son"

Ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἐκάλεσα

τὸν υἱόν μου (Mat. 2:15)

2. οὕτως λαμχψάτω (let shine) τὸ So let your light shine before men, so

φῶς ὑμῶν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν that they may see your good works and

ἀνρθώπων, ὅπως (that) glorify your Father, the one in heaven

ἴδωσιν ὑμῶν τὰ καλὰ

ἔργα καὶ δοξάσωσιν

τὸν πατέρα ὑμῶν τὸν

ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς (Mat. 5:16)

3. ὅπως (so that) γένησθε υἱοὶ τοῦ So that you may be sons of your Father the

πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν one in heaven, because he causes his sun to

οὐρανοῖς, ὅτι τὸν ἥλιον rise on the evil and the good

(sun) αὐτοῦ ἀνατέλλει

(he causes to rise) ἐπὶ

πονηροὺς καὶ ἀγαθοὺς

(Mat. 5:45)

4. Καὶ ὅταν προσεύχησθε, And whenever you pray, do not be as the

οὐκ ἔσεσθε ὡς οἱ hypocrites, because they love in

ὑποκριταί, ὅτι φιλοῦσιν the synagogues

ἐν ταῖς σθναγωγαῖς (Mat. 6:5)

5. Πάντα οὖν ὅσα ἐὰν θέλητε Therefore all things whatever you wish

ἵνα ποιῶσιν ὑμῖν οἱ that men might do to you, so also you

ἄνθρωποι, οὕτως καὶ ὑμεῖς do to them; for this is the law and the

ποιεἰτε αὐτοῖς· οὗτος γάρ prophets

ἐστιν ὁ νόμος καὶ οἱ

προφῆται (Mat. 7:12)

6. καὶ ὃς ἐὰν εἴπῃ λόγον κατὰ And whoever speaks a word against the

τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου Son of Man

(Mat. 12:32)

7. ὅστις γὰρ ἂν ποιήςῃ τὸ For whoever does the will of my father in

θέλημα τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ heaven he [is] my brother and sister and

ἐν οὐρανοῖς αὐτός μου mother

ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἀδελφὴ καὶ

μήτηρ ἐστίν (Mat. 12:50)

8. ὃς γὰρ ἐὰν θέλῃ τὴν ψυχὴν For whoever wishes to save his life will

αὐτοῦ σῶσαι ἀπολέσει (will loose it, but whoever may loose his life

loose) αὐτήν· ὃς δ’ἂν because of me will find it

ἀπολέςῃ τὴν ψυχὴν

αὐτοῦ ἕνεκεν (because of)

ἐμοῦ εὑρήσει αὐτήν

(Mat. 16:25)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 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. ἀγάπῃς |  |  |  |  |
| 2. βάλω |  |  |  |  |
| 3. γένωνται |  |  |  |  |
| 4. εὕρητε |  |  |  |  |
| 5. εἶπωσιν |  |  |  |  |
| 6. βάλῃ |  |  |  |  |
| 7. εἰσέλθητε |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ποιῇς |  |  |  |  |
| 9. προσεύχησθε |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἴδωσιν |  |  |  |  |
| 11. βάλωσιν |  |  |  |  |
| 12. ἐγείρηται |  |  |  |  |
| 13. βάλῃς |  |  |  |  |
| 14. θέλῃ |  |  |  |  |
| 15. πληρωθῇ |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους (1 Jn. 3:23)

2. ἀλλὰ ἄγωμεν πρὸς αὐτόν (Jn. 11:15)

3. ἵνα βλέπῃς (Rev. 3:18)

4. ἵνα γινώσκωμεν τὸν ἀληθινόν (1 Jn. 5:20)

5. ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχητε 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 μή τις γεννηθῇ ἄνωθεν (from above) (Jn. 3:3)

11. ἵνα ζήσωμεν δι’αὐτοῦ (1 Jn. 4:9)

12. ὃς ἐὰν οὖν λύσῃ μίαν (one) τῶν ἐντολῶν τούτων (Mat. 5:19)

13. ἵνα τέκνα θεοῦ κληθῶμεν (1 Jn. 3:1)

14. καὶ ἐὰν κρίνω δὲ ἐγώ (Jn. 8:16)

15. καὶ τὸν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς ἐμὲ οὐ μὴ ἐκβάλω ἔξω (Jn. 6:37)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ὁτι αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγγελία (message) ἣν ἠκούσατε ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς, ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους (1 Jn. 3:11)

2. αὑτη δέ ἐστιν ἡ αἰώνιος ζωὴ ἵνα γινώσκωσιν σὲ τὸν μόνον ἀληθινὸν θεὸν καὶ ὃν ἀπέστειλας Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν (Jn. 17:3)

3. ὅταν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ὦ, φῶς εἰμι τοῦ κόσμου (Jn. 9:5)

4. ἐὰν ἀγαπᾶτέ με, τἀς ἐντολὰς τὰς ἐμὰς τηρήσετε (Jn. 14:15)

5. καὶ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ ἁγιάζω (I purify) ἐμαυτόν, ἵνα ὦσιν καὶ αὐτοὶ ἡγιασμένοι (having been made pure) ἐν ἀληθειᾳ (Jn. 17:19)

6. ἔπειτα (then) μετὰ τοῦτο λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς· Ἄγωμεν εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν πάλιν (Jn. 11:7)

7. ἀλλὰ τοῦτον οἴδαμεν πόθεν ἐστίν· ὁ δὲ χριστὸς ὅταν ἐρχηται οὐδεὶς γινώσκει πόθεν ἐστίν (Jn. 7:27)

8. καὶ οὐ θέλετε ἐλθεῖν πρός με ἱνα ζωὴν ἔχητε (Jn. 5:40)

9. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Εἰς κρίμα (judgment) ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν κόσμον τοῦον ἦλθον, ἵνα οἱ μὴ βλέποντες βλέπωσιν καὶ οἱ βλέποντες τθφλοὶ (blind) γένωνται (Jn. 9:39)

10. τεκνία, μὴ ἀγαπῶμεν λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ (speech) ἀλλὰ ἐν ἔργῳ καὶ ἀληθείᾳ (1 Jn. 3:18)

11. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀποκρίνεται αὐτοῖς λέγων· Ἐλήλυθεν ἡ ὥρα ἵνα δοξασθῇ (verb of δόξα) ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (Jn. 12:23)

12. καὶ ἐάν τίς (anyone) μου ἀκούσῃ τῶν ῥημάτων καὶ μὴ φυλάξῃ (keep), ἐγὼ οὐ κρίνω αὐτόν· οὐ γὰρ ἦλθον ἵνα κρίνω τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ’ ἵνα σώσω τὸν κόσμον (Jn. 12:47)

13. μἠ ὁ νόμος ἡμῶν κρίνει τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐὰν μὴ ἀκούςῃ πρὼτον παρ’αὐτοῦ καὶ γνῷ τί ποιεῖ; (Jn. 7:51)

14. ἐν τούτῳ γνώσονται πάντες ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταί ἐστε, ἐὰν ἀγάπην ἔχητε ἐν ἀλλήλοις (Jn. 13:35)

15. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἱνα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ’ ἵνα σωθῃ ὁ κόσμος δι’αύτοῦ (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)

7

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

5

6 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

9

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

2 3 4

1 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across** | **Down** |
| 1. elder | 2. faithful |
| 6. word | 3. if, whether |
| 8. commandment | 4. Sabbath |
| 10. I lead, bring | 5. I set free |
|  | 7. fruit |
|  | 9. I bear, carry |

**Ch. 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. ὕπαγε 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. εἴσελθε 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. 6:33)

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. ἀκολουθέω meaning "(you) follow" (Mat. 8:22)

10. σῶσον AAM 2 Sg. from σῴζω meaning "(you) save" (Mat. 8:25)

Translation

1. Ἐγερθεὶς παράλαβε τὸ παιδίον After arising take the child and his

καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ καὶ mother and flee into Egypt

φεῦγε (flee) εἰς Αἴγυπτον

(Egypt) (Mat. 2:13)

2. ὁ πειράζων (tempting) εἶπεν αὐτῷ· The one tempting said to him, "If

Εἰ υἱὸς εἶ τοῦ θεοῦ, εἰπὲ you are the son of God, speak that

ἵνα οἱ λίθοι (stones) οὗτοι these stone may become bread"

ἄρτοι γένωνται (Mat. 4:3)

3. τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Then Jesus said to him, "Leave,

Ὕπαγε, Σατανᾶ· γέγραπται Satan! for it has been written,

Γάρ, Κύριον τὸν θεόν σου 'The Lord your God you shall

Προσκυνήσεις (worship) (Mat. 4:10) worship'"

4. ἔστω δὲ ὁ λόγος ὑμῶν ναὶ ναί, But let your word be "yes, yes, no,

οὒ οὒ· τὸ δὲ περισσὸν (more no" what is more than these is

than) τούτων ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ from evil one

ἐστιν (Mat. 5:37)

5. Καὶ ὅταν προσεύχησθε, οὐκ ἔσεσθε And whenever you pray, do not be

ὡς οἱ ὑποκριταί, ὅτι φιλοῦσιν as the hypocrites, because they

ἐν ταῖς σθναγωγαῖς (Mat. 6:5) love in the synagogues

6. ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου· γενηθήτω Your kingdom come; your

τὸ θέλημά σου (Mat. 6:10) will be done

7. ζητεῖτε δὲ πρῶτον τὴν βασιλείαν But seek first the kingdom of God

[τοῦ θεοῦ] καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην and his righteousness

αὐτοῦ (Mat. 6:33)

8. Μὴ κρίνετε, ἵνα μὴ κριθῆτε (Mat. 7:1) Do not judge, in order that you

may not be judged

9. Ἔρχου, καὶ ἔρχεται, καὶ τῷ δούλῳ "Come" and he comes, and to my

μου, Ποίησον τοῦτο, καὶ ποιεῖ servant, "Do this," and he does (it)

(Mat. 8:9)

10. ἢ εἰπεῖν· Ἔγειρε καὶ περιπάτει; Or to say, "Rise and walk"?

(Mat. 9:5)

11. καὶ ἠνεῴχθησαν αὐτῶν And their eyes were opened . . .

οἱ ὀφθαλμοί...Ὁρᾶτε "See [that] no one knows"

μηδεὶς γινωσκέτω (Mat. 9:30)

12. ὁ ἔχων ὦτα ἀκουέτω (Mat. 11:15) The one having ears let him hear

# Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 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. ἄκουε |  |  |  |  |
| 2. βάλε |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ἀκούετε |  |  |  |  |
| 4. λαλεῖτε |  |  |  |  |
| 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 ἑαυτούς (2 Jn. 1:8)

2. μἠ γράφε· Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 19:21)

3. ἔγειρε ἆρον τὸν κράβαττόν (cot) σου (Jn. 5:8)

4. λέγει αὐτοῖς· ἔρχεσθε (Jn. 1:39)

5. μὴ κρίνετε (Jn. 7:24)

6. ἐρχέσθω πρός με καὶ πινέτω (Jn. 7:37)

7. τοῖς ἔργοις πιστεύετε (Jn. 10:38)

8. καὶ πορεύου εἰς γῆν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:20)

9. ὕπαγε εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν (Jn. 7:3)

10. ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς (enemies) ὑμῶν (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 θεὸν καὶ εἰς ἐμὲ πιστεύετε (Jn. 14:1)

15. ἀμήν, ἔρχου κύριε Ἰησοῦ (Rev. 22:20)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. μὴ ἀγαπᾶτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. ἐάν τις ἀγαπᾷ τὸν κόσμον, οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ (1 Jn. 2:15)

2. εἰ ὁ κόσμος ὑμᾶς μισεῖ (it hates), γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐμὲ πρῶτον ὑμῶν μεμίσηκεν (it has hated) (Jn. 15:18)

3. ἐὰν εἰδῆτε ὅτι δίκαιός ἐστιν, γινώσκετε ὅτι καὶ πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνη ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται (1 Jn. 2:29)

4. εἴ τις ἔρχεται πρὸς ὑμᾶς καὶ ταύτην τὴν διδαχὴν (teaching) οὐ φέρει, μὴ λαμβάνετε αὐτὸν εἰς οἰκίαν καὶ χαίρειν (greeting) αὐτῷ μἠ λἐγετε (2 Jn. 1:10)

5. καὶ ὑμεῖς δὲ μαρτυρεῖτε, ὅτι ἀπ’ἀρχῆς μετ’ ἐμοῦ ἐστε

(Jn. 15:27)

1. εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Ἔτι μικρὸν χρόνον (time) τὸ φῶς ἐν ὑμῖν ἐστιν. Περιπατεῖτε ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, ἵνα μὴ σκοτία (darkness) ὑμᾶς καταλάβῃ (overtake)· καὶ ὁ περιπατῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ οὐκ οἶδεν που ὑπάγει (Jn. 12:35)

7. εἰ οὐ ποιῶ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πατρός μου, μὴ πιστεύετέ μοι

(Jn. 10:37)

8. Ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, πιστεύετε εἰς τὸ φῶς, ἵνα υἱοι φωτὸς γένησθε. ταῦτα ἐλάλησεν Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἐκρύβη (he hid himself) ἀπ’ αὐτῶν (Jn. 12:36)

9. καὶ ἤκουσα μεγάλης φωνῆς ἐκ τοῦ ναοῦ λεγούσης 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· Ὕπαγε φώνησον (call) τὸν ἄνδρα σου καὶ ἐλθὲ ἐνθάδε (here) (Jn. 4:16)

11. πιστεύετέ μοι ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ καί ὁ πατὴρ ἐν ἐμοί· εἰ δὲ μή, διὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτὰ πιστεύετε (Jn. 14:11)

12. ὁ ἔχων οὖς (ear) ἀκουσάτω τί τὸ πνεύμα λέγει ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις   
(Rev. 2:29)

13. γράψον οὖν ἃ εἶδες καὶ ἃ εἰσὶν καὶ ἃ 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)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. καρπός | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. ῥῆμα | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. πίνω | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. αἰτέω | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. πρόσωπον | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. elder | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. I lead, bring | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. head | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. evil | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. I drive out | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

ω δ α ι μ ο ν ι ο ν

α ε θ γ ο μ π ω μ α

φ υ ω ζ α ξ ο δ τ ω

ο ι π ε ν π ρ σ α β

θ ρ ο ν ο σ η τ κ ω

δ ε λ ζ γ ο ω τ ε γ

τ α λ ο ω ρ ε κ ο ψ

δ κ υ η ε ο ο ξ ρ σ

ω ξ ε π μ δ η β ο χ

γ ρ α μ μ α τ ε υ σ

**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. ἔστησαν 3 Pl. AAI from ἵστημι meaning "they stood" (Lk. 7:14)

2. ἀφήκατεe 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. ἀφίενται 3 Pl. PPI from ἀφίημι meaning "they are forgiven" (Mat. 9:2)

5. σταθήσεσθε 2 Pl. FPI from ἱστημι 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. ἐστάθησαν 3 Pl. API from ἵσητμι meaning "they stood" (Lk. 24:17)

**Translations**

1. καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ταῦτά σοι And he said to him, "All these things I will

Πάντα δώσς, ἐὰν πεςὼν give you, if after falling down you will

Προσκυνήσῃς μοι (Mat. 4:9) worship me”

2. τῷ αἰτοῦντί σε δός (Mat. 5:42) To the one asking you, give

3. τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον Our daily bread give us today

(daily) δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον

(Mat. 6:11)

4. Αἰτεῖτε καὶ δοθήσεται ὑμῖν, Ask and it will be given to you, seek and

ζητεῖε καὶ εὑρήσετε you will find

(Mat. 7:7)

5. ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ ὄχλοι But after seeing, the crowd was awed and

ἐφοβήθησαν καὶ ἐδόξασαν glorified God, the one giving such authority

τὸν θεὸν τὸν δόντα ἐξουσίαν to men

τοιαύτην (such) τοῖς

ἀνθρώποις (Mat. 9:8)

6. Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τοὺς And after calling his twelve disciples, he

Δώδεκα μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ gave them authority

ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν

(Mat. 10:1)

7. ἔδωκεν τοῖς μαθηταῖς τοὺς He gave the bread to the disciples, and the

ἄρους, οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ disciples to the crowds

τοῖς ὄχλοις (Mat. 14:19)

8. δώσω σοι τὰς κλεῖδας (keys) I will give you the keys of the kingdom of

τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανῶν heaven

(Mat. 16:19)

9. θήσω τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπ’ I will put my spirit upon him

αὐτόν (Mat. 12:18)

10. ἴδε ὁ τόπος ὅπου ἔθηκαν Behold the place where they put him

αὐτόν (Mk. 16:6)

11. εἶπεν δέ τις αὐτῷ, Ἰδοὺ But someone said to him, "Behold your

ἡ μήτηρ σου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί mother and brothers have stood outside

σου ἔξω ἑστήκασιν seeking to speak to you"

ζητοῦντές σοι λαλῆσαι

(Mat. 12:47)

12. καὶ στὰς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐφώνησεν And after standing, Jesus called them and

αὐτοὺς καὶ εἶπεν (Mat. 20:32) said

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 25: The -mi Verbs

## Self-centered -mi Verbs

1. Parsing (watch for different moods): (30)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| δῶτε | 2 Pl. | AA Subj. | δίδωμι | you may give |
| 1. δίδωσι(ν) |  |  |  |  |
| 2. τίθετε |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. διδόναι |  |  |  |  |
| 4. θήσω |  |  |  |  |
| 5. τιθέτω |  |  |  |  |
| 6. διδῶμεν |  |  |  |  |
| 7. τέθεικα |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ἐδίδοτε |  |  |  |  |
| 9. δότω |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ἔθηκα |  |  |  |  |
| 11. θεῖναι |  |  |  |  |
| 12. ἐδώκαμεν |  |  |  |  |
| 13. θῶ |  |  |  |  |
| 14. δέδωκα |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ἐτίθεσαν |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. κἀγὼ δίδωμι αὐτοῖς ζωὴν αἰώνιον (Jn. 10:28)

2. καὶ πάντα δείκνυσιν αὐτῷ ἃ αὐτὸς ποιεῖ (Jn. 5:20)

3. εἰπέ 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 ὑμῖν (Lk. 6:38)

7. καὶ ἐτίθουν παρὰ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἀποστόλων (Acts 4:35)

8. ὅτι τὰ ῥήματα ἃ ἔδωκάς μοι δέδωκα αὐτοῖς (Jn. 17:8)

9. διδόναι τοῖς τέκνοις ὑμῶν (Lk. 11:13)

10. δίδου ἡμῖν τὸ καθ’ἡμέραν (Lk. 11:3)

11. μακάριόν (blessed, happy) ἐστιν μᾶλλον διδόναι ἢ λαμβάνειν  
 (Acts 20:35)

12. ἰδοὺ ἕστηκα ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν (door) (Rev. 3:20)

13. καὶ δώσωμεν (Subj) τὴν δόξαν αὐτῷ (Rev. 19:7)

14. ἀπὸ τότε ἤρξατο ὁ Ἰησοὺς δεικνύειν τοῖς μαθηταὶς αὐτοῦ (Mat. 16:21)

15. διὰ τοῦ πνεύματος δίδοται λόγος σοφίας (1 Cor. 12:8)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἐντοὴν καινὴν (new) δίδωμι ὑμῖν, ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἠγάπησα ὑμᾶς 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 ἐκεῖνοι· Γύναι, τί κλαίεις (you are crying); λέγει αὐτοῖς ὅτι ἦραν τὸν κύριόν μου, καὶ οὐκ οἶδα ποῦ ἔθηκαν αὐτόν  
 (Jn. 20:13)

4. ὁ ἔχων οὖς (ear) ἀκουσάτω τί τὸ πνεῦμα λέγει ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις. τῷ νικῶντι (conquering) δώσω αὐτῷ φαγεῖν ἐκ ξύλου (tree) τῆς ζωῆς, ὅ ἐστιν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ (paradise) τοῦ θεοῦ (Rev. 2:7)

5. ὑπόδειγμα (example) γὰρ ἔδωκα ὑμῖν ἵνα καθὼς ἐγὼ ἐποίησα ὑμῖν καὶ ὑμεῖς ποιῆτε (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 Ἡρῳδιανῶν συμβούλιον (a plan) ἐδίδουν κατ’ αὐτοῦ ὅπως αὐτὸν ἀπολέσωσιν (Mk. 3:6)

8. [ἀλλὰ] καὶ νῦν οἶδα ὅτι ὅσα ἂν αἰτήσῇ τὸν θεὸν δώσει σοι ὁ θεός  
(Jn. 11:22)

9. ἐγὼ δέδωκα αὐτοῖς τὸν λόγον σου καὶ ὁ κόσμος ἐμίσησεν (it hated) αὐτοῦς, ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶν ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου καθὼς ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου. (Jn. 17:14)

10. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων· Ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι· μέσος (among) ὑμῶν ἕστηκεν ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε (Jn. 1:26)

11. μηδὲ δίδοτε τόπον τῷ διαβόλῳ (Eph. 4:27)

12. παντὶ αἰτοῦντί σε δίδου, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴροντος τὰ σὰ (yours) μἠ ἀπαίτει (demand in return) (Lk. 6:30)

13. καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτόν· Ἔξελθε ἐκ τῆς γῆς σου καὶ [ἐκ] τῆς συγγενείας (kindred) σου, καὶ δεῦρο (come here) εἰς τὴν γῆν ἣν 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. ὥσπερ (just as) ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου οὐκ ἦλθεν διακονηθῆναι (to be served) ἀλλὰ διακονῆσαι 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. ὕδωρ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. καταβαίνω | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. κάθημαι | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. I ask (not αἰτέω) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. I bear | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. gospel | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. and I | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. I glorify | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

6. Current Vocabulary (10) 6

7 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

5 \_\_\_

2 3 4 \_\_\_

1 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

8

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

10

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

**Across**  \_\_\_ **Down**

1. I entrust 2. I destroy

7. I let go \_\_\_ 3. I raise, erect

8. now, already 4. I give, put

9. I set, stand \_\_\_ 5. I put, place

6. I say

\_\_\_ 10. I proclaim

\_\_\_

**Ch. 26: Numbers and Interrogatives Foldunders**

**Fold under the right side of the sheet**

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. τρίτου Gen. Sg. M./N. from τρίτος meaning "of third" ordinal (Mat. 26:44)

9. μίαν Acc. Sg. F. from εἷς / 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 ἐχει That your brother has something

τι κατὰ σοῦ (Mat. 5:23) against you

2. μἠ οὖν μεριμνήσητε (worry) Therefore do not worry saying,

Λέγοντες· Τί φάγωμεν; ἤ· "What shall we eat?" or, "What

Τί, πίωμεν; ἤ· Τί περιβαλώμεθα shall we drink?" or, "What shall

(wear); (Mat. 6:31) we wear?"

