




Greek Tools Proficiencies – Part 3: Logos3 Exercises

Now that you have your program ready to go, here are some exercises that will familiarize with some common tasks. You perhaps should try to figure the steps out yourself (especially if you have already watched the videos), but the bulleted lines (•) provide directions that trace the steps I use.

1. You should already have the Nestle-Aland Greek New Testament open. (You want NA27 [Gramcord].) If not, find two different ways to open it using either the menu system or command shortcuts.
 - Use My Library, make sure you have All Unlocked Resources, start typing "nestle" *or*
 - Click in Go box in the top menu bar and type in **NA27** ↵ (Note: **Bold** abbreviations are Go box keywords. A quick way to open a book in Logos is to click on the Go box at the top, and enter the abbreviation.)
2. Find at least two different ways (menu, toolbars, or command shortcuts) to get to Mark 16:6 in NA27.
 - With cursor in NA27 window, click in reference box (or use CTRL-G) and type Mar 16.6 ↵ *or*
 - Click on  at top right of NA27 window (or use CTRL-SHIFT-C) and navigate
3. What is the dictionary form of ἡγέρθη?
What is its form here?
 - Placing cursor on word will give morphological information, but to get the form, right click on word and choose “Display Information”
4. Using a lexicon (recommended in this order though you may not have all of them: **BDAG** or Friberg's Analytical Lexicon=**Anlex** or **EDNT** or Concise Greek-English Dictionary of the NT=**CGEDNT**), list the suggested meanings of this word.
 - Right click on ἡγέρθη, and choose “Execute keylink” for the word (This assumes that you have set up your keylinking as described in Part 2)
5. Be sure to note that this verb has both transitive and intransitive meanings, especially in the passive. What does transitive and intransitive meant?
What difference does this make in the translation, in particular, is it best to say:
God raised Jesus? *or* Jesus was raised? *or* Jesus rose?
6. How many times is this form of this verb used in Mark?
 - Right click on word, choose Selected Text, choose ἡγέρθη, choose Search; when dialogue opens, type Mark in the Range box > Search.
7. How many times is the lemma/root of this verb used in Mark?
Note that the last search range is remembered. Right click on word, choose Selected Text, choose ἐγείρω (lemma), choose Search; when dialogue opens, note that Mark is still listed in the Range box > Search.
8. How many times is the lemma/root of this verb used in the Gospels?
 - Repeat steps as in #7 but change range.
9. Note how much of items 3-8 could be accomplished by using the “Exegetical Guide” option.
 - If your Home window is not visible, click on the Home button at top left
 - In the “Study Passage” box, type Mark 16.6, and choose “Exegetical Guide” and Go!
 - Take note of the kinds of information this returns.
 - Also note the “Passage Guide” tool at the top right of your results window. (This is the same as the “Study Passage” and “Passage Guide” on your Home window.) Click on it and note the kind of results it returns.
10. In Logos, highlight ἡγέρθη, right click, and do a Bible Word Study. What are the three most common subjects used with this verb?
11. How many times is the word καὶ used in the NT?

- From the menu, use Search, Bible Speed Search. When the window opens, first choose NA27 as your source, then in the Search box, type καί. (Note that in order to type the Greek you will have to switch to a Greek keyboard. You do so by clicking on the keyboard icon in the lower right of the window in the taskbar or using LeftAlt+Shift to toggle the keyboards. After typing the Greek you want, remember to switch back to English.)]
12. Now use Graph Bible Search Results (look at upper right of window) and chart the number of hits in a book per number of words in the book. Which book of the NT has the highest percentage frequency use of this word? Lowest?
Which Gospel has the highest percentage frequency use of this word? Lowest?
(Leave this graph window open.)
13. How many times is the word δὲ used in the NT?
Which book of the NT has the highest percentage frequency use of this word? Lowest?
Which Gospel has the highest percentage frequency use of this word? Lowest?
14. Now compare your two graphs. If using δὲ is regarded as better Greek style than using καί, which Gospel has the best style? Which is the ‘poorest’ style?
What do you make of the Gospel of John’s statistics?
15. Another very rough guide to determining Greek style is the frequency of participles and infinitives as compared to the use of indicative verbs. For this exercise, limit the search to just the Gospels.
- Find every participle in the Gospels.
 - From the menu, choose Search > Greek Morphological Bible Search; first choose NA27 for Bible, select Verb and Participle, click on Add to Search, set range to Gospels, Search, then Graph Bible Search Results
 - Now find every infinitive in the Gospels.
 - Now, in a single search, find every participle and infinitive in the Gospels and then graph the percent hits / words in book.
 - This should be easy to figure out using the check boxes...
 - Which Gospel has the highest percent? Lowest percent?
 - Now find every use of an indicative case verb in the Gospels and then graph the percent hits / words in book.
 - Which Gospel has the highest percent? Lowest percent?
16. What Greek words are translated with “resurrection”? You have some options here.
- You could find every time that “resurrection” is used in the NRSV and then check what Greek word it is translating.
 - Try using the *NRSV English-Greek Reverse Interlinear NT*. When the window opens, use CTRL-F to find instances of “resurrection” in the text.
 - The better option: Use the *Louw-Nida Greek English Lexicon of the NT based on Semantic Domains* and search for the term “resurrection.”
 - Open the book by using My Library or typing Louw in the Go box, use CTRL-F to open find dialogue and search for resurrection within the book *or* use Search dialogue to generate hits *or* find out what fields on which you can search this particular book by using Help > About This Resource, when the window opens, look under the Search Capabilities and note that what you are looking for is the “Gloss,” close that window, use Search but this time enter “gloss:resurrection”
 - An excellent option: From the Home window, use Study Word and enter “resurrection.” In the result window that appears, look under “Greek Root Words.”
17. Find those passages in the Bible that say something about being saved by grace.
- Click on your NRSV window, use Search > Bible Speed Search (or click on ) type sav* grace
18. Find the parable about the mustard seed in the Gospel of Mark.
- The fastest way is probably to search for “mustard.”
 - Another way is to look through the headings.

- Click on  at top right of NRSV window (or use CTRL-SHFT-C and expand chapter headings)

Now find the parallel accounts of this in the other Gospels.

- Note that under the heading are listed the parallel passages in Matthew and Luke, hover the mouse over each to see the text; a better way to see the texts is from the menu to choose Tools > Bible Comparison > Parallel Passages and Harmonies. When the window opens, click on Source and choose “Synopsis of the Four Gospels (Aland)” if you have it or else “Harmony of the Synoptic Gospels (Burton, Goodspeed),” use CTRL-F and look for “mustard” to find the passage and click on it, in the top frame of this window note that you can choose which version to view the texts

19. Romans 1.17 has some important and disputed issues of translation. Lay out the Greek of Romans 1.16-17 in parallel with a number of English translations in order to compare the differences.

- Choose Tools > Bible Comparison > Parallel Bible Versions; when the window opens type in Rom 1.16-17, click the versions box and Choose Versions, choose NA27 for the first box, then NET, then NRSV, then KJV, then NASB95, [then NIV, then NLT, then Message], OK,
- This window can then be printed (File > Print) or exported to HTML or a text file (File > Export) (Note: if you have trouble with the text not all printing out, narrow the width of the window and use File > Print Preview to make sure it will come out right)