

Grammar Review

How can we describe what we do when we speak English?

Parts of Speech

- NOUN - person, place, thing, quality, idea, or action
- ARTICLE – Indefinite = *a / an* ; Definite = *the*
- ADJECTIVE - describes a noun (includes in/definite articles)
- VERB - an action word:
 - Transitive - action passes from doer to something else
 - Intransitive - action does not pass beyond the doer
 - Linking= Copulative = Verb of Being / Becoming - describes doer
- ADVERB - describes actions or adjectives
- PRONOUN - word which takes the place of a noun:
 - personal (*I, you, they...*), relative (*who, which...*), indefinite (*some, any...*), interrogative (*who? which?...*)
- PREPOSITION - relates a noun or phrase (= Object of Preposition) to something else
- CONJUNCTION - connects words, phrases, or sentences:
 - coordinating (*and, or, but*), subordinating (*since, when, because...*)
- PARTICLE - an interjection (*however, therefore...*)

Parts of a Sentence

Each sentence needs at least a SUBJECT and a MAIN VERB

- SUBJECT - a noun, pronoun, or substantive (a substantive is a phrase or clause which functions as a noun)
- PREDICATE/MAIN VERB - states the action related to the subject
- DIRECT OBJECT - a noun, pronoun, or subst which receives the action of a transitive verb
- INDIRECT OBJECT - secondary recipient of action of transitive verb
- PREDICATE NOMINATIVE - noun, pronoun, or substantive identifying the subject of linking verb
- PREDICATE ADJECTIVE - adjective which describes subject of linking verb

Grammar Review

God loves
Subject Verb

Grammar Review

In this way, our gracious God loves the world.
Subject Verb

Grammar Review

In this way, our gracious God loves the world.

*Prepositional Phrase
(preposition +
object of preposition
modified by a
demonstrative
pronoun)
functioning as
an Adverb*

Grammar Review

In this way, our gracious God loves the world.

*Possessive Pronoun and
Adjective modifying
the Noun*

Grammar Review

In this way, our gracious God loves the world.

*Direct Object
modified by a
Definite Article*

Grammar Review

In this way, our gracious and forgiving God loves the terribly sinful world, so that God gave the one and only Son, in order that...

Grammar Review

Subject Verb
God loves
God is loving
God will love
God loved
God was loving
God has loved
God had loved
God is loved
God is being loved
God will be loved

What are the possible tense aspects of the verb?

ENGLISH Verbs - TENSE ASPECT

- Simple Present - God loves
 - Present Progressive – God is loving
- Simple Past – God loved
 - Past Progressive – God was loving
- Future – God will love
 - Future Progressive – God will be loving
- Present Perfect – God has loved
 - Present Perfect Progressive – God has been loving
- Past Perfect – God had loved
 - Past Perfect Progressive – God had been loving
- Future Perfect – God will have loved
 - Future Perfect Progressive – God will have been loving

ENGLISH Verbs - TENSE ASPECT

love loved loved
talk talked talked
go went gone
see saw seen
run ran run

GREEK Verbs - TENSE ASPECT

- **KIND of action**
 - CONTINUING (*ongoing, linear*)
 - COMPLETED (*with result or ongoing effect*)
 - SIMPLE (*affirmation of action w/out regard to duration or completion*)
- **TIME of action (Indicative Mood)**
 - PAST
 - CONCURRENT
 - FUTURE

Greek Verbs

using the verb λύω

- **TENSE ASPECT**
=> *Kind of action and time of action*
 - PRESENT: *I am loosening, I loosen*
 - FUTURE: *I will be loosening, I will loosen*
 - IMPERFECT: *I was loosening*
 - AORIST: *I loosened*
 - PERFECT: *I have loosened*
 - PLUPERFECT: *I had loosened*
- KIND of action: *Continuing, Completed, Simple*
TIME of action: *Past, Concurrent, Future*

ENGLISH Verbs - TENSE ASPECT - GREEK Verbs

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Simple Present - God loves ■ Simple Past - God loved ■ Future - God will love ■ Present Perfect - God has loved ■ Past Perfect - God had loved ■ Future Perfect - God will have loved | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PRESENT ■ AORIST ■ IMPERFECT ■ FUTURE ■ PERFECT ■ PLUPERFECT ■ FUTURE PERFECT ■ FUTURE PERFECT |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Present Progressive - God is loving ■ Past Progressive - God was loving ■ Future Progressive - God will be loving ■ Present Perfect Progressive - God has been loving ■ Past Perfect Progressive - God had been loving ■ Future Perfect Progressive - God will have been loving | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PRESENT ■ AORIST ■ IMPERFECT ■ FUTURE ■ PERFECT ■ PLUPERFECT ■ FUTURE PERFECT ■ FUTURE PERFECT |

Greek Verbs

- **VOICE => relation of subject to action**
 - ACTIVE: subject performs action
I loosen...
 - PASSIVE: subject is acted upon
I am being loosened (by...)
 - MIDDLE: action of subject relates back to subject
I loosen myself...

Greek Verbs

- **MOOD => manner in which action is regarded by subject**
 - INDICATIVE: simple assertion
I loosen...
 - IMPERATIVE: command
Loosen!
 - SUBJUNCTIVE: hypothetical or potential
Should I loosen...
 - OPTATIVE: expressed as a hope
Would that I loosen...
 - INFINITIVE: *to loosen*
 - PARTICIPLE: *loosening*

Greek Verbs

- **PERSON => identifying subject**
 - 1st, 2nd, 3rd
- **NUMBER**
 - Singular, Plural

	Singular	Plural
1 st	I	We
2 nd	you	you (<i>y'all</i>)
3 rd	he / she / it	they

Greek Verbs

- PERSON
 - 1st, 2nd, 3rd
- NUMBER
 - Singular, Plural
- TENSE
 - Present, Future, Imperfect, Aorist, Perfect, Pluperfect
- MOOD
 - Indicative, Imperative, Subjunctive, Optative, Infinitive, Participle
- VOICE
 - Active, Passive, Middle

Greek Verbs TENSE

- Only in the Indicative Mood can you talk about absolute "Time" of the action
- In the other moods:
 - Present: ongoing, linear, progressive
to be loosening
 - Aorist: simple
to loosen
 - Perfect: completed (w/ focus on present reality)
to have loosened

Greek Verbs

Present Future Perfect (Subjunctive)	PRIMARY ACTIVE	PRIMARY MIDDLE/PASSIVE
	SECONDARY ACTIVE	SECONDARY MIDDLE/PASSIVE
Imperfect Aorist Pluperfect (Optative)		

Greek Verbs

	Voice ↕	Active		Middle/Passive (Deponent)	
		ACTIVE		MIDDLE/PASSIVE	
Number ↕	Person δ	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
		PRIMARY			
Present Future Perfect (Subjunctive)	1st	*ω / μι	μεν	μαι	μεθα
	2nd	*εις / ς	τε	σαι (η)	σθε
	3rd	*ει / σι(v)	σι(v)	ται	νται
Imperfect Aorist Pluperfect (Optative)	1st	v	μεν	μην	μεθα
	2nd	ς	τε	σο (ου / ω)	σθε
	3rd	—	v (σων)	το	ντο
SECONDARY					

*contracted forms
Deponent: Verbs that use M/P endings but are translated as though Active

Greek Verbs

- ω*	- μεν	- μαι	- μεθα
- εις*	- τε	- σαι / η	- σθε
- ει*	- σι(v)	- ται	- νται
- v	- μεν	- μην	- μεθα
- ς	- τε	- σο/ου/ω	- σθε
- _ (v)	- v / σων	- το	- ντο