3. ἢ τίς ἐστιν ἐξ ὑμῶν ἄνθρωπος, Or which person of you, who if his

ὃν αἰτήσει ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἄρτον, son will ask for bread, surely he

μἠ λίθον (stone) ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷ; will not give him a stone, will he?

(Mat. 7:9)

4. καὶ ἰδού τινες τῶν γραμματέων And look some of the scribes said

εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· Οὗτος among themselves, "This one is

βλασφημεῖ (Mat. 9:3) blaspheming"

5. Τότε προσέρχονται αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ Then the disciples of John came to

Ἰωάννου λέγοντες· Διὰ τί ἡμεῖς him saying, "Why do we and the

καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι νηστεύομεν (fast) Pharisees fast much but your

[πολλά] οἱ δὲ μαθηταί σου disciples do not fast?"

οὐ νηστεύουσιν; (Mat. 9:14)

6. ἀλλὰ τί ἐξήλθατε ἰδεῖν; (Mat. 11:8) But what did you go out to see?

7. καὶ ἐσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν· And the two shall be one flesh;

ὥστε οὐκέτι εἰσὶν δύο ἀλλὰ μία so then they are no longer two but

σάρξ (Mk. 10:8) one flesh

8. οὗ (where) γάρ εἰσιν δύο ἢ τρεῖς For where two or three are gathered

συνηγμένοι (gathering) εἰς τὸ ἐμὸν in my name, there am I among

ὄνομα, ἐκεῖ εἰμι ἐν μέςῳ αὐτῶν them

(Mat. 18:20)

9. καὶ ἐγέντετο μετὰ ἡμέρας τρεῖς And it happened after three days

εὗρον αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ (Lk. 2:46) they found him in the temple

10. Ἐλθὼν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εὗρεν αὐτὸν Therefore, after coming, Jesus

Τέσσαρας ἦδη ἡμέρας ἔχοντα found him already having been in

e]n t&? mnhmei<& (tomb) (Jn. 11:17) the tomb four days

11. Μετὰ τοῦτο εἷδον τέσσαρας After this, I saw four angels

ἀγγέλους ἑστῶτας ἐπὶ τὰς standing upon the four corners of

τέσσαρας γωνίας (corners) the earth

τῆς γῆς (Rev. 7:1)

12. καὶ λαβὼν τοὺς πέντε ἄρτους καὶ And after taking the five loaves

τοὺς δύο ἰχθύας (fish) ἀναβλέψας and two fish, looking up into

εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν (Mk. 6:41) heaven

13. Τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ The 12 apostles names are these;

ὀνόματά ἐστιν ταῦτα· πρῶτος first Simon, the one being called

Σίμων ὁ λεγόμενος Πέτρος καὶ Peter, and Andrew his brother

Ἀνδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ

(Mat. 10:2)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives

## Counting and Questioning

1. Declining: (30)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| τίς | Nom. Sg. M/F | τίς, τί | who? which? |
| 1. ἑνός |  |  |  |
| 2. μιᾷ |  |  |  |
| 3. ἕν |  |  |  |
| 4. τίνα |  |  |  |
| 5. τίσι(ν) |  |  |  |
| 6. τι |  |  |  |
| 7. τινά |  |  |  |
| 8. μιᾶς |  |  |  |
| 9. τίνων |  |  |  |
| 10. τινάς |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἐὰν μή τις γεννηθῇ ἐξ ὕδατος (Jn. 3:5)

2. ἦσαν δέ τινες τῶν γραμματέων ἐκεῖ καθήμενοι (Mk. 2:6)

3. καὶ τινες τῶν γραμματέων ἐλθόντες ἀπὸ Ἱεροσολύμων

(Mk. 7:1)

4. μετὰ δέ τινας ἡμέρας εἶπεν πρὸς Βαρναβᾶν Παῦλος

(Acts 15:36)

5. διὰ τὸ λέγεσθαι ὑπὸ τινων ὅτι Ἰωάννης ἠγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Lk. 9:7)

6. εἷς ἐστιν ὁ ἀγαθός (Mat. 19:17)

7. εἷς ἐκ τῶν δύο τῶν ἀκουσάντων παρὰ Ἰωάννου (Jn. 1:40)

8. δι’ ἑνὸς ἀνθρώπου ἡ ἁμαρτία εἰς τὸν κόσμον εἰσῆλθεν

(Rom. 5:12)

9. καὶ εἶδον ἕνα ἀγγελον (Rev. 19:17)

10. καὶ ἀφ’ ἑνὸς ἐγεννήθησαν (Heb. 11:12)

11. ὅσον οὐκ ἐποιήσατε ἑνὶ τούτων (Mat. 25:45)

12. ἓν οἶδα ὅτι τυφλὸς ὦν ἀρτι βλέπω (Jn. 9:25)

13. ἵνα ὦσιν ἓν καθὼς ἡμεῖς (Jn. 17:11)

14. ἕτεροι δὲ Ἰερεμίαν ἢ 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) οὖν τίνος τῶν ἑπτὰ ἔσται γυνή; Πάντες γὰρ ἔσχον αὐτήν (Mat. 22:28)

2. λέγων· Τί ὑμῖν δοκεῖ περὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ; τίνος υἱός ἐστιν; λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Τοῦ Δαυίδ (Mat. 22:42)

3. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ εὐνοῦχος (eunuch) τῷ Φιλίππῳ εἶπεν· Δἐομαι (I ask) σου, περὶ τίνος ὁ προφήτης λέγει τοῦτο; περὶ ἑαυτοῦ ἢ περὶ ἑτέρου τινός; (Acts 8:34)

4. καὶ ἰδού τινες τῶν γραμματέων εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· Οὗτος βλασφημεῖ (Mat. 9:3)

5. οὕτως οὐκ ἔστιν θέλημα ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς ἵνα ἀπόληται ἓν τῶν μικρῶν τούτων (Mat. 18:14)

6. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Ἐρωτήσω ὑμᾶς κἀγὼ λόγον ἕνα, ὂν ἐὰν εἴπητέ μοι κἀγὼ ὑμῖν ἐρῶ ἐν ποίᾳ (what, what kind of) ἐξουσίᾳ ταῦτα ποιῶ (Mat. 21:24)

7. ἵνα τοὺς δύο κτίσῃ (he might make/create) ἐν αὐτῷ εἰς ἕνα καινὸν ἄνθρωπον ποιῶν εἰρήνην (Eph 2:15)

8. τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) πάλιν εἱστήκει (pluperfect) ὁ Ἰωάννης καὶ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ δύο (Jn. 1:35)

9. καὶ ἤκουσαν οἱ δύο μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος καὶ ἠκολούθησαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ (Jn. 1:37)

10. καὶ ᾧ μὲν ἔδωκεν πέντε τάλαντα, ᾧ δὲ δύο, ᾧ δὲ ἕν, ἑκάστῳ κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν δύναμιν (Mat. 25:15)

11. πέντε γὰρ ἀνδρας ἔσχες καὶ νῦν ὃν ἔχεις οὐκ ἔστιν σου ἀνήρ· τοῦτο ἀληθὲς εἴρηκας (Jn. 4:18)

12. ὧδε ὁ νοῦς (mind) ὁ ἔχων σοφίαν. αἱ ἑπτὰ κεφαλαὶ ἑπτὰ ὄρη εἰσίν, ὅπου ἡ γυνὴ κάθηται ἐπ’αὐτῶν. καὶ βασιλεὶς ἑπτά εἰσιν (Rev. 17:9)

13. καὶ εἶδον τοὺς ἑπτὰ ἀγγέλους οἳ ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ ἑστήκασιν, καὶ ἐδόθησαν αὐτοῖς ἑπτὰ σάλπιγγες (trumpets) (Rev. 8:2)

14. τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ ὀνόματά ἐστιν ταῦτα· πρῶτος Σίμων ὁ λεγόμενος Πέτρος (Mat. 10:2)

15. εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς δώδεκα· Μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς θέλετε ὑπάγειν;   
(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)

γ σ ο η σ θ ξ ν κ φ

υ ι β ν ε ω ρ ι π υ

μ τ ξ ε λ δ ε μ ο σ

υ σ σ α α ξ δ α ι ω

ο ο ζ σ υ κ ω τ ο μ

τ υ π ν ο ω η ι δ ρ

υ α β λ ι δ μ ο ξ τ

α π ρ ο σ κ υ ν ε ω

ε ο κ ε ν γ ν ω λ ο

ρ υ μ η π τ ι ν ε σ

**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 |

**Ch. 27: The Best Comparatives and Clauses foldunders**

**Fold under the right side of the sheet**

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. ἐλαχίστων 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. μείζονος 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 than 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 Truly I say to you, there has not

ἐν γεννητοῖς γθναικῶν μειζων risen among the ones born of

Ἰωάννου τοῦ βαπτιστοῦ· ὁ women one greater than John the

δὲ μικρότερος ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ Baptist, yet the least in the

τῶν οὐρανῶν μεῖζων αὐτοῦ kingdom of heaven is greater than

ἐστιν (Mat. 11:11) he

2. οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ μείζων ἐν τῇ This one is the greatest in the

Βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν kingdom of heaven

(Mat. 18:4)

3. ὁ δὲ μείζων ὑμῶν ἔσται But the greatest of you will be your

ὑμῶν διάκονος. (Mat. 23:11) servant

4. Ἐγένετο δὲ καὶ φιλονεικία But also there was an argument

(argument) ἐν αὐτοῖς, τὸ τίς among them, which of them was  
αὐτῶν δοκεῖ εἶναι μείζων thought to be the greatest

(Lk. 22:24)

5. μἠ σὺ μείζων εἶ τοῦ πατρὸς You are not greater than our father

ἡμῶν Ἰακώβ; (Jn. 4:12) Jacob, are you?

6. ἀμὴν ὰμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐκ Truly, truly, I say to you, a servant

ἔστιν δοῦλος μείζων τοῦ is not greater than his master,

κυρίου αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ nor a messenger greater than

ἀπόστολος μείζων τοῦ the one who sent him

πέμψαντος αὐτόν (Jn. 13:16)

7. ὁ γὰρ μικρότερος ἐν μᾶσιν ὑμῖν For the one being least among all

ὑπάρχων (=εἰμί) οὗτός ἐστιν of you, this one is great

μέγας (Lk. 9:48)

8. ὃς ἐὰν οὖν λύςῃ μίαν τῶν Therefore whoever will break one

ἐντολῶν τούτων τῶν of the least of these commandments

ἐλαχίστων καὶ διδάξῃ οὕτως and teach men so, he will be called

τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ἐλάχιστος least in the kingdom of heaven

κληθήσεται ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ

τῶν οὺρανῶν (Mat. 5:19)

9. μειζοτέραν τούτων οὐκ ἔχω I have no greater joy, in order that

χαράν, ἵνα ἀκούω τὰ ἐμὰ I hear that my children are walking

τέκνα ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ in the truth

περιπατοῦντα (3 Jn. 1:4)

10. ὥστε τὸν ὄχλον θαυμάσαι So that the crowd marveled seeing

Βλέποντας κωφοὺς (mute) the mute speaking

λαλοῦντας (Mat. 15:31)

11. ὥστε οὺκέτι εἰσὶν δύο So that they are no longer two but

ἀλλὰ σάρξ μία (Mat. 19:6) one flesh

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 27: Comparatives, Conjunctions, and Clause Types

1. Identify which structural markers are: Temporal, Causal, Purpose, Continuative, and/or Adversative: (30)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Καί | Continuative/adversative | “and” |
| 1. ἄχρι |  |  |
| 2. ὅτι |  |  |
| 3. ἀλλά |  |  |
| 4. ἵνα |  |  |
| 5. οὖν |  |  |
| 6. ἐπεί |  |  |
| 7. ὡς |  |  |
| 8. ὅπως |  |  |
| 9. πρίν |  |  |
| 10. δέ |  |  |
| 11. μέντοι |  |  |
| 12. γάρ |  |  |
| 13. τέ |  |  |
| 14. ἐπειδή |  |  |
| 15. διότι |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ὅτι Ἐγὼ οὺκ εἰμὶ ὁ Χριστός (Jn. 1:20)

2. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν (Jn. 3:17)

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

4. ὅτε οὖν εἶδεν ὁ ὄχλος ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὺκ ἔστιν ἐκεῖ   
(Jn. 6:24)

5. ὥρα ἦν ὡς δεκάτη (Jn. 1:39)

6. ὡς δὲ ἦν ἐν τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις (Jn. 2:23)

7. ἄχρι 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. ὅτι ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη, ἡ χάρις καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο (Jn. 1:17)

2. κἀγὼ ἑώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ  
 (Jn. 1:34)

3. καὶ ὅτι οὐ χρείαν (need) εἶχεν ἵνα τις μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνρθρώπῳ

(Jn. 2:25)

4. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί, οἶδαμεν ὁτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα ποιεῖν ἃ σὺ ποιεὶς, ἐὰν μὴ ᾖ ὁ θεὸς μετ’αὐτοῦ (Jn. 3:2)

5. οὕτως γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ (unique) ἔδωκεν, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εὶς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται ἀλλ’ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰῶνιον (Jn. 3:16)

6. λέγει ἀυτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Πίστευέ μοι, γύναι, ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα ὅτε οὔτε ἐν τῷ ὄρει τούτῳ οὔτε ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις προσκυνήσετε τῷ πατρί (Jn. 4:21)

7. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἐστιν ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν (Jn. 5:25)

8. ὡς οὖν ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἤκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ὅτι Ἰησοῦς πλείονας (more) μαθητὰς ποιεῖ καὶ βαπτίζει ἢ Ἰωάννης

(Jn. 4:1)

9. καὶ τὸ μνῆμα (grave) αὐτοῦ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν ἄχρι τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης (Acts 2:29)

10. δεῖ γὰρ αὺτὸν βασιλεύειν ἄχρι οὗ θῇ πάντας τοὺς ἐχθροὺς   
ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ (1 Cor. 15:25)

11. καὶ ἠώτησαν αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Τί οὖν βαπτίζεις εἰ σὺ οὺκ εἶ   
ὁ Χριστὸς οὐδὲ Ἠλίας οὐδὲ ὁ προφήτης; (Jn. 1:25)

12. ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Τὶ σημεῖον δεικνύεις ἡμῖν ὅτι ταῦτα ποιεῖς; (Jn. 2:18)

13. ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ παρὰ ἀνθρώπου τὴν μαρτυρίαν λαμβάνω, ἀλλὰ ταῦτα λέγω ἵνα ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε (Jn. 5:34)

14. ἀπεκρίθη [ὁ] Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ ἔργον τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα πιστεύητε εἰς ὃν ἀπέστειλεν ἐκεῖνος (Jn. 6:29)

15. ὁ δὲ δοῦλος οὐ μένει ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ 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. ῥῆμα | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. πῦρ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. I keep, guard | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. each | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. I worship | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. I say (-mi verb) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. throne | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

6. Current Vocabulary (10) 10

\_\_\_

\_\_\_

8

9 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

3

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

2

1 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

4 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_

6 7

5 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across** | **Down** |
| 1. no, no one | 2. twelve |
| 4. one hundred | 3. one |
| 5. seven | 6. five |
| 9. two | 7. three |
|  | 8. no, no one |
|  | 10. one thousand |

**Ch. 28: Gyrating with the Genitives**

**Fold under the right side of the sheet**

Identify the part of speech and parse/decline each of the following:

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐγώ εἰμι ἡ ὁδὸς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ ἡ ζωή· οὐδεὶς ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν πατέρα εἰ μὴ δι’ ἐμοῦ (Jn 14:6)

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"

Ἰησοῦς Noun, Proper Nom. Sg. Masc. from Ἰησοῦς "Jesus"

Ἐγώ Pron 1 Nom. Sg. from ἐγώ meaning "I"

εἰμι Verb 1 Sg. PAI from εἰμί meaning "I am"

ἡ Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Fem. from ἡ meaning "the"

ὁδὸς 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 ὁ meaning "the"

ζωή· Noun Nom. Sg. Fem. from ζωή meaning "life"

οὐδεὶς Pron. Nom. Sg. Masc. from οὐδείς meaning "no one"

ἔρχεται Verb 3 Sg. PDI from ἔρχομαι meaning "he/she comes"

πρὸς Prep. + Acc. from πρός meaning "to"

τὸν Def. Art. Acc. Sg. Masc. from ὁ 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 ζωἠ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ In him was life, and the life was the

ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Jn. 1:4) light of men

Gen. Poss: of men

2. καὶ τοῖς τὰς περιστερὰς (doves) And to the ones selling doves he

πωλοῦσιν (selling) εἶπεν· Ἄρατε said "Take these from here, do not

ταῦτα ἐντεῦθεν (from here), μὴ make the house of my father a

ποιεῖτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρός μου house of a marketplace"

οἶκον ἐμπορίου (Jn. 2:16) Gen. Poss: my father's house,

Gen. Description: Activity done

there

3. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Γεμίσατε Jesus said to them, “Fill the water

(fill) τὰς ὑδρίας (water pots) ὕδατος pots with water”

(Jn. 2:7) Gen. of Content: with water

4. ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον ἀυτόν ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς But whoever receives him, he gave

ἐξουσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, to them authority to become the

τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ children of God, to the ones

(Jn. 1:12) believing in his name

Gen. Relational: children of God

Gen. Possessive: his name

5. οἵ οὐκ ἐξ εἱμάτων οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος Who were not born of blood nor

σαρκὸς οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος ἀνδρὸς from the will of the flesh nor of the

ἀλλ’ ἐκ θεοὐ ἐγννήθησαν (Jn. 1:13) will of man but of God.

Gen. Subjective: flesh's will, man's

will, ἐκ: God's will (source)

6. Καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία And this is the witness of John.

τοῦ Ἰωάννου (Jn. 1:19) Gen. Subjective: John’s witness

(Gen. source)

7. Τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) βλέπει τὸν The next day he saw Jesus coming

Ἰησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτὸν to him and he said "Behold the

καὶ λέγει, Ἰδε ὁ ἀμνὸς τοῦ θεοῦ lamb of God the one taking away

ὁ αἴρων τὴν ἁμαρτίαν the sin of the world.”

τοῦ κόσμου. (Jn. 1:29) Gen. Poss: Lamb of God;

Gen. Poss.: World's sin

8. Ἤν ’Αδρέας ὁ ἀδελφός Andrew was the brother of Simon

Σίμωνος Πέτρου (Jn. 1:40) Peter;

Gen. Relation: Simon's brother

9. Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ And it was the third day of the

γάμος (wedding) ἐγένετο ἐν wedding in Kana of Galilee.

Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας (Jn. 2:1) Gen. Description: Kana, the one in

Galilee

10. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν Jesus answered and said to him,

αὐτῷ, Σὺ εἶ ὁ διδάσκαλος τοῦ "You are the teacher of Israel?"

Ἰραὴλ . . . ; (Jn. 3:10) Gen. Descriptive: Teacher of Israel

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 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 ἀρχὴν τῶν σημείων ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας καὶ ἐφανέρωσεν τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. (Jn. 2:11)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ταύτην |  |  |  |  |
| ἐποίησεν |  |  |  |  |
| ἀρχήν |  |  |  |  |
| τῶν |  |  |  |  |
| σημείων |  |  |  |  |
| ὁ |  |  |  |  |
| Ἰησοῦς |  |  |  |  |
| ἐν |  |  |  |  |
| Κανά |  |  |  |  |
| τῆς |  |  |  |  |
| Γαλιλαίας |  |  |  |  |
| καί |  |  |  |  |
| ἐφανέρωσεν |  |  |  |  |
| τήν |  |  |  |  |
| Δόξαν |  |  |  |  |
| αὐτοῦ |  |  |  |  |
| Καί |  |  |  |  |
| ἐπίστευσαν |  |  |  |  |
| εἰς |  |  |  |  |
| αὐτόν |  |  |  |  |
| οἱ |  |  |  |  |
| μαθηταί |  |  |  |  |
| αὐτοῦ |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate the following short lines: Indicate what type of genitive or

dative the underlined word (s) represents (15).

