

Croy Lessons 28-30 Miscellaneous

Greek Verb Indicative Endings

	ACTIVE (& Aorist Passive)		MIDDLE / PASSIVE / DEPONENT	
PRIMARY				
Present	- ω* / -μι	- μεν	- μαι	- μεθα
Future	- εις* / -ς	- τε	- σαι / η	- σθε
Perfect (Subjunctive)	- ει* / -σι	- σι(ν)	- ται	- νται
SECONDARY				
Imperfect	-ν	- μεν	- μην	- μεθα
Aorist	-ς	- τε	- σο (ου, ω)	- σθε
Pluperfect (Optative)	- —	- ν (σαν)	- το	- ντο

Μι Verbs

- Differ from omega verbs only in Present and 2nd Aorist systems
- Reduplication (with iota) in Present tense to form Present principal part
- No reduplication in the Aorist, but tense code is **κα** (instead of **σα**)

Μι Verbs

δίδωμι << δο stem

- 1- PresAct = δίδωμι
 - 2- FutAct = δώσω
 - 3- AorAct = ἔδωκα
 - 4- PerfAct = δέδωκα
 - 5- Perf M/P = δέδομαι
 - 6- AorPass = ἐδόθην
- iota reduplication is sign of Present (and Imperfect) system
- κα (instead of σα) is used for Aorist code

Μι Verbs

τιθημι << θε stem

- 1- PresAct = τιθημι
 - 2- FutAct = θησω
 - 3- AorAct = ἔθηκα
 - 4- PerfAct = τεθεικα
 - 5- Perf M/P = τεθειμαι
 - 6- AorPass = ἐτέθην
- iota reduplication is sign of Present (and Imperfect) system
- κα (instead of σα) is used for Aorist code
- NOT: ἐθεθην

Μι Verbs

ἀφίημι (=ἀπο + ἵημι) >>> ε stem

- 1- PresAct = ἀφίημι
 - 2- FutAct = ἀφήσω
 - 3- AorAct = ἀφήκα
 - 4- PerfAct = ἀφεικα
 - 5- Perf M/P = ἀφειμαι
 - 6- AorPass = ἀφειθην
- iota reduplication is sign of Present (and Imperfect) system
- κα (instead of σα) is used for Aorist code

Μι Verbs

ἴστημι << στα stem

- 1- PresAct = ἴστημι
- 2- FutAct = στήσω
- 3- AorAct = ἔστησα OR ἔστην
- 4- PerfAct = ἔστηκα or...
- 5- Perf M/P = ἔσταμαι
- 6- AorPass = ἔσταθην

Μι Verbs

ἀπολλυμι / ἀπολλυω

δεικνυμι / δεικνυω

φημί

- φημί – 1S Ind Pres Act = I say (4x)
 - φησίν – 3S Ind Pres Act = s/he says (18x)
 - φασίν – 3P Ind Pres Act = they say (1x)
 - ἔφη - 3S Ind Aor/Impf Act = s/he said (43x)
- (#x in NT)

ONE more thing...

Masc	Fem	Neut
εἷς	μία	ἓν
ένος	μίας	ένος
ένι	μια	ένι
έννα	μίαν	ένν

οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν

Numbers

- 1. εἷς μία ἓν
ένος μιᾶς ένός
ένι μιᾷ ένι
έννα μίαν ένν
- 2. δύο [δυσί(ν) – dative plural]
- 3. τρεῖς τρία
τριῶν τριῶν...
- 4. τέσσαρες τέσσαρα
τεσσάρων τεσσάρων...

See Greek Numbers sheet

Barnabas 9:6

Learn therefore, children of love, concerning all things abundantly, that Abraham, who first appointed circumcision, looked forward in the spirit to Jesus, when he circumcised, having received the ordinances of three letters. For the scripture says; *And Abraham circumcised of his household eighteen males and three hundred.* (Gen 14.14 and 17.27) What then was the knowledge given unto him?

Μάθετε οὖν, τέκνα ἀγάπης, περὶ πάντων πλουσίως, ὅτι Ἀβραάμ, πρῶτος περιτομῆν δοῦς, ἐν πνεύματι προβλέψας εἰς τὸν Ἰησοῦν περιέτεμεν, λαβῶν τριῶν γραμμάτων δόγματα

Λέγει γάρ· Καὶ περιέτεμεν Ἀβραάμ ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου αὐτοῦ ἄνδρας δεκαοκτῶ καὶ τριακοσίους.
Τίς οὖν ἡ δοθεῖσα αὐτῷ γνῶσις;

Barnabas 9:6

How would you write out 18 + 300
in Greek numbers?

Ι Η ΣΟΥΣ Τ

Barnabas 9:6

Learn! because he says the eighteen first, and then after an interval three hundred. In the eighteen <I> stands for ten, <H> for eight. Here you have JESUS <IHsous>. And because the cross in the T was to have grace, He says also three hundred.

So He reveals Jesus in the two letters, and in the remaining one the cross.

μάθετε· ὅτι τοὺς δεκαοκτῶ πρώτους, καὶ διάστημα ποιήσας λέγει τριακοσίους· τὸ δεκαοκτῶ, Ι [δέκα] Η [ὀκτώ]· ἔχεις Ἰ Η[σοῦν]. Ὅτι δὲ ὁ σταυρὸς ἐν τῷ Τ ἤμελλον ἔχειν τὴν χάριν, λέγει καὶ τοὺς τριακοσίους. Δηλοῖ οὖν τὸν μὲν Ἰησοῦν ἐν τοῖς δυσὶν γράμμασιν, καὶ ἐν τῷ ἐνὶ τὸν σταυρόν.

Barnabas 9:6

How would you write out 18 + 300
in Greek numbers?

Ι Η ΣΟΥΣ Τ
Ιησους Τ

Barnabas 9:6

The one who placed within us the innate gift of His teaching knows;
no one has ever learnt from me a more genuine word;
but I know that you are worthy.

Οἶδεν ὁ τὴν ἔμφυτον δωρεὰν τῆς διδαχῆς αὐτοῦ θέμενος ἐν ἡμῖν.
Οὐδεὶς γνησιώτερον ἔμαθεν ἀπ' ἐμοῦ λόγον· ἀλλὰ οἶδα ὅτι ἄξιοί ἐστε ὑμεῖς.

Practice

Give the MOOD (Indicative, Infinitive, Participle, Subjunctive, Imperative) and the TENSE (Present, Aorist, etc.) of the following verbs within the context of the sentences below.

MOOD TENSE

ἀφιενταί

λαλήσης

ἀφεθήσεται

νῦν ἀφιενταί σου αἱ ἁμαρτίαι, ἀλλ' ἐὰν λαλήσης κατὰ τῶν ἁγίων γραφῶν οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται σοί.