1. οἳ . . . οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος σαρκὸς οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος ἀνδρὸς . . ἐγεννήθησαν (Jn. 1:13)

2. εὐθύνατε (make straight) τὴν ὁδὸν κυρίου (Jn. 1:23)

1. Ἀνδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου (Jn. 1:40)

4. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Ἀνδρέου (Jn. 1:44)

5. ταύτην ἐποίησεν ἀρχὴν τῶν σημείων ὀ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:11)

6. μὴ ποιεῖτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρός μου (Jn. 2:16)

7. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτός (Jn. 3:2)

8. οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 3:3)

9. ἀλλ’ ἡ ὀργὴ 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 ὕδατι (Jn. 1:26)

12. κἀγὼ οὐκ ᾔδειν (Plupf 1 Sg) αὐτόν, ἀλλ’ἵνα φανερωθῇ (he might be revealed) *τῷ Ἰσραὴλ* (Jn. 1:31)

13. ὃ ἔδωκεν Ἰακὼβ [τῷ ] Ἰσωσὴφ τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 4:5)

14. οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ ὄρει τούτῷ 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 ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ λέγει· Ἴδε ὁ ἀμνὸς (lamb) τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ αἴρων τὴν ἁμαρτίαν τοῦ κόσμου (Jn. 1:29)

3. κἀγὼ ἑώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς 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 Ισραὴλ καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις; (Jn. 3:10)

6. ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἐκεῖνης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναικὸς μαρτυρούσης ὅτι Εἶπεν μοι πάντα ἃ 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 ὀνόματι τοῦ πατρός μου, καὶ λαμβάνετέ με· ἐὰν ἄλλος ἔλθῃ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τῷ ἰδίῳ, ἐκεῖνον λήμψεσθε

9. ἥ τε θάλασσα ἀνέμου (wind) μεγάλου πνέοντος (blowing) διεγείρετο (arouse) (Jn. 6:18)

10. τίς ἡμᾶς χωρίσει (separate) ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγάπης τοῦ Χριστοῦ; (Rom. 8:35)

11. καὶ ἐξέβαλεν τὰ πνεύματα λόγῳ καὶ πάντας τοὺς κακῶς (ill, evil) ἐχοντας ἐθεράπευσεν (Matt. 8:16)

12. ἀλλὰ ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἐστιν, ὅτε οἱ ἀληθινοὶ προσκθνηταὶ προσκυνήσουσιν τῷ πατρὶ ἐν πνεύματι καὶ ἀληθείᾳ (Jn. 4:23)

13. ἀφῆκεν οὖν τὴν ὑδρίαν (water pot) αὐτῆς ἡ γυνὴ καὶ ἀπῆλθεν εἰσ τὴν πόλιν καὶ λέγει τοῖς ἀνθρώποις (Jn. 4:28)

14. τῇ γὰρ χάριτί ἐστε σεσῳσμένοι διὰ πίστεως· καὶ τοῦτο οὐκ ἐξ ὑμῶν, θεοῦ τὸ (Eph. 2:8)

15. ἐὰν δὲ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν ὡς αὐτός ἐστιν ἐν τῷ φωτί, 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)

δ η τ π ω χ ρ α π υ

ε ι κ ο γ ε κ ο ι ε

χ π δ λ ι η ρ α ε μ

ο ω ν α θ ο μ ω β λ

μ γ ε λ σ ο υ ι ε ι

α α ξ χ ζ κ ν τ ν θ

ι ν ο α π μ α σ ο ο

τ υ π ρ α ζ ο λ η ς

φ σ υ α σ κ ι ρ ο χ

α ε π ε ρ ω τ α ω σ

**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 |

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7 [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φωτὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5457.html) [περιπατῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4043.html) [ὡς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5613.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φωτί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5457.html), [κοινωνίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2842.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [μετ’](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3326.html) [ἀλλήλων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἷμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0129.html) [Ἰησοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [καθαρίζει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2511.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἀπὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [πάσης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ἁμαρτίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html).

8 [Ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [εἴπωμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἁμαρτίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html), [ἑαυτοὺς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1438.html) [πλανῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4105.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀλήθεια](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

9 [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [ὁμολογῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3670.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [πιστός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4103.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [δίκαιος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ἀφῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0863.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [καθαρίσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2511.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἀπὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [πάσης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ἀδικίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0093.html).

10 [Ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [εἴπωμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἡμαρτήκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html), [ψεύστην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5583.html) [ποιοῦμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [αὐτὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λόγος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3056.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Greek. II: 1 John 1:1-10 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1:1. Ὅ ἦν ἀπ’ἀρχῆς, [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἀκηκόαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html), [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἑωράκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [τοῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὀφθαλμοῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3788.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html),   
 [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἐθεασάμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2300.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αἱ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [χεῖρες](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5495.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἐψηλάφησαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5584.html),   
 [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λόγου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3056.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html),

**Hard words**

θεάομαι I see (v) (1:1)

χείρ hand (n) (1:1)

ψηλαφάω I touch, feel (v) (1:1)

**Parsing**

ἀκηκόαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἑωράκαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐθεασάμεθα \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐψηλάφησαν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations (The question sets are drawn out from Martin Culy’s superb: *I, II, III John: A Handbook on the Greek Text* [Waco, TX: Baylor University Press, 2004).**

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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [ἐφανερώθη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἑωράκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [μαρτυροῦμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3140.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html)   
 [ἀπαγγέλλομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0518.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἰώνιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0166.html) [ἥτις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3748.html) [ἦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)   
 [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐφανερώθη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html)

**Parsing**

ἐφανερώθη \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἑωράκαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μαρτυροῦμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀπαγγέλλομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

ἦν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Batemen asks, is the conjuctive καί conjunctive (adding) or explanatory (for)?

2. Is ἡ ζωὴ 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 ὑμῖν (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. [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἑωράκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἀκηκόαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἀπαγγέλλομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0518.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html),   
 [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὑμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [κοινωνίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2842.html) [ἔχητε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [μεθ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3326.html)’ [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κοινωνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2842.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἡμετέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2251.html) [μετὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3326.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [μετὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3326.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [Ἰησοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [Χριστοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html)

**Hard words**

κοινωνία fellowship (n) (1:3)

ἡμέτερος our (adj) (1:3)

**Parsing**

ἑωράκαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀκηκόαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀπαγγέλλομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

ἔχητε \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How is the opening of 1:3a resumptive in nature?

2. How is καί 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 κοινωνίαν? [Key term for a word study.] Why is that word important in this

epistle?

8. What is the role of the doubled “conjunctions” δἐ and καί continuative 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 υἱοῦ and Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ (possession,

subjective, apposition)?

12. Where is there an ellipsis (something missing)?

1:4. [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ταῦτα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γράφομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [χαρὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5479.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ᾖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [πεπληρωμένη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4137.html).

**Parsing**

γράφομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ᾖ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 γρἀφομεν 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 ᾖ 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 ὑμῶν and ἡμῶν here?

1:5. [Καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγγελία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0031.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἀκηκόαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἀπ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html)’ [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἀναγγέλλομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0312.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [φῶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5457.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [σκοτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4653.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [οὐδεμία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3762.html).

**Hard words**

ἀγγελία message, news (n) (1:5)

**Parsing**

ἔστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀκηκόαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀναγγέλλομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. The αὕτη is called cataphoric (pointing down (κατα) into the text) as opposed to

anaphoric (pointing up (ἀνα) 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 ἐστίν (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 ἀπ’ 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 ἐστιν 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 . . .οὐδεμία).

13. How does the article on ὁ θεὸς work (Colwell’s rule)? What is the predicate   
 nominative?

1:6. [Ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [εἴπωμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [κοινωνίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2842.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [μετ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3326.html)’ [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σκότει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4655.html) [περιπατῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4043.html), [ψευδόμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5574.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ποιοῦμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀλήθειαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html)·

**Hard words**

σκότος darkness (n) (1:6)

ψεύδομαι I lie (v) (1:6)

**Parsing**

εἴπωμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔχομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

περιπατῶμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ψευδόμεθα \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ποιοῦμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**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 καί 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φωτὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5457.html) [περιπατῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4043.html) [ὡς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5613.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φωτί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5457.html),   
 [κοινωνίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2842.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [μετ’](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3326.html) [ἀλλήλων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἷμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0129.html) [Ἰησοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)   
 [καθαρίζει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2511.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἀπὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [πάσης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ἁμαρτίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html).

**Hard words**

αἷμα blood (n) (1:7)

καθαρίζω I cleanse, purify (v) (1:7)

**Parsing**

περιπατῶμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 δέ 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 αὐτός ἐστιν 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 Ιησοῦ is a metonymy that stands in for what concept?

9. What is the relationship between Ἰησοῦ and τοῦ υἱοῦ (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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [εἴπωμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἁμαρτίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html),   
 [ἑαυτοὺς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1438.html) [πλανῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4105.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀλήθεια](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

**Hard words**

πλανάω I deceive, mislead (v) (1:8)

**Parsing**

εἴπωμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔχομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

πλανῶμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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. πλανῶμεν 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 ἑαυτοὺς πλανῶμεν and καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια ἔστιν ἐν

ἡμῖν related? Is this characteristic of John’s literary style?

1:9. [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [ὁμολογῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3670.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [πιστός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4103.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [δίκαιος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ἀφῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0863.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [καθαρίσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2511.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἀπὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [πάσης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ἀδικίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0093.html).

**Hard words**

ὁμολογέω I confess (v) (1:9)

πιστός faithful (adj) (1:9)

ἀδικία unrighteousness (n) (1:9)

**Parsing**

ὁμολογῶμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀφῇ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 ἵνα 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 ἀδικίας is what type of prepositional phrase is this (source, cause,

separation, partitive)?

1:10. [Ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [εἴπωμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἡμαρτήκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html), [ψεύστην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5583.html) [ποιοῦμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [αὐτὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λόγος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3056.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

**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 αὐτοῦ subjective, possessive or source?

9. Why is accent pulled forward on ἔστιν (because it is following what word)?

**1 John 2**

1 [Τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html) [μου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [ταῦτα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γράφω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἁμάρτητε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html). [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐάν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [ἁμάρτῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html), [παράκλητον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3875.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [Ἰησοῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [Χριστὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html) [δίκαιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html)·

2 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἱλασμός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2434.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἡμετέρων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2251.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [μόνον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3440.html) [ἀλλὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [ὅλου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3650.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html).

3 [Καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐγνώκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html), [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τηρῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html).

4  [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λέγων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἔγνωκα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [τηρῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html) [ψεύστης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5583.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀλήθεια](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·

5 [ὃς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [δ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [ἂν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0302.html) [τηρῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λόγον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3056.html), [ἀληθῶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0230.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [τετελείωται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5048.html). [Ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐσμέν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·

6 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λέγων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένειν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ὀφείλει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3784.html) [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐκεῖνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [περιεπάτησεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4043.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [περιπατεῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4043.html).

7 [Ἀγαπητοί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἐντολὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [καινὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2537.html) [γράφω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [ἀλλ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ἐντολὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [παλαιὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3820.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [εἴχετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html)· [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [παλαιά](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3820.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λόγος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3056.html) [ὃν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἠκούσατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html).

8 [πάλιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3825.html) [ἐντολὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [καινὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2537.html) [γράφω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [ὅ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἀληθὲς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0227.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σκοτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4653.html) [*παράγεται*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3855.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φῶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5457.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθινὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0228.html) [ἤδη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2235.html) [φαίνει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5316.html).

9 [Ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λέγων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φωτὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5457.html) [εἶναι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μισῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3404.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σκοτίᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4653.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἕως](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2193.html) [ἄρτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0737.html).

10  [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φωτὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5457.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [σκάνδαλον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4625.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·

11 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [μισῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3404.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σκοτίᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4653.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σκοτίᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4653.html) [περιπατεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4043.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [οἶδεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ποῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4225.html) [ὑπάγει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5217.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σκοτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4653.html) [ἐτύφλωσεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5186.html) [τοὺς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὀφθαλμοὺς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3788.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

12 [Γράφω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀφέωνται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0863.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [αἱ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίαι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [διὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1223.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὄνομα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3686.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)·

13 [γράφω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [πατέρες](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐγνώκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html): [γράφω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [νεανίσκοι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3495.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [νενικήκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πονηρόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html). [ἔγραψα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [παιδία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3813.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐγνώκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html)·

14 [ἔγραψα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [πατέρες](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐγνώκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html): [ἔγραψα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [νεανίσκοι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3495.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἰσχυροί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2478.html) [ἐστε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λόγος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3056.html) [[τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html)] [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [νενικήκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πονηρόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html).

15 [Μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπᾶτε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [μηδὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3366.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html). [ἐάν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [ἀγαπᾷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html), [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)·

16 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html), [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐπιθυμία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1939.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σαρκὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4561.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐπιθυμία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1939.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὀφθαλμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3788.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀλαζονία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0212.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [βίου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0979.html), [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατρός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html), [ἀλλὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·

17  [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [*παράγεται*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3855.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐπιθυμία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1939.html) [[αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)], [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θέλημα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2307.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἰῶνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0165.html).

18  [Παιδία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3813.html), [ἐσχάτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2078.html) [ὥρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5610.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἠκούσατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀντίχριστος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0500.html) [ἔρχεται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2064.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [νῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3568.html) [ἀντίχριστοι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0500.html) [πολλοὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4183.html) [γεγόνασιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1096.html): [ὅθεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3606.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐσχάτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2078.html) [ὥρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5610.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)

19  [ἐξ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἐξῆλθαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1831.html), [ἀλλ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἦσαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐξ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html): [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [γὰρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1063.html) [ἐξ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἦσαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [μεμενήκεισαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἂν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0302.html) [μεθ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3326.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html): [ἀλλ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [φανερωθῶσιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [εἰσὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [πάντες](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ἐξ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

20 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὑμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [χρίσμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5545.html) [ἔχετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ἀπὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁγίου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0040.html): [οἴδατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [πάντες](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html)

21 [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔγραψα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [οἴδατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀλήθειαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html), [ἀλλ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οἴδατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [αὐτήν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ψεῦδος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5579.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθείας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

22 [Τίς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5101.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ψεύστης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5583.html) [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [*ἀρνούμενος*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0720.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἰησοῦς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [χριστός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html); [οὗτός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀντίχριστος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0500.html), [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [*ἀρνούμενος*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0720.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html).

23 [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀρνούμενος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0720.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [οὐδὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3761.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html): [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὁμολογῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3670.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html).

24 [Ὑμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἠκούσατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html), [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [μενέτω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html): [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [μείνῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html) [ἠκούσατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὑμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [[ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html)] [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατρὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [μενεῖτε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html).

25  [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐπαγγελία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1860.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [*ἐπηγγείλατο*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1861.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἰώνιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0166.html).

26 [Ταῦτα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἔγραψα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πλανώντων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4105.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html).

27 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὑμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [χρίσμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5545.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἐλάβετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2983.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [χρείαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5532.html) [ἔχετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [τις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [διδάσκῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1321.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html): [ἀλλ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ὡς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5613.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [χρίσμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5545.html) [διδάσκει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1321.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [πάντων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἀληθές](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0227.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ψεῦδος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5579.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐδίδαξεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1321.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [μένετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

28  [Καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [νῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3568.html), [τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [μένετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html), [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [φανερωθῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [σχῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [παρρησίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3954.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [αἰσχυνθῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0153.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [παρουσίᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3952.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

29  [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [εἰδῆτε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [δίκαιός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [γινώσκετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δικαιοσύνην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1343.html) [ἐξ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [γεγέννηται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html).

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Greek. II: 1 John 2:1-11 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2:1 [Τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html) [μου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [ταῦτα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γράφω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html)   
 [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἁμάρτητε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html). [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐάν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [ἁμάρτῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html),   
 [παράκλητον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3875.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [Ἰησοῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [Χριστὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html) [δίκαιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html)·

**Hard words**

παράκλητος helper, intercessor, advocate (n)

**Parsing**

γράφω\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἁμάρτητε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἁμάρτῃ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔχομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 tau?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 ὑμῖν (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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἱλασμός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2434.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html),   
 [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἡμετέρων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2251.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [μόνον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3440.html) [ἀλλὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [ὅλου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3650.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html).

**Hard words**

ἱλασμός 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, αὐτός or ἱλασμός?

3. How is ἱλασμός 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 ἀλλά 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.[Καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐγνώκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html),   
 [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τηρῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html).

**Parsing**

γινώσκομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐγνώκαμεν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

τηρῶμεν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λέγων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἔγνωκα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)   
 [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [τηρῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html) [ψεύστης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5583.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀλήθεια](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·

**Hard words**

ψεύστης liar (n)

**Parsing**

λέγων\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ἔγνωκα\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

τηρῶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστίν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the extended subject of the ἐστιν 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 . . . μη 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.[ὃς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [δ’](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [ἂν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0302.html) [τηρῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λόγον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3056.html),   
 [ἀληθῶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0230.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [τετελείωται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5048.html).  
 [Ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐσμέν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·

**Hard words**

ἀληθῶς truly (adv)

τελειόω I make perfect (v)

**Parsing**

τηρῇ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

τετελείωται \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

γινώσκομεν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐσμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. ὅς . . .ἂν 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λέγων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένειν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ὀφείλει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3784.html)   
 [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐκεῖνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [περιεπάτησεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4043.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [περιπατεῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4043.html).

**Hard words**

ὀφείλω I ought, must, owe (v)

**Parsing**

λέγων\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μένειν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ὀφείλει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

περιεπάτησεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

περιπατεῖν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the subject of ὀφείλει?

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 αὐτᾦ 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 ὀφείλει?

2:7.[Ἀγαπητοί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἐντολὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [καινὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2537.html) [γράφω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html),   
 [ἀλλ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ἐντολὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [παλαιὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3820.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [εἴχετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ἀπ’](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html)·   
 [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [παλαιά](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3820.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λόγος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3056.html) [ὃν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἠκούσατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html).

**Hard words**

καινός new (adj)

παλαιός old (adj)

**Parsing**

γράφω\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

εἴχετε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστιν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἠκούσατε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 ἐντολὴν καινὴν and ἐντολὴν 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 εἴχετε play into the discussion?

2:8.[πάλιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3825.html) [ἐντολὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [καινὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2537.html) [γράφω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html),   
 [ὅ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἀληθὲς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0227.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σκοτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4653.html) [*παράγεται*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3855.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φῶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5457.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθινὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0228.html) [ἤδη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2235.html) [φαίνει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5316.html).

**Hard words**

ἀληθής true (adj)

παράγω I pass on, pass away (v)

ἀληθινός true (adj)

φαίνω I shine (v)

**Parsing**

γράφω\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστιν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 ὑμῖν (instrumental, locative, indirect object)?

4. What is the neuter antecedent of the ὅ in ὅ ἐστιν ἀληθὲς ἐν αὐτῳ καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν?

2:9. [Ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λέγων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φωτὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5457.html) [εἶναι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)   
 [μισῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3404.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σκοτίᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4653.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἕως](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2193.html) [ἄρτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0737.html).

**Hard words**

μισέω I hate (misogamist=hates ...) (v)

ἄρτι now (adv)

**Parsing**

λέγων\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

εἶναι\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μισῶν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστίν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the subject of ἐστὶν?

2. What role does the infinitive εἶναι play (complementary or indirect discourse)? What

is the usual way of introducting 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φωτὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5457.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [σκάνδαλον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4625.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·

**Hard words**

σκάνδαλον an offense, obstacle, cause of ruin (n)

**Parsing**

ἀγαπῶν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μένει\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔστιν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**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 εἶναι as in 2:9 allows for the possibility

that one may desert the light. What do you think?

4. How should σκάνδαλον ἐν αὐτῷ οῦκ ἔστιν be translated, is the one stumbling

himself or someone else?

2:11.[ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [μισῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3404.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σκοτίᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4653.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σκοτίᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4653.html) [περιπατεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4043.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [οἶδεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ποῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4225.html) [ὑπάγει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5217.html),

[ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σκοτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4653.html) [ἐτύφλωσεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5186.html) [τοὺς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὀφθαλμοὺς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3788.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

**Hard Words**

ὑπάγω I go, depart (v)

**Parsing**

μισῶν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστίν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

περιπατεῖ\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
οἶδεν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ὑπάγει\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐτύφλωσεν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 τυφλόω 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀφέωνται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0863.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [αἱ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίαι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html)   
 [διὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1223.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὄνομα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3686.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)·

**Hard Words  
ἀφίημι**  I forgive (v)

**Parsing**

**Γράφω** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**ἀφέωνται** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. What is the distinction between τέκνία // πατέρες, νεανίσκοι and παιδία?

Three groups or two? or is this a rhetorical device?

2. δία 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [πατέρες](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐγνώκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html)·   
 [γράφω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [νεανίσκοι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3495.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [νενικήκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πονηρόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html).   
 [ἔγραψα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [παιδία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3813.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐγνώκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html)·

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [πατέρες](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐγνώκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html)·   
 [ἔγραψα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [νεανίσκοι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3495.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἰσχυροί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2478.html) [ἐστε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [λόγος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3056.html) [[τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html)]   
 [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [νενικήκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πονηρόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html).

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπᾶτε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [μηδὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3366.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html).   
 [ἐάν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [ἀγαπᾷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html), [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)   
 [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)·

**Parsing**

ἀγαπᾶτε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀγαπᾳ\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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. ἐάν + 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 αὖτῷ 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.[ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html), [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐπιθυμία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1939.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σαρκὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4561.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐπιθυμία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1939.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὀφθαλμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3788.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀλαζονία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0212.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [βίου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0979.html),   
 [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατρός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html), [ἀλλὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·

**Hard Words**ἐπιθυμία desire, longing (n)   
ἀλαζονεία pride, arrogance (n)   
βίος life, possessions (n)

**Parsing**

ἔστιν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. The ὅτι 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 ὀφθαλμῶν (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 πατρὸς and ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου (source, cause,

separation)?

7. Why is the τὸ singular? [2:15 τὰ is plural]

2:17.[καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [*παράγεται*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3855.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐπιθυμία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1939.html) [[αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)],   
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θέλημα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2307.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἰῶνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0165.html).

**Hard Words**παράγω I pass away (v)

**Parsing**

παράγεται\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ποιῶν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μένει\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 τὸθέλημα 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3813.html), [ἐσχάτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2078.html) [ὥρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5610.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἠκούσατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html)   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀντίχριστος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0500.html) [ἔρχεται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2064.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [νῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3568.html) [ἀντίχριστοι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0500.html) [πολλοὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4183.html) [γεγόνασιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1096.html)·   
 [ὅθεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3606.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐσχάτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2078.html) [ὥρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5610.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)

**Hard Words**ἔσχατος last, final (adj)   
ὅθεν from where (adv)

**Parsing**

ἐστίν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἠκούσατε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔρχεται\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

γεγόνασιν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

γινώσκομεν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How is the vocative Παιδία used in the context of this discourse?

2. To what does ἐσχάτη ὥρα 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἐξῆλθαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1831.html), [ἀλλ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἦσαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐξ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html)·   
 [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [γὰρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1063.html) [ἐξ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἦσαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [μεμενήκεισαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἂν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0302.html) [μεθ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3326.html)’ [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html)·   
 [ἀλλ’](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [φανερωθῶσιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [εἰσὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [πάντες](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ἐξ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

**Parsing**

ἐξῆλθαν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἦσαν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μεμενήκεισαν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

φανερωθῶσιν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

εἰσὶν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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?

2:20.[καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὑμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [χρίσμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5545.html) [ἔχετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ἀπὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁγίου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0040.html): [οἴδατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [πάντες](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html).

**Hard Words**χρῖσμα 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 χρῖσμα 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?

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Greek. II: 1 John 2:21-29 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2:21**.** [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔγραψα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [οἴδατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀλήθειαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html),   
 [ἀλλ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html)’ [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οἴδατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [αὐτήν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ψεῦδος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5579.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθείας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

**Hard Words**

ψεῦδος lie, untruth (n) (2:21)

**Parsing**

ἐγραψα\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

οἴδατε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔστιν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5101.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ψεύστης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5583.html) [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [*ἀρνούμενος*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0720.html)   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἰησοῦς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [χριστός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html);

[οὗτός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀντίχριστος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0500.html),   
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀρνούμενος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0720.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html).

**Hard Words**ψεύστης liar (n)   
ἀρνέομαι I deny (v)

**Parsing**

ἐστιν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀρνούμενος\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 ἀρνοῦμενος play (attributive, adverbial, or

substantival)?

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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀρνούμενος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0720.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [οὐδὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3761.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html)·   
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὁμολογῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3670.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατέρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html).

**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?

2:24.[Ὑμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἠκούσατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html), [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [μενέτω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html)·   
 [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [μείνῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html) [ἠκούσατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὑμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [[ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html)] [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατρὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [μενεῖτε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html).

**Parsing**

ἠκούσατε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μενέτω\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μείνῃ\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μενεῖτε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How is ὑμεῖς a fronted hanging nominative?

2. What does ὃ 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐπαγγελία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1860.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [*ἐπηγγείλατο*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1861.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html),   
 [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἰώνιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0166.html).

**Hard Words**ἐπαγγέλλομαιI 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 ἐπιγγείλατο (reflexive or

reciprocity or middle where it emphasizes the action of the subject in the

activity of the verbal action)?

2:26.[Ταῦτα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἔγραψα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πλανώντων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4105.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html).

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὑμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [χρίσμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5545.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἐλάβετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2983.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [χρείαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5532.html) [ἔχετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [τις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [διδάσκῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1321.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html)·   
 [ἀλλ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html)’ [ὡς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5613.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [χρίσμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5545.html) [διδάσκει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1321.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [πάντων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἀληθές](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0227.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ψεῦδος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5579.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐδίδαξεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1321.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html), [μένετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).  
**Hard Words**χρεία need (n)

χρῖσμα anointing (n)

**Parsing**

ἐλάβετε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μένει\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔχετε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

διδάσκῃ\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

διδάσκει\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστιν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐδίδαξεν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μένετε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. Where have we seen this “hanging” nominative before? What is its function?

2. With what is the χρῖσμα 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 χρῖσμα?

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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [νῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3568.html), [τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [μένετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html),   
 [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [φανερωθῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [σχῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [παρρησίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3954.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [αἰσχυνθῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0153.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [παρουσίᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3952.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).  
**Hard Words**παρρησία openness, boldness (n)  
αἰσχύνω I am ashamed (v)   
παρουσία arrival (n)

**Parsing**

μένετε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

φανερωθῇ\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

σχῶμεν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

αἰσχυνθῶμεν\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [εἰδῆτε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [δίκαιός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [γινώσκετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δικαιοσύνην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1343.html)   
 [ἐξ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [γεγέννηται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html).

**Parsing**

εἰδῆτε\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 [Ἴδετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [ποταπὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4217.html) [ἀγάπην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [δέδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατὴρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [τέκνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5043.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [κληθῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2564.html), [καί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐσμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html). [διὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1223.html) [τοῦτο](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [γινώσκει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔγνω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

2 [Ἀγαπητοί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [νῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3568.html) [τέκνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5043.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐσμέν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οὔπω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3768.html) [ἐφανερώθη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [τί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5101.html) [ἐσόμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html). [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [φανερωθῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [ὅμοιοι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3664.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐσόμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ὀψόμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [αὐτὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [καθώς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

3 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἔχων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐλπίδα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1680.html) [ταύτην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1909.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἁγνίζει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0048.html) [ἑαυτὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1438.html) [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐκεῖνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [ἁγνός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0053.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

4  [Πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀνομίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0458.html) [ποιεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀνομία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0458.html)

5 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οἴδατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκεῖνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [ἐφανερώθη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἄρῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0142.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἁμαρτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

6 [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἁμαρτάνει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html): [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτάνων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἑώρακεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [αὐτὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [οὐδὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3761.html) [ἔγνωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

7  [Τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [μηδεὶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3367.html) [πλανάτω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4105.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html)· [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δικαιοσύνην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1343.html) [δίκαιός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐκεῖνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [δίκαιός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·

8  [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [διαβόλου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1228.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [διάβολος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1228.html) [ἁμαρτάνει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html). [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τοῦτο](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐφανερώθη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [λύσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3089.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἔργα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2041.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [διαβόλου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1228.html).

9 [Πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεγεννημένος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἁμαρτίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ποιεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [σπέρμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4690.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [*δύναται*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1410.html) [ἁμαρτάνειν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [γεγέννηται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html).

10  [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [φανερά](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5318.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τέκνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5043.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τέκνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5043.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [διαβόλου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1228.html)· [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [δικαιοσύνην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1343.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

11 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγγελία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0031.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἠκούσατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html), [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἀλλήλους](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html)·

12 [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [Καὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2535.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πονηροῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html) [ἦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἔσφαξεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4969.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html): [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [χάριν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5484.html) [τίνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5101.html) [ἔσφαξεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4969.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html); [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἔργα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2041.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [πονηρὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html) [ἦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [δίκαια](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html).

13 [Μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [θαυμάζετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2296.html), [ἀδελφοί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html), [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [μισεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3404.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html).

14 [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [μεταβεβήκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3327.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θανάτου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωήν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τοὺς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφούς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html)· [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θανάτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html).

15 [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μισῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3404.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἀνθρωποκτόνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0443.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οἴδατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ἀνθρωποκτόνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0443.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ζωὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [αἰώνιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0166.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένουσαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html).

16 [Ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐγνώκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκεῖνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [ὑπὲρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5228.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ψυχὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5590.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἔθηκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5087.html): [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ὀφείλομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3784.html) [ὑπὲρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5228.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ψυχὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5590.html) [θεῖναι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5087.html).

17 [ὃς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [δ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [ἂν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0302.html) [ἔχῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [βίον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0979.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [θεωρῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2334.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [χρείαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5532.html) [ἔχοντα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [κλείσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2808.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σπλάγχνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4698.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html), [πῶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4459.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)

18 [Τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [λόγῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3056.html) [μηδὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3366.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γλώσσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1100.html) [ἀλλὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἔργῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2041.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἀληθείᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html).

19 [Ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [*γνωσόμεθα*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθείας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html) [ἐσμέν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἔμπροσθεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1715.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [πείσομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3982.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [καρδίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2588.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html)

20 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [καταγινώσκῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2607.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [καρδία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2588.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [μείζων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3173.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [καρδίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2588.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [γινώσκει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [πάντα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html).

21 [Ἀγαπητοί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [καρδία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [καταγινώσκῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2607.html), [παρρησίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3954.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html),

22 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἂν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0302.html) [αἰτῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0154.html) [λαμβάνομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2983.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τηροῦμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀρεστὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0701.html) [ἐνώπιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1799.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ποιοῦμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html).

23 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html), [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [πιστεύσωμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὀνόματι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3686.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [Ἰησοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [Χριστοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἀλλήλους](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html), [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἔδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [ἐντολὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

24 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τηρῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεύματος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [οὗ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἔδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html).Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Greek II: 1 John 3:1-10 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3:1 [Ἴδετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [ποταπὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4217.html) [ἀγάπην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [δέδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατὴρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html)   
 [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [τέκνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5043.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [κληθῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2564.html), [καί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐσμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).   
 [διὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1223.html) [τοῦτο](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [γινώσκει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔγνω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

**Hard Words**

ποταπός what sort of, what kind of

**Parsing**

ἴδετε \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

δέδωκεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

κληθῶμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐσμέν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

γινώσκει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔγνω \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. How does this new paragraph start in contrast to past paragraph markers?

Why doesn’t he start with the τέκνια 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [νῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3568.html) [τέκνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5043.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐσμέν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οὔπω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3768.html) [ἐφανερώθη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [τί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5101.html) [ἐσόμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).   
 [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [φανερωθῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [ὅμοιοι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3664.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐσόμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ὀψόμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [αὐτὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [καθώς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

**Hard Words**

ἀγαπητός beloved

ὅμοιος like, same

**Parsing**

ἐσμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐφανερώθη \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

οἶδαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

φανερωθῆ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐσόμεθα \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ὀψόμεθα \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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. ἐάν introduces what type of conditional? (1st, 2nd or 3rd class condition)

5. How is translating φανερώθῃ 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 ὀψόμεθα—αὐτὸν?

3:3 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἔχων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐλπίδα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1680.html) [ταύτην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1909.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἁγνίζει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0048.html) [ἑαυτὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1438.html)   
 [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐκεῖνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [ἁγνός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0053.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

**Hard Words**

ἁγνίζω I purify

ἁγνός pure, holy, innocent

**Parsing**

ἔχων \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἁγνίζει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 ἐκεὶνος?

6. Is ταῦτην anaphoric or cataphoric?

3:4 [Πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀνομίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0458.html) [ποιεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀνομία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0458.html).

**Hard Words**

ἀνομία lawlessness, wickedness

**Parsing**

ποιῶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστὶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What kind of καὶ is used here (continuative, adversative, emphatic (indeed);

adjunctive (also) or ascensive (even)?

2. How is ἀνομίαν different from ἁμρτίαν?

3. What is an alpha-privative (ἀνομίαν)? What are examples in English?

3. What is an equative construction and how is it formed here?

3:5 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οἴδατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκεῖνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [ἐφανερώθη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἄρῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0142.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἁμαρτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

**Parsing**

ἄρῃ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἁμαρτάνει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html)·   
 [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτάνων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἑώρακεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [αὐτὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [οὐδὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3761.html) [ἔγνωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

**Parsing**

μένων \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἁμαρτάνων \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἑώρακεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔγνωκεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What is the subject of the verb ἁμαρτάνει?

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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [μηδεὶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3367.html) [πλανάτω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4105.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html)·   
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δικαιοσύνην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1343.html) [δίκαιός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐκεῖνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [δίκαιός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [διαβόλου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1228.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [διάβολος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1228.html) [ἁμαρτάνει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html).   
 [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τοῦτο](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐφανερώθη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html)   
 [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [λύσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3089.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἔργα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2041.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [διαβόλου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1228.html).

**Parsing**

ἐστίν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἁμαρτάνει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

λύσῃ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 ὅτι is seen here (causal or complementary)?

5. Why type of prepositional phrase is εἰς τοῦτο location or purpose?

3:9 [Πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεγεννημένος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἁμαρτίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ποιεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [σπέρμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4690.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [*δύναται*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1410.html) [ἁμαρτάνειν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [γεγέννηται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html).

**Hard Words**

σπέρμα seed

**Parsing**

γεγεννημένος \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ποιεῖ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

δύναται \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἁμαρτάνειν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

γεγέννηται \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What type of ὅτι 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [φανερά](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5318.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τέκνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5043.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τέκνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5043.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [διαβόλου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1228.html)·   
 [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ποιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [δικαιοσύνην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1343.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

**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])?

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Greek. II: 1 John 3:11-24 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3:11 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγγελία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0031.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἠκούσατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἀπ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html)’ [ἀρχῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0746.html),   
 [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἀλλήλους](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html)·

**Hard Words**

ἀγγελία message (n)

**Parsing**

ἐστὶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

ἐστὶν 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 αὕτῇ?

3:12 [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [Καὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2535.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πονηροῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html) [ἦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἔσφαξεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4969.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)·   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [χάριν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5484.html) [τίνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5101.html) [ἔσφαξεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4969.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html);

[ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἔργα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2041.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [πονηρὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html) [ἦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [δίκαια](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1342.html).

**Hard Words**

σφάζω I murder (v)

χάριν because of, “why” with τινος? (prep); not = χάρις

**Parsing**

ἦν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔσφαξεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 “slaugher, murder”

what is the only other book in the NT that uses this word?

4. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ?

5. While χάριν τινος is unique in the NT meaning “why, what was the

underlying purpose” what could it easily be confused with?

3:13 [Μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [θαυμάζετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2296.html), [ἀδελφοί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html), [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [μισεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3404.html) [ὑμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html).

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [μεταβεβήκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3327.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θανάτου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωήν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html),

[ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τοὺς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφούς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html)· [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θανάτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html).

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μισῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3404.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἀνθρωποκτόνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0443.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οἴδατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ἀνθρωποκτόνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0443.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html)   
 [ζωὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [αἰώνιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0166.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένουσαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html).

**Hard Words**

ἀνθρωποκτόνος 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐγνώκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκεῖνος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [ὑπὲρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5228.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ψυχὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5590.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἔθηκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5087.html)·   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ὀφείλομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3784.html) [ὑπὲρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5228.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ψυχὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5590.html) [θεῖναι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5087.html).

**Hard Words**

ὀφείλω I ought, am obligated (v)

**Parsing**

ἐγνώκαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔθηκεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ὀφείλομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [δ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [ἂν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0302.html) [ἔχῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [βίον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0979.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [θεωρῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2334.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)   
 [χρείαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5532.html) [ἔχοντα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [κλείσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2808.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [σπλάγχνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4698.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html),   
 [πῶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4459.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html);

**Hard Words**

βίος life, possessions (n)

χρεία need (n)

κλείω I shut, close, lock (v)

σπλάγχνον inner self, feelings, entrails (n)

**Parsing**

ἔχῃ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

θεωρῇ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [λόγῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3056.html) [μηδὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3366.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γλώσσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1100.html)   
 [ἀλλὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἔργῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2041.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἀληθείᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html).

**Hard Words**

γλῶσσα tongue (n)

**Parsing**

ἀγαπῶμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**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 ἑν δια duoin: one through two]   
 and how does it differ from a doublet (signs and wonders)?

3:19 [Ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γνωσόμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθείας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html) [ἐσμέν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἔμπροσθεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1715.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [πείσομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3982.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [καρδίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2588.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html)

**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 ὁτι is it complementary or causal?

4. What brings the believer assurance?

3:20 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [καταγινώσκῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2607.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [καρδία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2588.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [μείζων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3173.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html)   
 [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [καρδίας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2588.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [γινώσκει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [πάντα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html).

**Hard Words**

καταγινώσκω I condemn (v)

μείζων / μέγας greater (comparative adj)

**Parsing**

Καταγινώσκῃ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστὶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

γινώσκει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions/Observations**

1. How should the intitial 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [καρδία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [καταγινώσκῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2607.html),   
 [παρρησίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3954.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html),

**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?

3:22 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἂν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0302.html) [αἰτῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0154.html) [λαμβάνομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2983.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τηροῦμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀρεστὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0701.html) [ἐνώπιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1799.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ποιοῦμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html).

**Hard Words**

αἰτἐω I ask (v)

ἀρεστός pleasing (adj)

ἐνώπιον before, in the presence of (prep)

**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?

3:23 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html),   
 [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [πιστεύσωμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὀνόματι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3686.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [Ἰησοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [Χριστοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἀλλήλους](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html), [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἔδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [ἐντολὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

**Parsing**

ἐστὶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

πιστεύσωμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀγαπῶμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔδωκεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 υἱοπυ 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τηρῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html)   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεύματος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [οὗ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἔδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html).

**Parsing**

τηρῶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μένει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

γινώσκομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔδωκεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 οὗ in the genitive not in the accusative?

**1 John 4**

1 [Ἀγαπητοί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [παντὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [πνεύματι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [πιστεύετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html), [ἀλλὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [δοκιμάζετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1381.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεύματα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πολλοὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4183.html) [ψευδοπροφῆται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5578.html) [ἐξεληλύθασιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1831.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html).

2 [Ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html): [πᾶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ὁμολογεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3670.html) [Ἰησοῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [Χριστὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [σαρκὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4561.html) [ἐληλυθότα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2064.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),

3  [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [πᾶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ὁμολογεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3670.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [Ἰησοῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html): [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τοῦτό](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀντιχρίστου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0500.html), [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἀκηκόατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [*ἔρχεται*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2064.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [νῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3568.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἤδη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2235.html).

4 [Ὑμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐστέ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [νενικήκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [αὐτούς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [μείζων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3173.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ἢ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2228.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html)·

5 [αὐτοὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [εἰσίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html): [διὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1223.html) [τοῦτο](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [λαλοῦσιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2980.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [αὐτῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἀκούει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html).

6 [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐσμέν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html): [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γινώσκων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἀκούει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [ὃς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἀκούει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html). [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τούτου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθείας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πλάνης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4106.html).

7 [Ἀγαπητοί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἀλλήλους](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [γεγέννηται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [γινώσκει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html).

8 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔγνω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

9 [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐφανερώθη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μονογενῆ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3439.html) [ἀπέσταλκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0649.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ζήσωμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2198.html) [δι’](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1223.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

10  [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html), [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἠγαπήκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html), [ἀλλ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html)’ [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἠγάπησεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἀπέστειλεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0649.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἱλασμὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2434.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

11 [Ἀγαπητοί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [οὕτως](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3779.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἠγάπησεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ὀφείλομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3784.html) [ἀλλήλους](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html) [ἀγαπᾷν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html).

12 [θεὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [οὐδεὶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3762.html) [πώποτε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4455.html) [τεθέαται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2300.html)· [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἀλλήλους](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html), [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τετελειωμένη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5048.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

13 [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεύματος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [δέδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

14 [Καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [τεθεάμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2300.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [μαρτυροῦμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3140.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατὴρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [ἀπέσταλκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0649.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [σωτῆρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4990.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html).

15 [ὃς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [ὁμολογήσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3670.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἰησοῦς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [[Χριστός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html)] [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html), [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html).

16  [Καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἐγνώκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [πεπιστεύκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html). [Ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μένων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [[μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html)].

17 [Ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [τετελείωται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5048.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [μεθ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3326.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [παρρησίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3954.html) [ἔχωμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἡμέρᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2250.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κρίσεως](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2920.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐκεῖνός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἐσμὲν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html).

18 [φόβος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5401.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html), [ἀλλ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html)’ [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τελεία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5046.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἔξω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1854.html) [βάλλει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0906.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φόβον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5401.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φόβος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5401.html) [κόλασιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2851.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html), [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [φοβούμενος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5399.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [τετελείωται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5048.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html).

19 [Ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [πρῶτος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4413.html) [ἠγάπησεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

20 [ἐάν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [εἴπῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἀγαπῶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μισῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3404.html), [ψεύστης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5583.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html): [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γὰρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1063.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ὃν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἑώρακεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html), [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ὃν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἑώρακεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [*δύναται*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1410.html) [ἀγαπᾷν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html).

21 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ταύτην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html), [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἀγαπᾷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Greek II: 1 John 4:1-6 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4:1 [Ἀγαπητοί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [παντὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [πνεύματι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [πιστεύετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html),   
 [ἀλλὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [δοκιμάζετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1381.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεύματα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πολλοὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4183.html) [ψευδοπροφῆται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5578.html) [ἐξεληλύθασιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1831.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html).

**Hard words**

δοκιμάζω I test, examine (v)

**Parsing**

πιστεύετε \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

δοκιμάζετε \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 ἐστιν 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html)·   
 [πᾶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ὁμολογεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3670.html) [Ἰησοῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [Χριστὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [σαρκὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4561.html)   
 [ἐληλυθότα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2064.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),

**Hard words**

ὁμολογέω I confess (v)

**Parsing**

γινώσκετε \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ὁμολογεῖ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐληλυθότα \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 εστιν?

Is it a paraphrastic?

4:3 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [πᾶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ὁμολογεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3670.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [Ἰησοῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τοῦτό](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀντιχρίστου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0500.html), [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἀκηκόατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἔρχεται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2064.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [νῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3568.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἤδη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2235.html).

**Parsing**

ὁμολογεῖ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀκηκόατε \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔρχεται \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What does a clause initial καὶ indicate (coordination or theme continuity)?

2. Why is μή used with the indicative ὁμολογεῖ?

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 τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου separation, possession

or source?

6. What type of ὅτι 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 ἐστὶν?

4:4 [Ὑμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐστέ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [νενικήκατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [αὐτούς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [μείζων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3173.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ἢ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2228.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html)·

**Hard words**

νικάω I conquer, overcome

**Parsing**

ἐστε \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

νενικήκατε \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστὶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. To whom does the αὐτούς refer?

2. To what does the νενικήκατε refer?

3. What are three types of ὅτι’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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [εἰσίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·

[διὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1223.html) [τοῦτο](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [λαλοῦσιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2980.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [αὐτῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἀκούει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html).

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐσμέν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)· [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γινώσκων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἀκούει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html),   
 [ὃς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἀκούει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).   
 [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τούτου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθείας](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πλάνης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4106.html).

**Hard words**

πλάνη deceit, error (n)

**Parsing**

ἐσμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

γινώσκων \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀκούει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 ἀκούω?

4. What does the ὅς οὐκ ἔστιν . . . 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?

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Greek II: 1 John 4:7-16 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4:7 [Ἀγαπητοί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἀλλήλους](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [γεγέννηται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [γινώσκει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html).

**Parsing**

ἀγαπῶμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
ἐστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔγνω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

**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”?

4:9 [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐφανερώθη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5319.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μονογενῆ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3439.html) [ἀπέσταλκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0649.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html)   
 [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ζήσωμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2198.html) [δι’](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1223.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

**Hard words**

φανερόω I reveal, make known (v)

**Parsing**

ἐφανερώθη \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀπέσταλκεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ζήσωμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. ἐν τούτῳ is temporal (when/while), cause (because of) or instumental

(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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html), [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἠγαπήκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html),   
 [ἀλλ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html)’ [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἠγάπησεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἀπέστειλεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0649.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html)   
 [ἱλασμὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2434.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτιῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

**Hard words**

ἱλασμός propitiation, expiation, means of grace, atoning sacrifice

**Parsing**

ἐστὶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἠγαπήκαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἠγάπησεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀπέστειλεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. ἐν τούτῳ is temporal (when/while), cause (because of) or instumental

(by) or reference (in or untranslated)? Is the tou<t& 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 accustives following ἀπέστειλεν (son and atoning

sacrifice)?

6. In what way is περί 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0027.html), [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [οὕτως](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3779.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἠγάπησεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ὀφείλομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3784.html) [ἀλλήλους](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html) [ἀγαπᾷν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html).

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [οὐδεὶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3762.html) [πώποτε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4455.html) [τεθέαται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2300.html)· [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἀλλήλους](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0240.html),   
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τετελειωμένη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5048.html)   
 [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

**Hard words**

πώποτε ever (adv)

θεάομαι I see (v)

ὀφείλω I ought, must (v)

τελείοω I make perfect/complete (v)

**Parsing**

τεθέαται \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀγαπῶμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 ἀγαπῶμεν (cohortative, conditional

possibility, deliberative)?

4. What type of genitive (objective, subjective) is ἡ ἀγάπη αὐτοῦ and

how does each change the meaning?

5. What is grammatical type is τετελειωμέν ἐστὶν and how is this construction

translated?

4:13 [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεύματος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [δέδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [τεθεάμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2300.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [μαρτυροῦμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3140.html)   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πατὴρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3962.html) [ἀπέσταλκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0649.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [σωτῆρα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4990.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμου](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html).

**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 τὀν υἱὸν

and σωτῆρα τοῦ κόσμου?

5. What type of genitive is τοῦ κόσμου (objective/subjective)?

4:15 [ὃς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [ὁμολογήσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3670.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἰησοῦς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [[Χριστός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html)] [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)   
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html), [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html).

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἐγνώκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [πεπιστεύκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html)  
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).  
 [Ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μένων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html)   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [[μένει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3306.html)].

**Parsing**

ἐγνώκαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

πεπιστεύκαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔχει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστίν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μένων \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μένει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What does the sentence initial καὶ signify (coordinative [and], adjunctive

ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

2. How does the accusative τὴν ἀγάπην 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)?

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Greek II: 1 John 4:17-21 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4:17 [Ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [τετελείωται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5048.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [μεθ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3326.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html),   
 [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [παρρησίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3954.html) [ἔχωμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἡμέρᾳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2250.html) [τῆς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κρίσεως](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2920.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [καθὼς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2531.html) [ἐκεῖνός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἡμεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἐσμὲν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html).

**Hard words**

τελειόω I make perfect, complete, finish (v)

παρρησία openness, confidence, boldness (n)

**Parsing**

τετελείωται \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔχωμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐσμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 ὅτι 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5401.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html),   
 [ἀλλ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html)’ [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τελεία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5046.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [ἔξω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1854.html) [βάλλει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0906.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φόβον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5401.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [φόβος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5401.html) [κόλασιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2851.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html),   
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [φοβούμενος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5399.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [τετελείωται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5048.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html).

**Hard words**

τέλειος complete, perfect, whole (adj)

κόλασις punishment (N)

τελειόω I make perfect, complete (v)

**Parsing**

ἔστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

βάλλει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔχει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

φοβούμενος \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

τετελείωται \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. How do you take ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ (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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [αὐτὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [πρῶτος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4413.html) [ἠγάπησεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ἡμᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

**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 ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal

4:20 [ἐάν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [εἴπῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἀγαπῶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [μισῇ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3404.html), [ψεύστης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5583.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html)·   
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γὰρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1063.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ὃν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἑώρακεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html),   
 [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ὃν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἑώρακεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [*δύναται*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1410.html) [ἀγαπᾷν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html).

**Hard words**

ψεύστης liar (n)

**Parsing**

εἴπῃ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ἀγαπῶ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μεςῇ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστίν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀγαπῶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἑώρακεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 γάρ 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ταύτην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html),   
 [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἀγαπᾷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πιστεύων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἰησοῦς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [χριστὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [γεγέννηται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεννήσαντα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [ἀγαπᾷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεγεννημένον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [ἐξ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

2 [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τέκνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5043.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html), [ὅταν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3752.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ποιῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html)·

3 [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γάρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1063.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τηρῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αἱ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολαὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [βαρεῖαι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0926.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [εἰσίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),

4 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεγεννημένον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [νικᾷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html)· [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [νίκη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3529.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [νικήσασα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html), [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πίστις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4102.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html)·

5 [τίς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5101.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [[δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html)] [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [νικῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πιστεύων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἰησοῦς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html)

6 [Οὗτός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐλθὼν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2064.html) [δι'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1223.html) [ὕδατος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5204.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αἵματος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0129.html), [Ἰησοῦς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [Χριστός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html): [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὕδατι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5204.html) [μόνον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3440.html) [ἀλλ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὕδατι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5204.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἵματι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0129.html)· [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμά](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυροῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3140.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμά](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀλήθεια](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html).

7 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [τρεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5140.html) [εἰσὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [οἱ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυροῦντες](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3140.html),

8 [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὕδωρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5204.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἷμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0129.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οἱ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τρεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5140.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἕν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1520.html) [εἰσιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

9 [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀνθρώπων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0444.html) [λαμβάνομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2983.html), [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [μείζων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3173.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [μεμαρτύρηκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3140.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

10  [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πιστεύων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὑτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0848.html): [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [πιστεύων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ψεύστην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5583.html) [πεποίηκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [πεπίστευκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [μεμαρτύρηκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3140.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

11 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ζωὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [αἰώνιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0166.html) [ἔδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

12 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἔχων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωήν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html): [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἔχων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html).

13 [Ταῦτα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἔγραψα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [εἰδῆτε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ζωὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [ἔχετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [αἰώνιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0166.html), [τοῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πιστεύουσιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὄνομα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3686.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html).

14 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [παρρησία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3954.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html), [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐάν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [*αἰτώμεθα*](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0154.html) [κατὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2596.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θέλημα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2307.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἀκούει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

15 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀκούει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [αἰτώμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0154.html), [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἰτήματα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0155.html) [ἃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ᾐτήκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0154.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

16 [Ἐάν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [ἴδῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἁμαρτάνοντα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html) [ἁμαρτίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [θάνατον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html), [αἰτήσει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0154.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [δώσει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ζωήν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html), [τοῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτάνουσιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [θάνατον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html). [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἁμαρτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [θάνατον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html): [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [ἐκείνης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [λέγω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ἐρωτήσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2065.html).

17 [πᾶσα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ἀδικία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0093.html) [ἁμαρτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἁμαρτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [θάνατον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html).

18 [Οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεγεννημένος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἁμαρτάνει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html), [ἀλλ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html)’ [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεννηθεὶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [τηρεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πονηρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἅπτεται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0680.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

19 [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐσμέν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [ὅλος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3650.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πονηρῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html) [κεῖται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2749.html).

20 [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἥκει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2240.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [δέδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [διάνοιαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1271.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθινόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0228.html): [καί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐσμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθινῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0228.html), [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [Ἰησοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [Χριστῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html). [οὗτός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθινὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0228.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ζωὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [αἰώνιος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0166.html).

21 [Τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [φυλάξατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5442.html) [ἑαυτὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1438.html) [ἀπὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [εἰδώλων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1497.html).

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Greek II: 1 John 5:1-12 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5:1 [Πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πιστεύων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἰησοῦς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [χριστὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html)   
 [γεγέννηται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγαπῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεννήσαντα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html)   
 [ἀγαπᾷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [ καὶ ] [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεγεννημένον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [ἐξ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

**Parsing**

πιστεύων \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 + εις only in John 3:36 and 1 John 5 + ἔχει  
While Romans has ὁ πιστεύων +επι (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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τούτῳ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τέκνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5043.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html),   
 [ὅταν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3752.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἀγαπῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0025.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ποιῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html)·

**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 ἀγπῶμεν was indicative and the second

ἀγαπῶμεν 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 [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [γάρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1063.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀγάπη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0026.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [τὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολὰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [τηρῶμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αἱ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐντολαὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1785.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [βαρεῖαι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0926.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [εἰσίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),

**Hard Words**

βαρύς heavy, hard, difficult (adj)

**Parsing**

ἐστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

τηρῶμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

εἰσίν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is αὕτη 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 αὕτη. What does that mean?

4. According to this verse how does one love God?

5:4 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεγεννημένον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [νικᾷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html)·   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [νίκη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3529.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [νικήσασα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html), [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πίστις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4102.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html)·

**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 νικήσασας τὸν κόσμον (attributive

or appositional)?

5:5 [τίς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5101.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [[δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html)] [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [νικῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3528.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [εἰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πιστεύων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [Ἰησοῦς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html)   
 [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html);

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἐλθὼν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2064.html) [δι'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1223.html) [ὕδατος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5204.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αἵματος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0129.html),   
 [Ἰησοῦς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [Χριστός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html): [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὕδατι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5204.html) [μόνον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3440.html)   
 [ἀλλ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὕδατι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5204.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἵματι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0129.html)·   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμά](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυροῦν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3140.html),

[ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμά](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀλήθεια](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0225.html).

**Parsing**

ἐστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐλθὼν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μαρτυροῦν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Is the οὗτος 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [τρεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5140.html) [εἰσὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [οἱ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυροῦντες](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3140.html),

**Hard Words**

τρεῖς three (adj)

**Parsing**

εἰσιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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, και οὗτοι οἱ τρεῖς ἕν εἰσιν. 8. Καὶ τρεῖς

εἰσεν οἱ μαρτθροῦντες ἐν τῇ γῇ, τὸ πνεύμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα

5:8 [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πνεῦμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4151.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὕδωρ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5204.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἷμα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0129.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [οἱ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [τρεῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5140.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἕν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1520.html) [εἰσιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1487.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀνθρώπων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0444.html) [λαμβάνομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2983.html),   
 [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [μείζων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3173.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html)   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [μεμαρτύρηκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3140.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πιστεύων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [αὑτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0848.html)·   
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [πιστεύων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ψεύστην](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5583.html) [πεποίηκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4160.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [πεπίστευκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [μεμαρτύρηκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3140.html)   
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

**Parsing**

πιστεύων \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔχει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

πεποίηκεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

πεπίστευκεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

μεμαρτύρηκεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. What phrase is used to mark the object of belief?

2. Is ὅτι causal or complementary?

3. Where have we seen before this “making God a liar”?

4. What kind of binary structure is +/- is seen here once again?

5:11 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μαρτυρία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3141.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ζωὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [αἰώνιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0166.html) [ἔδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html).

**Parsing**

ἐστὶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἔχων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωήν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html)·   
 [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [ἔχων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [τὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ζωὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [οὐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἔχει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html).

**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?

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Greek II: 1 John 5:13-21 Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5:13 [Ταῦτα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἔγραψα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1125.html) [ὑμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4771.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [εἰδῆτε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ζωὴν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [ἔχετε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [αἰώνιον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0166.html),   
 [τοῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πιστεύουσιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4100.html) [εἰς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1519.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ὄνομα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3686.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html).

**Parsing**

ἔγραψα \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

εἰδῆτε \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔχετε \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

πιστεύουσιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [αὕτη](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστὶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἡ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [παρρησία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3954.html) [ἣν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html),   
 [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐάν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [αἰτώμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0154.html) [κατὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2596.html) [τὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θέλημα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2307.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἀκούει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html).

**Hard Words**

παρρησία confidence

αἰτέω I ask

**Parsing**

ἐστὶν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔχομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἀκούει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0191.html) [ἡμῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [ὃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ἐὰν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [αἰτώμεθα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0154.html),   
 [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἔχομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2192.html) [τὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [αἰτήματα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0155.html) [ἃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3739.html) [ᾐτήκαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0154.html) [ἀπ'](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

**Hard Words**

αἴτημα requests

**Parsing**

οἴδαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἀκούει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

αἰτώμεθα \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐχομεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ᾐτήκαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 ᾐτήκαμεν work together

in this sentence?

5:16 [Ἐάν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1437.html) [τις](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5100.html) [ἴδῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3708.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀδελφὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0080.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ἁμαρτάνοντα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html) [ἁμαρτίαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html)   
 [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [θάνατον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html),   
 [αἰτήσει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0154.html), [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [δώσει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [αὐτῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [ζωήν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html), [τοῖς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἁμαρτάνουσιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html) [μὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3361.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [θάνατον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html).

[ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἁμαρτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [θάνατον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html)· [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [περὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4012.html) [ἐκείνης](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1565.html) [λέγω](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3004.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [ἐρωτήσῃ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2065.html).

**Parsing**

ἴδῃ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἁμαρτάνοντα \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

αἰτήσει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

δώσει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἁμαρτάνουσιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἔστιν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

λέγω \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐρωτησῃ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 αἰτήσει 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](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ἀδικία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0093.html) [ἁμαρτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [ἐστίν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἔστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἁμαρτία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0266.html) [οὐ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [πρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4314.html) [θάνατον](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2288.html).

**Hard Words**

ἀδικία wrong, injustice

**Parsing**

ἐστίν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Translation**

**Questions**

1. Which is the subject ἀδικία or ἁμαρτία and why?

2. What is the difference between ἀδικία and ἁμαρτία?

5:18 [Οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [πᾶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3956.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεγεννημένος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἁμαρτάνει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0264.html),   
 [ἀλλ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0235.html)’ [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [γεννηθεὶς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1080.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [τηρεῖ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5083.html) [αὐτόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πονηρὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html) [οὐχ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3756.html) [ἅπτεται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0680.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html).

**Hard Words**

ἅπτω I light, ignite Mid. touch

**Parsing**

Οἴδαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

γεγεννημένος \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἁμαρτάνει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

γεννηθεὶς \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

τηρεῖ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἅπτεται \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ἐκ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1537.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἐσμέν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [κόσμος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2889.html) [ὅλος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3650.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [πονηρῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/4190.html) [κεῖται](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2749.html).

**Hard Words**

κεῖμαι 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?

5:20 [οἴδαμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1492.html) [δὲ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1161.html) [ὅτι](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3754.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [τοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [θεοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [ἥκει](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2240.html),   
 [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [δέδωκεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1325.html) [ἡμῖν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1473.html) [διάνοιαν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1271.html) [ἵνα](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2443.html) [γινώσκομεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1097.html) [τὸν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθινόν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0228.html)·   
 [καί](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ἐσμεν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθινῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0228.html), [ἐν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1722.html) [τῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [υἱῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5207.html) [αὐτοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0846.html) [Ἰησοῦ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2424.html) [Χριστῷ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5547.html).

[οὗτός](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3778.html) [ἐστιν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1510.html) [ὁ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [ἀληθινὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0228.html) [θεὸς](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2316.html) [καὶ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2532.html) [ζωὴ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/2222.html) [αἰώνιος](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0166.html).

**Hard Words**

ἥκω I come

διάνοια mind, understanding

**Parsing**

οἴδαμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἥκει \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

δέδωκεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

γινώσκωμεν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ἐσμὲν \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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 οὗτος anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

5:21 [Τεκνία](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5040.html), [φυλάξατε](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/5442.html) [ἑαυτὰ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1438.html) [ἀπὸ](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/0575.html) [τῶν](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/3588.html) [εἰδώλων](http://lexiconcordance.com/greek/1497.html).

**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

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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:

Field, Clyde. *Practical New Testament Greek Vocabularies.* Mims, Fla.: self-published, 1997.

Metzger, Bruce M. *Lexical Aids for Students of New Testament Greek,* 3d ed. Grand Rapids: Baker, 1997.

Robinson, Thomas. *Mastering Greek Vocabulary.* Peabody, Mass.: Hendrikson, 1991.

Trenchard, Warren. *The Student’s Complete Guide to the Greek New Testament.* Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1992.

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Word | Meaning | Frequency |
|  |  |  |
| Set 1 |  |  |
| ὁ, ἡ, τό | the | 19863 |
| καἰ | and, even, also | 9018 |
| αὐτός, -ή, -ό | he, she, it (pron.); self, same (adj.) | 5596 |
|  | auto-matic |  |
| σύ, σοῦ; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν | you (sg.); you (pl.) | 2905 |
| δέ | but, and, then | 2792 |
| ἐν (Dat.) | in, by, among (Dat.) | 2752 |
|  | en-code |  |
| ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν | I (sg.); we (pl.) | 2582 |
|  | ego |  |
| εἰμί | I am, occur, live | 2462 |
| εἰς (Acc.) | into, toward, to (Acc.) | 1767 |
|  | eis-egesis (read into a text) |  |
| οὐ | no (question expects yes answer) | 1623 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 2 |  |  |
| ὅς, ἥ, ὅ | who, which, what | 1418 |
| οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο | this; he, she, it (subst.) | 1387 |
| λέγω | I say, tell, declare | 1329 |
|  | eu-logy (speak well) |  |
| θεός,-οῦ, ὁ, ἡ | God, god, goddess | 1317 |
|  | theo-logy |  |
| ὅτι | that, because, for | 1293 |
| πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν | all, every, any | 1243 |
|  | Pan-American |  |
| μή | not (question expects negative answer) | 1042 |
| γάρ | for, so, then | 1041 |
| εἶπον | I said | 1024 |
| Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ | Jesus, Joshua | 917 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 3 |  |  |
| ἐκ | from, out of | 914 |
|  | ex-pire (breathe out) |  |
| ἐπί (Gen.) | on, over, when (Gen.) | 890 |
|  | epi-demic (on the people) |  |
| ἐπί (Dat.) | on, in, above (Dat.) | 890 |
| ἐπί (Acc.) | across, over to, against (Acc.) | 890 |
| ἵνα | in order that, that | 779 |
| κύριος, -ου, ὁ | Lord, master, sir | 717 |
| ἔχω | I have, wear, keep | 708 |
| πρός (Gen.) | for (Gen.) | 700 |
| πρός (Dat.) | at, by (Dat.) | 700 |
| πρός (Acc.) | toward, to, against (Acc.) | 700 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 4 |  |  |
| γίνομαι | I become, am, happen | 669 |
| διά (Gen.) | through, during, by (Gen.) | 667 |
|  | dia-meter |  |
| διά (Acc.) | on account of, because (Acc.) | 667 |
| ἀπό (Gen.) | from, of, by (Gen.) | 646 |
|  | apo-stasy (standing away from) |  |
| ἀλλά | but, except, rather | 637 |
| ἔρχομαι | I come, go | 632 |
| ποιέω | I do, make | 568 |
|  | poem (making or creation) |  |
| τίς, τί | who? which? what? why? | 554 |
| ἄνθρωπος | man, human, husband | 550 |
|  | anthrop-ology (study of humankind) |  |
| τὶς, τὶ | someone, something, anyone | 532 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 5 |  |  |
| Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ | Christ, Messiah, Anointed One | 529 |
| ὡς | as, that, about | 504 |
| εἰ | if, whether | 502 |
| οὖν | then, so, therefore | 498 |
| κατά (Gen.) | down from, against (Gen.) | 473 |
|  | cata-pult |  |
| κατά (Acc.) | according to, during (Acc.) | 473 |
| μετά (Gen.) | with, against (Gen.) | 469 |
| μετά (Acc.) | after, behind (Acc.) | 469 |
|  | meta-phor (to carry beyond) |  |
| ἀκούω | I hear, understand, learn | 428 |
|  | acoustics |  |
| πολύς, πολλἠ, πολύ | many, much, great | 416 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 6 |  |  |
| δίδωμι | I give, entrust, yield | 415 |
|  | anti-dote |  |
| πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ | father, ancestor | 413 |
|  | patristic (church fathers) |  |
| ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ | day, daylight, time | 389 |
| πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό | spirit, Spirit, wind, breath | 379 |
|  | pneumonia (problem breathing) |  |
| υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ | son, descendant | 377 |
| εἷς, μία, ἕν | one, single, someone | 345 |
| ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ | brother, member | 343 |
|  | Phil-adelphia (brotherly love) |  |
| ἤ | or, than | 343 |
| εἶδον (ὁράω) | I saw, perceived | 341 |
| ἐάν | if, when | 333 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 7 |  |  |
| περί (Gen.) | concerning, about (Gen.) | 333 |
| περί (Acc.) | around (Acc.) | 333 |
|  | peri-meter |  |
| λόγος, -ου, ὁ | word, Word, statement | 330 |
|  | logo, logic |  |
| ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ | of himself, of herself, of itself | 319 |
| οἶδα | I know, understand | 318 |
| λαλέω | I speak, say | 296 |
|  | glosso-lalia (speak in tongues) |  |
| οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ | heaven, sky, God | 273 |
|  | uranium |  |
| μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ | disciple, apprentice | 261 |
| λαμβάνω | I take, receive, seize | 258 |
| γῆ, γῆς, ἡ | earth, land, region | 250 |
|  | geo-graphy |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 8 |  |  |
| ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο | that (one) | 243 |
| μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα | large, great | 243 |
|  | mega-byte |  |
| πίστις, -εως, ἡ | faith, belief, trust | 243 |
| πιστεύω | I believe (in), have faith (in) | 241 |
| οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν | no one, none, nothing | 234 |
| ἅγιος, -α, -ον | holy, consecrated, saints (pl.) | 233 |
| ἀποκρίνομαι | I answer, reply | 231 |
| ὄνομα, ᾱτος, τό | name, title, reputation | 230 |
| γινώσκω | I know, learn, realize | 222 |
| ὑπό (Gen.) | by (Gen.) | 220 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 9 |  |  |
| ὑπό (Acc.) | under (Acc.) | 220 |
|  | hypo-dermic (under the skin) |  |
| ἐξέρχομαι | I go out | 218 |
| ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ | man, husband, someone | 216 |
|  | poly-andry (many husbands) |  |
| γυνή, -αικός, ἡ | woman, wife | 215 |
|  | gynec-ology |  |
| τέ | and, so | 215 |
| δύναμαι | I am powerful, am able | 210 |
|  | dyna-mic |  |
| θέλω | I will, wish, desire | 208 |
| οὕτως | thus, so, in this manner | 208 |
| ἰδού | behold! see! consider! | 200 |
| Ἰουδαῖος, -αία, -αῖον | Jewish (adj.), Jew (noun) | 195 |
|  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  | para-medic |  |
| γράφω | I write | 191 |
| κόσμος,-ου, ὁ | world, universe, humankind | 186 |
|  | cosmo-logy, cosmic |  |
| καθώς | as, even as | 182 |
| μέν | indeed, on the one hand | 178 |
| χείρ, χειρός, ἡ | hand, arm, power | 177 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 11 |  |  |
| εὑρισκω | I find | 176 |
|  | heuristic |  |
| ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ | angel, messenger | 175 |
|  | angel |  |
| ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ | crowd, multitude | 175 |
| ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ | sin | 173 |
|  | harmarti-ology (study of sin) |  |
| ἔργον, -ου, τό | work, deed | 169 |
|  | ergo-nomics (study of work equipment design) |  |
| ἄν | (untranslated contingency particle) | 166 |
| δόξα, -ης, ἡ | glory | 166 |
|  | dox-ology |  |
| πόλις, -εως, ἡ | city | 163 |
|  | Indiana-polis |  |
| βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ | kingdom | 162 |
|  | basilica |  |
| 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 |
|  | cardiac |  |
| Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ | Peter | 156 |
| πρῶτος, -η, -ον | first, earlier | 155 |
|  | proto-type |  |
| χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ | grace, favor, kindness | 155 |
| ἄλλος, -η, -ο | other, another | 154 |
|  | alle-gory |  |
| πορεύομαι | I go, live | 153 |
| ἵστημι | I stand, set | 153 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 13 |  |  |
| ὑπέρ (Gen.) | in behalf of, for (Gen.) | 150 |
| ὑπέρ (Acc.) | above (Acc.) | 150 |
|  | hyper-active |  |
| καλέω | I call, invite | 148 |
| νῦν | now | 147 |
| σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ | flesh, body | 147 |
|  | sarco-phagus |  |
| ἕως | until (conj.) | 146 |
| ἕως (Gen.) | until, as far as (improper prep.; Gen.) | 146 |
| 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 |
| οὐδέ | and not, not even, neither, nor | 143 |
| λαός, -ου, ὁ | people, crowd | 142 |
|  | laity |  |
| σῶμα, -ατος, τό | body | 142 |
|  | somatic |  |
| πάλιν | again | 141 |
|  | palimpsest (written again manuscript) |  |
| ζάω | I live | 140 |
| Ἱεροσόλθμα, τά/ἡ | Jerusalem | 139 |
| φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ | sound, voice, noise | 139 |
|  | phono-graph, phon-etics |  |
| δύο | two | 135 |
|  | dual, dualism |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 15 |  |  |
| ζωή, -ής, ἡ | life | 135 |
|  | zoology |  |
| 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 |
|  | necro-polis (city of the dead) |  |
| σύν (Dat.) | with (Dat.) | 128 |
|  | syn-chronize |  |
| δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ | servant, slave | 124 |
| ὅταν | whenever | 123 |
| αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ | age, eternity | 122 |
|  | aeon |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 16 |  |  |
| ἀρχιερεύς, -ἐως, ὁ | high priest, chief priest | 122 |
| βάλλω | I throw, put | 122 |
|  | ballistics |  |
| θάνατος, -ου, ὁ | death | 120 |
|  | thanato-logy (study of death) |  |
| δύναμις, -εως, ἡ | power, miracle | 119 |
|  | dynamite |  |
| παραδίδωμι | I hand over, betray, entrust | 119 |
| μένω | I remain, stay, live | 118 |
| ἀπέρχομαι | I depart | 117 |
| ζητέω | I seek, desire, request | 117 |
| ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ | love | 116 |
| βασιλεῦς, -έως, ὁ | king | 115 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 17 |  |  |
| ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ | church, congregation, assembly | 114 |
|  | ecclesi-ology (study of the church) |  |
| ἴδιος, ᾱ, -ον | one’s own, belonging to one | 114 |
|  | idio-syncrasy, idiomatic |  |
| κρίνω | I judge, decide | 114 |
|  | critic |  |
| μόνος, -η, -ον | only, alone | 114 |
|  | monologue, monopoly |  |
| οἶκος, -ου, ὁ | house | 114 |
| ὁράω | I see | 113 |
|  | pan-orama (see all) |  |
| ἀποθνῄσκω | I die | 111 |
| ὅσος, -η, -ον | as great as, as many as | 110 |
| ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ | truth | 109 |
| μέλλω | I am about to | 109 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 18 |  |  |
| ὅλος, -η, -ον | whole (adj.); entirely (adv.) | 109 |
|  | holo-caust |  |
| παρακαλέω | I call, urge, exhort, console | 109 |
| ἀνίστημι | I raise, cause to rise | 108 |
| σῴζω | I save, rescue | 106 |
| ὥρα, -ας, ἡ | hour, time | 106 |
| ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ | soul, person, self | 109 |
|  | psych-ology |  |
| ὅτε | when, while | 103 |
| ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν | good | 102 |
|  | Agatha |  |
| ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ | authority, power, jurisdiction | 102 |
| καλός, -ή, -όν | beautiful, good | 102 |
|  | kaleidoscope (see beautiful) |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 19 |  |  |
| πῶς | how? | 102 |
| αἴρω | I take up, take away, raise | 101 |
| δεῖ | it is necessary, | 101 |
| ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ | way, road, journey | 101 |
| ἀλλήλων | one another | 100 |
| ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ | eye, sight | 100 |
|  | ophthalmo-logy |  |
| τίθημι | I put, place, set | 100 |
|  | antithesis (set against) |  |
| τέκνον,-ου, τό | child, descendant | 99 |
| ἕτερος, -α, -ον | other, another | 98 |
|  | heterosexual |  |
| Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ | Pharisee | 98 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 20 |  |  |
| αἷμα, -ατος, τό | blood | 97 |
|  | anaemia |  |
| ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ | bread, food | 97 |
| γεννάω | I give birth to, produce | 97 |
|  | generation |  |
| διδάσκω | I teach | 97 |
|  | didactic |  |
| ἐκεῖ | there | 95 |
| περιπατέω | I walk, live | 95 |
|  | peripatetics |  |
| φοβέομαι | I fear | 95 |
|  | phobia |  |
| ἐνώπιον (Gen.) | before (Gen.) | 94 |
| τόπoς, -ου, ὁ | place | 94 |
|  | topography |  |
| ἔτι | still, yet, even | 93 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 21 |  |  |
| οἰκία, -ας, ἡ | house | 93 |
| πούς, ποδός, ὁ | foot | 93 |
|  | podium, monopod |  |
| δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ | righteousness, justice | 92 |
| εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ | peace | 92 |
| θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ | sea | 91 |
| κάθημαι | I sit, live | 91 |
| ἀκολουθέω | I follow, accompany | 90 |
|  | acolyte (follows a priest) |  |
| ἀπόλλυμι | I destroy, ruin; I die (Mid.) | 90 |
| μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν | no one, nobody, nothing | 90 |
| πίπτω | I fall | 90 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 22 |  |  |
| ἑπτά | seven | 88 |
|  | heptagon (seven sided figure) |  |
| οὔτε | and not, neither, nor | 87 |
| ἄρχω | I rule; begin (usually Mid.) | 86 |
|  | archbishop |  |
| πληρόω | I fill, finish, fulfill | 86 |
| προσέρχομαι | I come to, I go to | 86 |
| καιρός,-οῦ, ὁ | time (appointed), season | 85 |
| προσεύχομαι | I pray | 85 |
| κἀγώ | and I, I also | 84 |
| μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ | mother | 83 |
| ὥστε | therefore, so that, in order that | 83 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 23 |  |  |
| ἀναβαίνω | I go up, ascend | 82 |
| ἕκαστος, -η, -ον | each, every | 82 |
| ὅπου | where, since | 82 |
| ἐκβάλλω | I cast out | 81 |
| καταβαίνω | I go down, descend | 81 |
| μᾶλλον | more, rather | 81 |
| ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ | apostle, messenger | 80 |
| Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ | Moses | 80 |
| δίκαιος, -α, -ον | righteous, just, upright | 79 |
| πέμπω | I send | 79 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 24 |  |  |
| ὑπάγω | I go away, go, depart | 79 |
| πονηρός, -ά, -όν | evil, bad, sick | 78 |
| στόμα, -ατος, τό | mouth | 78 |
|  | stomach |  |
| ἀνοίγω | I open | 77 |
| βαπτίζω | I baptize | 77 |
|  | baptize |  |
| σημεῖον, -ου, τό | sign, miracle | 77 |
| ἐμός, -ή, -όν | my, mine | 76 |
| εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό | good news, gospel | 76 |
|  | evangelical |  |
| μαρτυρέω | I testify, bear witness | 76 |
|  | martyr |  |
| πρόσωπον, -ου, τό | face, appearance, person | 76 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 25 |  |  |
| ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό | water | 76 |
| δώδεκα | twelve | 75 |
| κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ | head | 75 |
| Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ | Simon | 75 |
| ἀποκτείνω | I kill | 74 |
| χαίρω | I rejoice | 74 |
| Ἀβραάμ, ὁ | Abraham | 73 |
| πίνω | I drink | 73 |
| φῶς, φωτός, τό | light | 73 |
|  | photo-graphy |  |
| αἰώνιος, -ον | eternal | 71 |
|  | aeon |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 26 |  |  |
| ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό | temple | 71 |
|  | hierarchy |  |
| πῦρ, -ός, τό | fire | 71 |
| αἰτέω | I ask | 70 |
| τηρέω | I keep, guard | 70 |
| ἄγω | I lead, bring, arrest | 69 |
| τρεῖς, τρία | three | 69 |
|  | tri-angle |  |
| Ἰσραήλ, ὁ | Israel | 68 |
| ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό | word, saying, thing | 68 |
|  | rhetoric |  |
| σάββατον, -ου, τό | Sabbath | 68 |
| ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ | commandment, order | 67 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 27 |  |  |
| πιστός, -ή, -όν | faithful, trusting | 67 |
| πλοῖον, -ου, τό | boat | 67 |
| ἀπολύω | I release, divorce | 66 |
| καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ | fruit, crop | 66 |
| πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον | elder | 66 |
|  | presbyterian |  |
| φέρω | I bear, carry, endure | 66 |
|  | Christo-pher (bearing Christ) |  |
| φημί | I say | 66 |
| εἴτε | if, whether | 65 |
| γραμματεύς, -έως, ὁ | scribe | 63 |
|  | grammar |  |
| δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό | demon, evil spirit | 63 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 28 |  |  |
| ἔξω | without (adv.) | 63 |
| ἔξω (Gen.) | outside (prep.; Gen.) | 63 |
| ἐρωτάω | I ask, request | 63 |
| ὄρος, -ους, τό | mountain, hill | 63 |
| δοκέω | I think, suppose, seem | 62 |
|  | Docetism (Christ merely seemed human) |  |
| θέλημα, -ατος, τό | will, wish, desire | 62 |
| θρόνος,-ου, ὁ | throne | 62 |
|  | throne |  |
| ἀγαπητός, -ή, -ον | beloved | 61 |
| Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ | Galilee | 61 |
| δοξάζω | I praise, glorify | 61 |
|  | doxo-logy |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 29 |  |  |
| ἤδη | now, already | 61 |
| κηρύσσω | I proclaim, preach | 61 |
| νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ | night | 61 |
| ὧδε | here, hither | 61 |
| ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό | garment | 60 |
| προσκυνέω | I worship | 60 |
| ὑπάρχω | I am, exist | 60 |
| ἀσπάζομαι | I greet, salute | 59 |
| Δαυίδ, ὁ | David | 59 |
| διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ | teacher | 59 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 30 |  |  |
| εὐθύς | immediately | 59 |
| λίθος, -ου, ὁ | stone | 59 |
| συνάγω | I gather together, invite | 59 |
|  | synagogue |  |
| χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ | joy, delight | 59 |
| θεωρέω | I look at, see | 58 |
|  | theory |  |
| μέσος,-η, -ον | middle | 58 |
|  | Meso-potamia (middle of the rivers) |  |
| τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον | such, such as this | 57 |
| δέχομαι | I take, receive | 56 |
| ἐπερωτάω | I ask, question | 56 |
| μηδέ | but not, nor, not even | 56 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 31 |  |  |
| συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ | synagogue | 56 |
| τρίτος, -η, -ον | third | 56 |
| ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ | beginning, ruler | 55 |
|  | archaic |  |
| κράζω | I cry out | 55 |
| λοιπός, -ή, -όν | remaining (adj.); the rest (noun) | 55 |
| Πιλᾶτος, -ου, ὁ | Pilate | 55 |
| δεξιός, -ά, -όν | right (hand) | 54 |
| εὐαγγελίζω | I proclaim, preach good news | 54 |
|  | evangelize |  |
| οὐχί | not, no (question expects yes answer) | 54 |
| χρόνος, -ου, ὁ | time | 54 |
|  | chrono-logy |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 32 |  |  |
| διό | therefore, for this reason | 53 |
| ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ | hope | 53 |
| ὅπως | how, that, in order that | 53 |
| ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ | promise | 52 |
| ἔσχατος, -η, -ον | last, end | 52 |
|  | eschato-logy (study of the end times) |  |
| παιδίον, -ου, τό | child, infant | 52 |
| πείθω | I persuade, convince | 52 |
| σπείρω | I sow (seed) | 52 |
| σοφία, -ας, ἡ | wisdom | 51 |
|  | philo-sophy (love of wisdom) |  |
|  |  |  |
| γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ | language, tongue | 50 |
|  | glosso-lalia (speaking in tongues) |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 33 |  |  |
| γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ | writing, Scripture | 50 |
|  | graphics |  |
| κακός, -ή, -όν | bad, evil | 50 |
|  | caco-phony (bad sound) |  |
| μακάριος, -α, -ον | blessed, happy, fortunate | 50 |
|  | (macarism is a beatitude or blessing) |  |
| παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ | parable | 50 |
| τυφλός, -ή, -όν | blind person | 50 |
| ἄρα | so, then, therefore | 49 |
| ἄχρι / ἄχρις (Gen.) | as far as (prep.; Gen.) | 49 |
| ἄχρι / ἄχρις | until (conj.) | 49 |
| ἔτος, -ους, τό | year | 49 |
| παραλαμβάνω | I take, receive, accept | 49 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 34 |  |  |
| φανερόω | I reveal, make known | 49 |
| χρεία, -ας, ἡ | a need, | 49 |
| ἀποδίδωμι | I give back, pay | 48 |
| ἔμπροσθεν (Gen.) | in front of, before (Gen.) | 48 |
| ἔρημος, -ον | deserted (adj.); desert (noun) | 48 |
|  | hermit |  |
| ποῦ | where? whither? | 48 |
| ἁμαρτωλός, -όν | sinful (adj.); sinner (noun) | 47 |
| κρατέω | I grasp, attain | 47 |
| κρίσις, -εως, ἡ | judgment, condemnation | 47 |
|  | 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 |
| καθίζω | I seat, sit | 46 |
|  | cathedral |  |
| 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 |
| θλῖψις, -εως, ἡ | trouble, oppression | 45 |
| ναός, -οῦ, ὁ | temple | 45 |
| ὅμοιος, -α, -ον | like, similar | 45 |
|  | 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 |
| ἁμαρτάνω | I sin | 43 |
| γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ | generation, family, race | 43 |
|  | genea-logy |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 37 |  |  |
| δεύτερος, -α, -ον | second | 43 |
|  | Deuteronomy (second law) |  |
| δέω | I tie, bind | 43 |
|  | dia-dem |  |
| διέρχομαι | I pass through | 43 |
| Ἡρῴδης, -ου, ὁ | Herod | 43 |
| θαυμάζω | I wonder, marvel | 43 |
| θεραπεύω | I heal | 43 |
|  | therapeutic |  |
| Ἰδουδαία, -ας, ἡ | Judea | 43 |
| σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς | of yourself | 43 |
| σπέρμα, -ατος, τό | seed | 43 |
|  | sperm |  |
| φωνέω | I call | 43 |
|  | phono-graph |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 38 |  |  |
| ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ | resurrection | 42 |
| ἐγγίζω | I come near | 42 |
| Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ | James | 42 |
| καινός,-ή, -όν | new | 42 |
| λύω | I loose, destroy | 42 |
| μέρος,-ους, τό | part | 42 |
| πάσχω | I suffer, endure | 42 |
| ἄξιος, -α, -ον | worthy, comparable | 41 |
|  | axiom |  |
| ἐργάζομαι | I work | 41 |
|  | energy |  |
| εὐλογέω | I bless | 41 |
|  | eulogy |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 39 |  |  |
| πάντοτε | always | 41 |
| παρίστημι | I am present, approach, stand by | 41 |
| σήμερον | today | 41 |
| τέσσαρες, -α | four | 41 |
| τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ | honor, price | 41 |
|  | Timothy (honoring God) |  |
| χωρίς (Gen.) | without, apart from (prep.; Gen.) | 41 |
| χωρίς | separately, by itself (adv.) |  |
| ἑτοιμάζω | I prepare | 40 |
| κλαίω | I weep | 40 |
|  |  |  |
| λογίζομαι | I calculate, account, reckon | 40 |
|  | logistics |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 40 |  |  |
| μισέω | I hate | 40 |
|  | misogamy (hatred of marriage) |  |
| μνημεῖον, -ου, τό | tomb, monument | 40 |
| οἰκοδομέω | I build, edify, erect | 40 |
| ὀλίγος, -η, -ον | small, few | 40 |
|  | oligarchy (rule by the few) |  |
| τέλος,-ους, τό | end, goal | 40 |
|  | tele-scope |  |
| ἅπτω | I touch (Mid.) | 39 |
|  | haptic |  |
| δικαιόω | I justify, pronounce righteous | 39 |
| ἐπιτίθημι | I lay upon, inflict upon | 39 |
| θύρα, -ας, ἡ | door | 39 |
| ἱκανός, -ή, -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 |
| εὐχαριστέω | I give thanks | 38 |
|  | Eucharist |  |
| πειράζω | I test, tempt | 38 |
| πέντε | five | 38 |
|  | penta-gon |  |
| ὑποτάσσω | I subject, subordinate | 38 |
| ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ | ruler | 37 |
|  | mon-arch |  |
|  |  |  |
| 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, -ῆς | of myself | 37 |
| καυχάομαι | I boast | 37 |
| μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ | witness, testimony | 37 |
| παραγίνομαι | I come, arrive | 37 |
| ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ | field, country | 36 |
|  | agrarian |  |
| ἄρτι | now, just now, immediately | 36 |
| ἐπιστρέφω | I turn to, return | 36 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 43 |  |  |
| εὐθέως | immediately | 36 |
| καλῶς | well, beautifully | 36 |
| ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ | anger | 36 |
| οὖς, ὠτός, τό | ear | 36 |
| περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ | circumcision | 36 |
| προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ | prayer | 36 |
| σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ | Satan | 36 |
| Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ | Philip | 36 |
| ὥσπερ | just as, even as | 36 |
| Ἰωσήφ, ὁ | Joseph | 35 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 44 |  |  |
| μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ | witness | 35 |
| ὀπίσω (Gen.) | behind, after (Gen.) | 35 |
| ὀφείλω | I owe, ought | 35 |
| ὑποστρέφω | I return, turn back | 35 |
| ἅπας, -ασα, -αν | all | 34 |
| βιβλίον, -ου, τό | book, scroll | 34 |
|  | Bible |  |
| βλασφημέω | I blaspheme, revile | 34 |
| διακονία, -ας, ἡ | service, ministry | 34 |
|  | deacon |  |
| μέλος,-ους, τό | member, part | 34 |
| μετανοέω | I repent, change my mind | 34 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 45 |  |  |
| μήτε | neither, and not, nor | 34 |
| οἶνος, -ου, ὁ | wine | 34 |
| πτωχός, -ή, -όν | poor | 34 |
| ἀρνέομαι | I deny, refuse | 33 |
| ἀσθενέω | I am weak, sick, powerless | 33 |
| δείκνυμι | I show, explain | 33 |
| διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ | covenant, decree | 33 |
| ἐκπορεύομαι | I go out | 33 |
| ναί | yes, truly | 33 |
| ποῖοις, -α, -ον | of what sort, what? which? | 33 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 46 |  |  |
| ἀκάθαρτος, -ον | unclean, impure | 32 |
| ἀναγινώσκω | I read, read aloud | 32 |
| δυνατός, -ή, -όν | powerful, able, possible | 32 |
|  | dynamite |  |
| ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν | hostile (adj.); enemy (noun) | 32 |
| παραγγέλλω | I command, order, charge | 32 |
| ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ | patience, endurance | 32 |
| ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ | sun | 32 |
| ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ | wind | 31 |
| ἐγγύς | near | 31 |
| ἐλπίζω | I hope | 31 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 47 |  |  |
| ἔξεστι | it is lawful | 31 |
| ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ | priest | 31 |
| καθαρίζω | I cleanse, purify | 31 |
|  | catharize |  |
| παρρησία, -ας, ἡ | boldness, confidence | 31 |
| πλῦθος, -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 |
|  | agora (market) |  |
| ἀρνίον, -ου, τό | lamb | 30 |
| διδαχή, -ῆς, ἡ | teaching | 30 |
|  | didactic |  |
| ἐπικαλέω | I call, name; invoke (Mid.) | 30 |
| ὁμοίως | likewise, so | 30 |
| συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ | conscience | 30 |
| συνέρχομαι | I come together | 30 |
| γνῶσις, -εως, ἡ | knowledge, wisdom | 29 |
|  | gnostics |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 49 |  |  |
| διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ | servant, deacon | 29 |
| ἐλεέω | I have mercy | 29 |
| ἐπιτιμάω | I rebuke, warn | 29 |
| Ἠλίας, -ου, ὁ | Elijah | 29 |
| ἴδε | look! behold! | 29 |
| ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν | strong, mighty | 29 |
| Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ | Caesar | 29 |
| μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ | sword | 29 |
| μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ | wages, reward | 29 |
| παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ | exhortation, consolation | 29 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 50 |  |  |
| παρέρχομαι | I pass by, pass away, arrive | 29 |
| πάσχα, τό | Passover | 29 |
| πόθεν | from where? | 29 |
| ποτέ | at some time, once, ever | 29 |
| προσκαλέομαι | I summon, invite, call | 29 |
| σκανδαλίζω | I cause to stumble, cause to sin | 29 |
|  | scandalize |  |
| φεύγω | I flee, escape | 29 |
|  | fugitive |  |
| φίλος, -η, -ον | loving, beloved, friend | 29 |
|  | biblio-phile (loves books) |  |
| ἁγιάζω | I consecrate, make holy, sanctify | 28 |
| ἀδικέω | I wrong, do wrong | 28 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 51 |  |  |
| ἀληθίνός, -ή, -όν | true | 28 |
| Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ | Barnabas | 28 |
|  |  |  |
| γαμέω | I marry | 28 |
|  | mono-gamy |  |
| ἡγέομαι | I am chief, think, regard | 28 |
| θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ | daughter, girl | 28 |
| θυσία, -ας, ἡ | sacrifice, offering | 28 |
| ἰσχύω | I am strong, able, healthy | 28 |
| μυστήριον, -ου, τό | mystery, secret | 28 |
|  | mystery |  |
| νικάω | I conquer, win | 28 |
|  | Nicho-las (conquer people) |  |
| πλούσιος, -α, -ον | rich | 28 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 52 |  |  |
| προφητεύω | I prophesy, preach | 28 |
| τελέω | I finish, complete, fulfill | 28 |
| χώρα, -ας, ἡ | country, region | 28 |
| βαστάζω | I bear, carry | 27 |
| ἐκεῖθεν | from that place | 27 |
| ἐκχέω | I pour out, shed | 27 |
| ἔλεος, -ους, τό | mercy | 27 |
| ἐνδύω | I put on, clothe, dress | 27 |
| Ἰακώβ, ὁ | Jacob | 27 |
| καθαρός,-ά, -όν | clean, pure | 27 |
|  | catharsis |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 53 |  |  |
| καταργέω | I abolish, bring to naught | 27 |
| κρίμα, -ατος, τό | judgment, decision | 27 |
| κώμη, -ης, ἡ | village | 27 |
| Μαρία, -ας, ἡ | Mary | 27 |
| Μαριάμ, ἡ | Mariam | 27 |
| πόσος, -η, -ον | how great? how much? | 27 |
| σός, σή, σόν | your, yours (sg.) | 27 |
| σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ | cross | 27 |
| ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ | sister | 26 |
| ἀληθής, -ές | true, honest | 26 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 54 |  |  |
| ἀποκαλύπτω | I reveal, uncover | 26 |
|  | apocalypse |  |
| ἀσθενής, -ές | weak, sick, powerless | 26 |
| ἕνεκα / ἕνεκεν (Gen.) | on account of (Gen.) | 26 |
| ἐπεί | when, because, since, for | 26 |
| ἥκω | I have come | 26 |
| ἰάομαι | I heal | 26 |
| λυπέω | I grieve | 26 |
| ὀμνύω / ὄμνυμι | I swear, take an oath | 26 |
| ὁμολογέω | I confess, declare | 26 |
| οὔπω | not yet | 26 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 55 |  |  |
| πνευματικός, -ή, -όν | spiritual | 26 |
| στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ | soldier | 26 |
| συνίημι | I understand | 26 |
| φρονέω | I think | 26 |
| χήρα, -ας, ἡ | widow | 26 |
| ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ | unrighteousness, injustice | 25 |
| Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ | Egypt | 25 |
| ἀναβλέπω | I look up, receive sight | 25 |
| γέ | indeed, really, even | 25 |
| γνωρίζω | I make known, reveal | 25 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 56 |  |  |
| δέκα | ten | 25 |
|  | deca-polis (ten-city region) |  |
| δένδρον, -ου, τό | tree | 25 |
|  | rhodo-dendron (rose tree) |  |
| δουλεύω | I serve, obey | 25 |
| Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ | Greek, Gentile, heathen | 25 |
| ἑορτή, -ῆς, ἡ | feast | 25 |
| κελεύω | I order, command | 25 |
| λευκός, -ή, -όν | white | 25 |
| μανθάνω | I learn | 25 |
|  | mathematics |  |
| μήποτε | lest, that . . . not, perhaps | 25 |
| νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ | cloud | 25 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 57 |  |  |
| πορνεία, -ας, ἡ | immorality, fornication | 25 |
|  | pornography |  |
| φιλέω | I love, like | 25 |
| ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ | report, hearing | 24 |
| ἀναιρέω | I take up, kill | 24 |
| ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ | weakness, sickness | 24 |
| ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ | star | 24 |
|  | asteroid |  |
| ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ | letter, epistle | 24 |
| καταλείπω | I leave, abandon | 24 |
| κεῖμαι | I lie, recline, am laid | 24 |
| νοῦς, νοός, ὁ | mind, intellect | 24 |
|  | noetic |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 58 |  |  |
| οὗ | where | 24 |
| παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ | child, boy, girl | 24 |
| πάρειμι | I have arrived, am present | 24 |
| παρουσία, -ας, ἡ | presence, arrival, coming | 24 |
| πίμπλημι | I fill | 24 |
| προσέχω | I attend to, pay attention to | 24 |
| σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ | Savior | 24 |
|  | soteriology (study of salvation) |  |
| Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ | Timothy | 24 |
| ἀπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ | vineyard | 23 |
| ἀνάγω | I lead up; set sail (Mid.) | 23 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 59 |  |  |
| ἄπιστος, -ον | unbelieving, faithless | 23 |
| αὐξάνω | I grow, increase | 23 |
| διότι | because, therefore, for | 23 |
| εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ | image, likeness | 23 |
|  | icon |  |
| ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον | free | 23 |
| ζῷον, -ου, τό | animal, living creature | 23 |
|  | zoology |  |
| θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό | altar | 23 |
| κατηγορέω | I accuse | 23 |
|  | categorize |  |
| κοπιάω | I labor, work hard | 23 |
| κωλύω | I forbid, hinder | 23 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 60 |  |  |
| μιμνῄσκομαι | I remember | 23 |
|  | mnemonics |  |
| 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 |
| τελειόω | I fulfill, make perfect | 23 |
| χαρίζομαι | I forgive, give freely | 23 |
| χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ | a thousand | 23 |
| ἀγνοέω | I do not know | 22 |
|  | agnostic |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 61 |  |  |
| ἀντί (Gen.) | instead of, for (Gen.) | 22 |
|  | anti-thesis |  |
| γρηγορέω | I watch, keep awake | 22 |
| δέομαι | I ask, beg, pray | 22 |
| δοκιμάζω | I prove by testing, approve | 22 |
| ἐκλέγομαι | I pick out, choose | 22 |
|  | eclectic |  |
| ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν | chosen, elect, select | 22 |
| Ἠσαΐας, -ου, ὁ | Isaiah | 22 |
| θεάομαι | I see, look at | 22 |
|  | theater |  |
| καθεύδω | I sleep | 22 |
| κἀκεῖνος, -η, -ο | 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 |
|  | Pluto |  |
| πωλέω | I sell | 22 |
| συνέδριον, -ου, τό | Sanhedrin, council | 22 |
| τεσσεράκοντα | forty | 22 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 63 |  |  |
| βασιλεύω | I rule, reign | 21 |
| διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ | teaching, instruction | 21 |
| ἐνεργέω | I work, produce | 21 |
|  | energy |  |
| εὐδοκέω | I am pleased with | 21 |
| ἐφίστημι | I stand over, come upon, attack | 21 |
| θερίζω | I reap, harvest | 21 |
| καθίστημι | I set, appoint | 21 |
| λατρεύω | I serve, worship | 21 |
|  | ido-latry |  |
| μνημονεύω | I remember | 21 |
|  | mnemonics |  |
| πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ | temptation, test | 21 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 64 |  |  |
| στρέφω | I turn, change | 21 |
| τελώνης, -ου, ὁ | tax collector | 21 |
| τιμάω | I honor | 21 |
|  | Timothy (honoring God) |  |
| ὑπακούω | I obey, follow | 21 |
| χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ | military tribune over 1000 | 21 |
| ὡσεί | as, like, about | 21 |
| αἰτία, -ας, ἡ | cause, accusation | 20 |
| ἀκροβθστία, -ας, ἡ | uncircumcision, Gentiles | 20 |
| ἀργύριον, -ου, τό | silver, money | 20 |
| γένος, -ους, τό | race, family | 20 |
|  | genus |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 65 |  |  |
| γονεύς, -έως, ὁ | parent | 20 |
| ἑκατονἀρχης, -ου, ὁ | centurion, captain | 20 |
| ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ | knowledge | 20 |
| ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ | governor, leader | 20 |
|  | hegemony |  |
| Ἰσαάκ, ὁ | Isaac | 20 |
| ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ | fish | 20 |
| νηστεύω | I fast | 20 |
| νυνί | now | 20 |
| ξύλον, -ου, τό | wood, tree | 20 |
| προάγω | I lead forth, go before | 20 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 66 |  |  |
| σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ | tent, tabernacle | 20 |
| σοφός, -ή, -όν | wise | 20 |
|  | soph-more (wise fool) |  |
| τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον | so great, so much | 20 |
| τρέχω | I run | 20 |
| ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ | servant, assistant | 20 |
| ὑψόω | I lift up, exalt | 20 |
| ἀπέχω | I have received, am distant | 19 |
| βάπτισμα,-ατος, τό | baptism | 19 |
| γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ | farmer | 19 |
| διακρίνω | I judge, discriminate | 19 |
| Set 67 |  |  |
| δῶρον, -ου, τό | gift | 19 |
|  | Doro-thy (gift of God) |  |
| ἐπαίρω | I lift up | 19 |
| ἐπάνω | above (adv.) | 19 |
| ἐπάνω (Gen.) | over (prep.; Gen.) | 19 |
| ἐπιλαμβάνομαι | I take hold of, catch, arrest | 19 |
| ἐπουράνοις, -ον | heavenly | 19 |
| κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ | fellowship | 19 |
| κρείσσων / κρείττων, ον | better | 19 |
| κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ | judge | 19 |
|  | critic |  |
| 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 |
|  | Paleo-lithic (old stone age) |  |
| 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 |
| ἀληθῶς | truly | 18 |
| Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ | Antioch | 18 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 69 |  |  |
| ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ | revelation | 18 |
|  | apocalypse |  |
| ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ | destruction | 18 |
| ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ | number | 18 |
|  | arithmetic |  |
| Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ | Asia (province in west Turkey) | 18 |
| βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ | blasphemy, slander | 18 |
| δέησις, -εως, ἡ | entreaty, petition | 18 |
| 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 |  |  |
| θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ | wrath, anger | 18 |
| καταγγέλλω | I proclaim | 18 |
| κατακρίνω | I condemn | 18 |
| κενός,-ή, -όν | empty, vain | 18 |
| κληρονομέω | I inherit | 18 |
| κοιμάομαι | I sleep | 18 |
| κόπος, -ου, ὁ | labor, trouble | 18 |
| κρύπτω | I conceal, hide | 18 |
|  | cryptic |  |
| μήν, μηνός, ὁ | month | 18 |
| οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ | building, edification | 18 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 71 |  |  |
| παραχρῆμα | immediately | 18 |
| ποιμήν, -ενος, ὁ | shepherd | 18 |
| πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ | war, conflict | 18 |
|  | polemics |  |
| πολλάκις | often, frequently | 18 |
| προστίθημι | I add to, add | 18 |
| πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ | gateway, entrance, vestibule | 18 |
| στέφανος, -ου, ὁ | crown, wreath | 18 |
|  | Stephen |  |
| ταχύ | quickly, at once, soon | 18 |
| τίκτω | I give birth to, bear | 18 |
| φανερός, -ά, -όν | manifest, visible | 18 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 72 |  |  |
| χρύσεος, -α, -ον | golden | 18 |
| ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ | necessity | 17 |
| ἀρέσκω | I please | 17 |
| ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ | pardon, remission | 17 |
| βρῶμα, -ατος, τό | food, | 17 |
| ἑκατόν | one hundred | 17 |
| ἐλέγχω | I convict, reprove, expose | 17 |
| ἐξίστημι | I amaze, am amazed, confuse | 17 |
| ἔπαύριον | tomorrow | 17 |
| ἕτοιμος, -η, -ον | ready, prepared | 17 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 73 |  |  |
| θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ | treasure, storehouse | 17 |
|  | thesaurus |  |
| ἵππος, -ου, ὁ | horse | 17 |
|  | hippo-potamus (river horse) |  |
| Καισάρεια, -ας, ἡ | Caesarea | 17 |
| κἄν | and if | 17 |
| καταλύω | I destroy, I lodge | 17 |
| κατέχω | I hold back, suppress, hold fast | 17 |
| κερδαίνω | I gain, profit | 17 |
| κρυπτός, -ή, -όν | hidden | 17 |
|  | cryptic |  |
| μέχρι / μέχρις | until (conj.) | 17 |
| μέχρι / μέχρις (Gen.) | as far as (prep.; Gen.) | 17 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 74 |  |  |
| μήτι | (used for questions expecting negative answer) | 17 |
| νίπτω | I wash | 17 |
| περιτέμνω | I circumcise | 17 |
| πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό | fullness | 17 |
| πλησίον | neighbor (noun); near (adv.) | 17 |
| ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ | river | 17 |
|  | hippo-potamus |  |
| ῥίζα, -ης, ἡ | root, source | 17 |
| ῥύομαι | I rescue, deliver | 17 |
| ταράσσω | I trouble, disturb | 17 |
| ὑποκριτής, -οὐ, ὁ | hypocrite | 17 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 75 |  |  |
| ὑπομένω | I remain, endure | 17 |
| χάρισμα, -ατος, τό | gift, favor | 17 |
| ὦ | O! | 17 |
| ὡσαύτως | likewise, similarly | 17 |
| ἀθετέω | I reject, nullify | 16 |
| ἀνακρίνω | I examine, question, judge | 16 |
| γάμος, -ου, ὁ | marriage, wedding | 16 |
|  | mono-gamy |  |
| δεῖπνον, -ου, τό | supper | 16 |
| δέσμιος, -ου, ὁ | prisoner | 16 |
| δηνάριον, -ου, τό | denarius (silver coin) | 16 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 76 |  |  |
| διαλογίζομαι | I debate, reason | 16 |
|  | dialogue |  |
| διατάσσω | I command, order | 16 |
| διψάω | I thirst | 16 |
| ἐκτείνω | I stretch out | 16 |
|  | extend |  |
| ἐμβαίνω | I embark, go in | 16 |
| ἔπειτα | then | 16 |
| ἐπιθυμέω | I desire | 16 |
| ἐπιμένω | I continue, persist | 16 |
| ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ | workman | 16 |
| εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ | blessing, praise | 16 |
|  | eulogy |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 77 |  |  |
| Ἕφεσος, -ου, ἡ | Ephesus | 16 |
| ζῆλος, -ου, ὁ | zeal, jealousy | 16 |
| κακῶς | badly | 16 |
| κατέρχομαι | I come down, go down | 16 |
| Καραρναούμ, ἡ | Capernaum | 16 |
| κλείω | 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 |
|  | pathological, apathy |  |
| παρέχω | I offer, afford | 16 |
| πλήρης, -ες | full | 16 |
| προσδοκάω | I wait for, expect | 16 |
| σκοτία, -ας, ἡ | darkness | 16 |
| συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ | fig tree | 16 |
| συλλαμβάνω | I seize, conceive, arrest | 16 |
| συνίστημι | I commend (Trans.); stand with (Intrans.) | 16 |
| σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ | seal | 16 |
| τέρας, ᾱτος, τό | wonder, omen | 16 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 79 |  |  |
| τολμάω | I dare | 16 |
| τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ | food | 16 |
| ὑστερέω | 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 |
| γυμνός, -ή, -όν | naked | 15 |
|  | gymnasium |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 80 |  |  |
| Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ | Damascus | 15 |
| δέρω | I beat | 15 |
| διαμαρτύρομαι | I warn, testify solemnly | 15 |
| εἶτα | then, next | 15 |
| ἐλαια, -ας, ἡ | olive tree | 15 |
| ἐντέλλομαι | I command | 15 |
| ἐπαγγέλλομαι | I promise, announce | 15 |
| εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ | piety, godliness | 15 |
| εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ | thanksgiving | 15 |
|  | Eucharist |  |
| θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ | hair | 15 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 81 |  |  |
| Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ | Jordan | 15 |
| καταλαμβάνω | I overtake, catch, seize | 15 |
| κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ | heir | 15 |
| κτίζω | I create, make | 15 |
| Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ | Lazarus | 15 |
| λῃστής, -οῦ, ὁ | robber | 15 |
| μοιχεύω | I commit adultery | 15 |
| νήπιος, -α, -ον | infant, child | 15 |
| νομίζω | I suppose, think | 15 |
| ξηραίνω | I dry up, wither | 15 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 82 |  |  |
| ὅθεν | whence, from where | 15 |
| οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ | world (inhabited), people | 15 |
|  | ecumenical |  |
| ὁμοιόω | I make like, liken, compare | 15 |
| ὄψιος, -α, -ον | late, evening | 15 |
| παρθένος, -ου, ἡ | virgin | 15 |
| παύω | I cease, stop | 15 |
| πέτρα, -ας, ἡ | rock | 15 |
| ποτίζω | I give to drink, water | 15 |
| πώς | at all, somehow | 15 |
| ῥαββί, ὁ | master, rabbi | 15 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 83 |  |  |
| σαλεύω | I shake | 15 |
| Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ | Saul | 15 |
| σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό | cause of stumbling, trap, temptation | 15 |
| συμφέρω | I bring together | 15 |
| σφραγίζω | I seal, mark | 15 |
| τράρπεζα, -ης, ἡ | table | 15 |
| τύπος, -ου, ὁ | mark, image, example | 15 |
|  | type |  |
| ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ | obedience | 15 |
| χόρτος, -ου, ὁ | grass, hay | 15 |
| ὠφελέω | I profit, benefit | 15 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 84 |  |  |
| ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ | thorn | 14 |
| ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον | another’s, strange | 14 |
| ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α | both | 14 |
| ἀναγγέλλω | I announce, report | 14 |
| ἀνάκειμαι | I recline (at table) | 14 |
| ἀναχωρέω | I depart | 14 |
| ἀνθίστημι | I resist, oppose | 14 |
| ἅπαξ | once, once for all | 14 |
|  | hapax legomena (word used only once) |  |
| ἀπειθέω | I disbelieve, disobey | 14 |
| ἁρπάζω | I seize | 14 |
|  | harpoon |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 85 |  |  |
| ἀτενίζω | I look intently, gaze upon | 14 |
| αὔριον | tomorrow | 14 |
| ἀφίστημι | I withdraw, depart | 14 |
| γράμμα, -ατος, τό | letter (of the alphabet), writings | 14 |
| διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ | reasoning, questioning | 14 |
|  | dialogue |  |
| ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον | least, smallest | 14 |
| ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ | year | 14 |
| ἐπίσταμαι | I understand | 14 |
|  | epistemology |  |
| εὐφραίνω | I rejoice | 14 |
| θύω | I sacrifice, kill | 14 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 86 |  |  |
| κατανοέω | I observe, notice, consider | 14 |
| κατεσθίω | I eat up, devour | 14 |
| κλάω | I break | 14 |
|  | icono-clast (breaks icons) |  |
| κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ | inheritance | 14 |
| κοινός, -ή, -όν | common, unclean | 14 |
| κοινόω | I make common, defile | 14 |
| κωφός, -ή, -όν | deaf, dumb | 14 |
| λύχνος, -ου, ὁ | lamp | 14 |
| μακρόθεν | from afar, afar | 14 |
| μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ | patience, steadfastness | 14 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 87 |  |  |
| μερίζω | I divide, separate | 14 |
|  |  |  |
| μέτρον, -ου, τό | measure, quantity | 14 |
|  | meter |  |
| μύρον, -ου, τό | ointment, perfume | 14 |
| νοέω | I understand | 14 |
|  | noetic |  |
| ξένος, -η, -ον | strange, foreign, alien | 14 |
|  | xeno-phobia |  |
| οἷος, -α, -ον | such as, as | 14 |
| ὄφις, -εως ὁ | snake | 14 |
| πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό | bird | 14 |
| προσδέχομαι | I receive, wait for | 14 |
| Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ | Sadducee | 14 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 88 |  |  |
| σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ | earthquake | 14 |
|  | seismograph |  |
| σῖτος, -ου, ὁ | wheat, grain | 14 |
| τάλαντον, -ου, τό | talent (Greek large monetary unit) | 14 |
| ταπεινόω | I humble | 14 |
| φρόνιμος, -ον | prudent, wise | 14 |
| φύσις, -εως, ἡ | nature | 14 |
|  | physics |  |
| χωλός, -ή, -όν | lame, crippled | 14 |
| ἀνά | upward, up; each (with numerals) | 13 |
| ἀναλαμβάνω | I take up | 13 |
| ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ | conduct, behavior | 13 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 89 |  |  |
| Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ | Andrew | 13 |
| ἄνωθεν | from above, again | 13 |
| δαιμονίζομαι | I am possessed by a demon | 13 |
|  | demonize |  |
| διαλέγομαι | I dispute | 13 |
|  | dialectics |  |
| διαφέρω | I differ, carry through | 13 |
| δράκων, -οντος, ὁ | dragon, serpent | 13 |
| ἐκπλήσσομαι | I am astonished, amazed | 13 |
| ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ | alms, kind deed | 13 |
| ἐμπαίζω | I mock | 13 |
| ἕξ | six | 13 |
|  | hexa-gon |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 90 |  |  |
| ἐξαποστέλλω | I send forth | 13 |
| ἔξωθεν | from without | 13 |
| ἐπιζητέω | I search for | 13 |
| ζύμη, -ης, ἡ | yeast, leaven | 13 |
| θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ | harvest | 13 |
| καθάπερ | even as, as | 13 |
| καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ | smoke | 13 |
| καταισχύνω | I put to shame | 13 |
| καταντάω | I come to, arrive | 13 |
| καταρτίζω | I mend, fit, perfect | 13 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 91 |  |  |
| κλέπτω | I steal | 13 |
|  | clepto-mania |  |
| Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ | Martha | 13 |
| Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ | Nazarene, from Nazareth | 13 |
| παιδεύω | I teach, train, educate | 13 |
|  | pedagogue |  |
| παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ | maidservant | 13 |
| παράδοσις, -εως, ἡ | tradition | 13 |
| πρίν | before | 13 |
| στηρίζω | I establish, support | 13 |
| συνεργός, -όν | fellow worker, helper | 13 |
| τίμιος, -α, -ον | precious, costly | 13 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 92 |  |  |
| Τίτος, -ου, ὁ | Titus | 13 |
| τρόπος, -ου, ὁ | manner, way | 13 |
|  | trope in rhetoric |  |
| τύπτω | I smite, hit | 13 |
| ὕψιστος, -η, -ον | highest | 13 |
| Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ | Festus | 13 |
| χωρίζω | I separate, depart | 13 |
| ἄδικος, -ον | unjust, dishonest | 12 |
| ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ | rooster, cock | 12 |
| ἀναπαύω | I refresh; take rest (Mid.) | 12 |
| ἀναπίπτω | I recline | 12 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 93 |  |  |
| ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ | wineskin, leather bottle | 12 |
| αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ | courtyard, palace | 12 |
| Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ | Babylon | 12 |
| βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ | baptist | 12 |
| βασανίζω | I torment | 12 |
| Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ | Bethany | 12 |
| βῆμα, -ατος, τό | judgment seat | 12 |
| βοάω | I cry aloud | 12 |
| βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ | counsel, purpose | 12 |
| βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ | thunder | 12 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 94 |  |  |
| γέεννα, -ης, ἡ | Gehenna, hell, Hinnom valley | 12 |
| γόνυ, -ατος, τό | knee | 12 |
| δεύτε | come! | 12 |
| διάνοια, -ας, ἡ | the mind, understanding | 12 |
| δίκτυον, -ου, τό | fish net | 12 |
| ἔθος, -ους, τό | custom | 12 |
|  | ethos |  |
| ἐμβλέπω | I look at, consider | 12 |
| ἐξάγω | I lead out, bring out | 12 |
| ἔσωθεν | from within, within | 12 |
| Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ | Zebedee | 12 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 95 |  |  |
| θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ | foundation | 12 |
| καίω | I burn | 12 |
|  | caustic |  |
| κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ | reed, measuring rod | 12 |
| κατακαίω | I burn down, consume | 12 |
| κατάκειμαι | I lie down, dine | 12 |
| κολλάομαι | I unite, join | 12 |
| κράτος, -ους, τό | power, might, rule | 12 |
|  | demo-cracy |  |
| λίαν | greatly, exceedingly, very | 12 |
| λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ / ἡ | hunger, famine | 12 |
| λυχνία, -ας, ἡ | lampstand | 12 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 96 |  |  |
| Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ | Magdalene | 12 |
| μάλιστα | especially, above all | 12 |
| μεταβαίνω | I depart, pass over | 12 |
| μωρός, -ά, -όν | foolish, fool | 12 |
|  | moron |  |
| Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ | Nazareth | 12 |
| ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ | tooth | 12 |
| οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ | householder, house master | 12 |
| ὅραμα, -ατος, τό | vision | 12 |
| ὅριον, -ου, τό | boundary, region | 12 |
|  | horizon |  |
| παραιτέομαι | I make excuse, refuse, reject | 12 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 97 |  |  |
| περισσοτέρως | more abundantly | 12 |
| πιάζω | I take, seize | 12 |
| πληθύνω | I multiply, increase | 12 |
| πλουτέω | I am rich, generous | 12 |
|  | pluto-crat |  |
| πόρνη, -ης, ἡ | prostitute | 12 |
|  | pornography |  |
| προεῖπον | I foretell | 12 |
| πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ | setting forth, plan, purpose | 12 |
| προσλαμβάνω | I receive, accept | 12 |
| πρωΐ | early, in the morning | 12 |
| πυνθάνομαι | I inquire, ask | 12 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 98 |  |  |
| πῶλος, -ου, ὁ | colt | 12 |
| ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ | rod, scepter | 12 |
| Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον | Roman | 12 |
| σαλπίζω | I sound the trumpet | 12 |
| Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ | Silas | 12 |
| Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ | Solomon | 12 |
| σπλαγχνίζομαι | I have compassion, pity | 12 |
| σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ | haste, diligence | 12 |
| συνέχω | I torment, oppress | 12 |
| τρίς | three times | 12 |
|  | thrice |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 99 |  |  |
| τυγχάνω | I obtain, happen | 12 |
| ὑγιαίνω | I am healthy | 12 |
|  | hygiene |  |
| ὕστερος, -α, -ον | later, finally | 12 |
| φιάλη, -ης, ἡ | cup, bowl | 12 |
| φονεύω | I kill, murder | 12 |
| χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ | pig | 12 |
| χρυσίον, -ου, τό | gold | 12 |
| ψεύδομαι | I lie | 12 |
| ἀγαλλιάω | I exult, am glad | 11 |
| ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ | marketplace | 11 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 100 |  |  |
| Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ | Agrippa | 11 |
| ἅλθσις, -εως, ἡ | chain | 11 |
| Ἁνανίας, -ου, ὁ | Ananias | 11 |
| ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ | east, dawn | 11 |
| ἀντιλέγω | I speak against, oppose | 11 |
| ἀπαρνέομαι | I deny | 11 |
| ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ | unbelief | 11 |
| ἀρχαῖος, -α, -ον | old, ancient | 11 |
|  | archaic |  |
| ἄφρων, -ον | foolish, ignorant | 11 |
| Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ | Barabbas | 11 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 101 |  |  |
| βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ | eating, food, rust | 11 |
| Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον | Galilean | 11 |
| γέμω | I fill | 11 |
| διαμερίζω | I divide, distribute | 11 |
| δόλος, -ου, ὁ | guile, deceit | 11 |
| δωρεά,-ᾶς, ἡ | gift | 11 |
| ἐάω | I permit, let go | 11 |
| εἴδωλον, -ου, τό | image, idol | 11 |
| εἴκοσι | twenty | 11 |
| εἰάγω | I lead in | 11 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 102 |  |  |
| ἔλαιον, -ου, τό | olive oil | 11 |
| ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ | liberty, freedom | 11 |
| ἐνδείκνυμι | I show forth, demonstrate | 11 |
| ἐξουθενέω | I despise | 11 |
| ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ | praise | 11 |
| ἐπαισχύνομαι | I am ashamed | 11 |
| ἐπιπίτω | I fall upon, come upon | 11 |
| ἐπισκέπτομαι | I visit, care for | 11 |
| Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ | Zechariah | 11 |
| ζηλόω | I am zealous | 11 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 103 |  |  |
| ζῳοποιέω | I make alive | 11 |
| θανατόω | I put to death, kill | 11 |
|  | thanatology |  |
| θάπτω | I bury | 11 |
| Θωμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ | Thomas | 11 |
| Ἰσκαριώθ, Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ | Iscariot | 11 |
| κακία, -ας, ἡ | malice, evil | 11 |
| καταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ | foundation | 11 |
| κατασκευάζω | I prepare | 11 |
| καύχημα,-ατος, τό | boasting, pride | 11 |
| καύχησις, -εως, ἡ | boasting, pride | 11 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 104 |  |  |
| κέρας,-ατος, τό | horn | 11 |
| κλάδος, -ου, ὁ | branch | 11 |
| κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ | lot, portion | 11 |
| κλῆσις, -εως, ἡ | call, calling | 11 |
| κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ | mattress, bed | 11 |
| λίμνη, -ης, ἡ | lake | 11 |
| μετρέω | I measure, apportion | 11 |
| νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ | youth, young person | 11 |
| νόσος, -ου, ἡ | disease | 11 |
| ὁμοθυμαδόν | with one mind, together | 11 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 105 |  |  |
| πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ | spring, fountain | 11 |
| ποιμαίνω | I shepherd, protect, rule | 11 |
| πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό | deed, matter | 11 |
|  | pragmatic |  |
| πραΰτης, -ητος, ἡ | gentleness, humility | 11 |
| πρότερος, -α, -ον | former, before | 11 |
| σάλπιγξ,-ιγγος, ἡ | trumpet | 11 |
| Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ | Samaria | 11 |
| σπλάγνον,-ου, τό | bowels, heart, compassion | 11 |
| σπουδάζω | I hasten, am eager | 11 |
| συγγενής, -ές | kindred (adj.); a relative (noun) | 11 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 106 |  |  |
| σφόδρα | exceedingly, greatly | 11 |
| σχίζω | I split, divide, tear | 11 |
|  | schism |  |
| τελευτάω | I die | 11 |
| τριάκοντα | thirty | 11 |
| Τύρος, -ου, ἡ | Tyre | 11 |
| ὑγιής, -ές | healthy, whole | 11 |
| ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον | your | 11 |
| ὑποκάτω | under, below | 11 |
| ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν | high, exalted, proud | 11 |
| φυτεύω | I plant | 11 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 107 |  |  |
| φωτίζω | I give light, enlighten | 11 |
| χείρων, -ον | worse, more severe | 11 |
| χίλιοι, -αι, -α | thousand | 11 |
|  | chiliasm (millenarianism) |  |
| χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ | tunic, shirt | 11 |
| χράομαι | I use, employ | 11 |
| ψευδορποφήτης, -ου, ὁ | false prophet | 11 |
| ἁγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ | sanctification, holiness | 10 |
| ᾅδης, -ου, ὁ | Hades (hell) | 10 |
| ἀδύνατος, -ον | powerless, incapable, impossible | 10 |
| ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ | uncleanness, impurity | 10 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 108 |  |  |
| ἅμα | at the same time, together | 10 |
| ἀναφέρω | I bring up, offer | 10 |
| ἀπολαμβάνω | I take aside, receive | 10 |
| Ἀπολλῶς, -ῶ, ὁ | Apollos | 10 |
| ἀπολογέομαι | I defend myself | 10 |
|  | apology |  |
| ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ | redemption, release | 10 |
| ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ | sensuality, licentiousness | 10 |
| ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ | greeting | 10 |
| ἀφαιρέω | I take away, cut off | 10 |
| ἀφορίζω | I separate | 10 |
|  | aphorism (proverb) |  |
|  |  |  |
| Set 109 |  |  |
| Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ | Achaia | 10 |
| βίβλος, -ου, ἡ | book | 10 |
|  | Bible |  |
| βίος, -ου, ὁ | life | 10 |
|  | bio-logy |  |
| δἀλρυον, -ου, τό | tear, weeping | 10 |
| δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ | master, lord | 10 |
|  | despot |  |
| δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό | regulation, righteous deed | 10 |
| διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ | persecution | 10 |
| ἐγκαταλείπω | I leave behind, forsake | 10 |
| ἐκκόπτω | I cut out, cut off | 10 |
| ἐκπίπτω | I fall away, fail | 10 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 110 |  |  |
| ἐμφανίζω | I manifest, reveal | 10 |
| ἔνατος, -η, -ον | ninth | 10 |
| ἔνοχος, -ον | involved in, liable, guilty | 10 |
| ἐντεῦθεν | from here, from this | 10 |
| ἕξ | six | 10 |
|  | hexagon |  |
| ἐξομολογεω | I confess, promise, admit | 10 |
| ἐπειδή | since, because, when | 10 |
| ἐπιτάσσω | I order, command | 10 |
| ἐπιτελέω | I complete, finish, perform | 10 |
| θλίβω | I press, oppress | 10 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 111 |  |  |
| Ἰόππη, -ης, ἡ | Joppa | 10 |
| ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ | strength, power | 10 |
| κάκεῖ | and there | 10 |
| κἀκεῖθεν | and from there, and then | 10 |
| κλητός, -ή, -όν | called | 10 |
| κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ | partner, sharer | 10 |
| κομίζω | I receive | 10 |
| κοσμέω | I adorn, put in order | 10 |
| μακροθυμέω | I am patient | 10 |
| μέλει | it is a care | 10 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 112 |  |  |
| ξενίζω | I entertain, startle | 10 |
| ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε | this (here) | 10 |
| οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ | steward, manager | 10 |
| ὀνομάζω | I name | 10 |
|  | onomasticon (list of names) |  |
| ὀντώς | really | 10 |
| ὅρκος, -ου, ὁ | oath | 10 |
| παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ | ruler of all, Almighty | 10 |
| παράγω | I pass by | 10 |
| παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν | lame, paralytic | 10 |
| παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ | camp, army, fortress | 10 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 113 |  |  |
| πατάσσω | I strike, hit | 10 |
| πενθέω | I grieve | 10 |
| περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ | pigeon, dove | 10 |
| πλάνη, -ης, ἡ | wandering, error | 10 |
|  | planet |  |
| πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ | street | 10 |
| πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ | greediness, covetousness | 10 |
| ποικίλος, -η, -ον | varied, diverse | 10 |
| πόρνος, -ου, ὁ | fornicator, immoral person | 10 |
| προσκαρτερέω | I continue in/with | 10 |
| πύλη, -ης, ἡ | gate, door | 10 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 114 |  |  |
| σέβω | I worship | 10 |
| σιγάω | I am silent | 10 |
| σιωπάω | I am silent | 10 |
| στήκω | I stand, stand fast | 10 |
| στρατηγός, -οῦ, ὁ | commander, captain | 10 |
| συζητέω | I discuss, dispute | 10 |
| σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ | fellow slave | 10 |
| σφάζω | I slay, murder | 10 |
| ταχέως | quickly | 10 |
| τέταρτος, -η, -ον | fourth | 10 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 115 |  |  |
| ὑπαντάω | I meet, go to meet | 10 |
| ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό | sandal | 10 |
| φείδομαι | I spare, refrain | 10 |
| χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ | goodness, kindness | 10 |
| χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ | gold | 10 |
| χωρέω | I make room, give way | 10 |
| χωρίον, -ου, τό | place, field | 10 |
| ψεῦδος, -ους, τό | lie, falsehood | 10 |
|  | pseudo- |  |
| ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ | liar | 10 |
| ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ | abyss, underworld | 10 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 116 |  |  |
| ἀγαθοποιέω | I do good | 10 |
| Ἀδάμ, ὁ | Adam | 9 |
| ἄζυμος, -ον | unleavened | 9 |
| αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ | sect, faction | 9 |
| ἀκριβῶς | accurately, carefully | 9 |
| ἀλείφω | I anoint | 9 |
| ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ | vine | 9 |
| ἀναγκάζω | I compel, urge | 9 |
| ἀναστρέφω | I overturn, behave | 9 |
| ἀνατέλλω | I rise, spring up | 9 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 117 |  |  |
| ἄνομος, -ον | lawless | 9 |
| ἀντιλέγω | I oppose, contradict | 9 |
| ἄνω | above, upward | 9 |
| ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ | firstfruits, first | 9 |
| ἀποδοκιμάζω | I reject | 9 |
| ἀποστρέφω | I turn away | 9 |
| ἀποτίθημι | I take off, lay aside | 9 |
| ἄρσην, -εν | male | 9 |
| ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ | synagogue leader | 9 |
| ἀσεβής, -ἐς | godless, impious | 9 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 118 |  |  |
| ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ | lightning | 9 |
| 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 |
| διατρίβω | I stay, remain | 9 |
| δωρέαν | as a gift, undeservedly | 9 |
| ἕβδομος, -η, -ον | seventh | 9 |
| εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον | idol meat | 9 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 119 |  |  |
| ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ | vengeance, punishment | 9 |
| Ἐλισάβετ, ἡ | Elizabeth | 9 |
| ἐντρέπω | I make ashamed | 9 |
| ἑξήκοντα | sixty | 9 |
| ἐπέρχομαι | I come upon, appear, attack | 9 |
| ἐπιδίδωμι | I hand over, deliver, surrender | 9 |
| ἐπιποθέω | I desire | 9 |
| ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ | strife | 9 |
| ἔσω | in, inside | 9 |
| εὐάρεστος, -ον | pleasing | 9 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 120 |  |  |
| εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ | favor, good will | 9 |
| εὐώνυμος, -ον | left (as opposed to right) | 9 |
| θνῄσκω | I die | 9 |
| Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ | Israelite | 9 |
| Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ | Jonah | 9 |
| καθαιρέω | I tear down, conquer, destroy | 9 |
| Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ | Caiaphas | 9 |
| κατάγω | I bring down | 9 |
| κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ | rest | 9 |
| καταφρονέω | I despise, look down on | 9 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 121 |  |  |
| κάτω | below, down | 9 |
| κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό | proclamation, preaching | 9 |
|  | kerygma |  |
| Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ | Cephas | 9 |
| κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ | danger, risk | 9 |
| κλάσμα, -ατος, τό | crumb | 9 |
| κλαυθμός, -οῦ, 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, ὁ | lion | 9 |
| λιθάζω | I stone | 9 |
| μακράν | far away from | 9 |
| μαγαρίτης, -ου, ὁ | pearl | 9 |
| μεστός, -ή, -όν | full | 9 |
| μεταξύ | between | 9 |
| μεταπέμπω | I send for | 9 |
| μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ | mina (Greek monetary unit) | 9 |
| μονογενής, -ές | only, unique | 9 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 123 |  |  |
| νῆσος, -ου, ἡ | island | 9 |
| νομικός, -ή, -όν | legal, lawyer | 9 |
| οἰκέω | I live | 9 |
| οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ | management, office, plan | 9 |
| ὀνειδίζω | I reproach, insult | 9 |
| οὐράνιοις, -ον | heavenly | 9 |
| παρρησιάζομαι | 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, -ᾶς, ἡ | act of offering | 9 |
| Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ | Samaritan | 9 |
| Σαούλ, ὁ | Saul | 9 |
| σελήνη, -ης, ἡ | moon | 9 |
| Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ | Sidon | 9 |
| Σόδομα, -ων, τά | Sodom | 9 |
| στάσις, -εως, ἡ | strife, rebellion | 9 |
| στολή, -ῆς, ἡ | robe | 9 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 125 |  |  |
| τάξις,-εως, ἡ | order, position | 9 |
| τεῖχος, -ους, τό | wall | 9 |
| τρέφω | I feed, nourish, train | 9 |
| ὑστέρημα, -ατος, τό | need | 9 |
| Φῆλιξ, -ικος, ὁ | Felix | 9 |
| φρείρω | I ruin, corrupt, destroy | 9 |
| φθόνος, -ου, ὁ | envy, jealousy | 9 |
| φόνος, -ου, ὁ | murder | 9 |
| χάριν | for the sake of, because of | 9 |
| χρηματίζω | I warn | 9 |
|  |  |  |
| Set 126 |  |  |
| ἁγνός, -ή, -όν | pure, holy | 8 |
| ἀγωνίζομαι | I fight, struggle | 8 |
| ἀδόκιμος, -ον | unqualified, worthless | 8 |
| αἰνέω | I praise | 8 |
| ἅλας, -ατος, τό | salt | 8 |
| ἄμωμος, -ον | blameless | 8 |
| ἀναγκαῖος, -α, -ον | necessary | 8 |
| ἀντίκειμαι | I am opposed | 8 |
| ἀπεκδέχομαι | I await eagerly | 8 |
| ἀπιστεώ | I disbelieve | 8 |