

A

Summer Greek 2006



THE GREEK ALPHABET

alpha	beta	gamma	delta	epsilon	zeta	eta	theta	
A α	B β	Γ γ	Δ δ	E ε	Z ζ	H η	Θ θ	
a father	b bay	g gum	d dog	e egg	z zoo	ê hey!	th the	
iota	kappa	lambda	mu	nu	xi	omicron	pi	rho
I ι	K κ	Λ λ	M μ	N ν	Ξ ξ	Ο ο	Π π	Ρ ρ
i it	k king	l lamb	m my	n no	x fox	o on	p pie	r row
sigma	tau	upsilon	phi	chi	psi	omega		
Σ σ	Τ τ	Υ υ	Φ φ	Χ χ	Ψ ψ	Ω ω		
s so	t tower	u duel	ph phone	ch Bach	ps lips	ô oh!		

DIPHTHONGS

(vowels pronounced together)

αι—like ai in aisle	ευ—like eu in feud
ει—like ei in eight	ου—like ou in group
οι—like oi in oil	υι—like uee in queen
ου—like ow in cow	ηυ—like (h)ey you!

IMPROPER DIPHTHONGS

use Iota Subscript
Do not pronounce the iota

α ι ρ

Gamma

pronunciation in combinations

γγ—ng γκ—nk
γκ—nch γξ—nx

BREATHING MARKS

There are two kinds of breathing marks that appear over vowels, diphthongs, or the letter ρ at the beginning of a word.

SMOOTH

ϲ

silent

εϲ

en

ROUGH

ϳ

sounds like h

εϳ

hen

ACCENTS

There are three kinds of accents that help indicate which syllable to stress.

ACUTE GRAVE CIRCUMFLEX

´ ` ˆ or ˘

PUNCTUATION

Period . Comma ,

Semicolon ; Question mark ?

Lesson 1 - Exercise 2

- ἄν - θρω - πος
- βάλ - λο - μεν
- ἐ - λυ - ό - μην
- δι - δασκ - ό - με - θα
- κῶ - μαι
- ἄ - δελ - φαῖς
- ἄ - πό - στο - λοι
- εἰ - ρή - νη
- πνεύ - μα - τος
- οὐ - ρα - νοῖς

Lesson 1 - Exercise 3

Pater hêmôn ho en tois ouranois

Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς,

hagiasthêto to onoma sou
ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·

elthetô hê basileia sou
ἔλθτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·

genêthêto to thelêma sou
γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,

hôs en ouranô kai epi gês
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·

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

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*
 - 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

- 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

- PRESENT
 - PRESENT
 - AORIST
 - IMPERFECT
 - FUTURE
 - FUTURE
 - PERFECT
 - PERFECT
 - PLUPERFECT
 - 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

PERSON NUMBER TENSE MOOD VOICE

Please Never Tickle My Vampire

John 3.16: For thus God LOVED...

3rd Singular Aorist Indicative Active

Greek Verbs: Conjugating

■ PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

	Singular	Plural
1 st	I am loosening, I loosen	we are loosening, we loosen
2 nd	you are loosening, you loosen	you (<i>y'all</i>) are loosening, you loosen
3 rd	he/she/it is loosening he/she/it loosens	they are loosening, they loosen

Greek Verbs: Conjugating

■ PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

	Singular	Plural
1 st	λύω	λύομεν
2 nd	λύεις	λύετε
3 rd	λύει	λύουσι(ν)

Greek Verbs

■ PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

	Singular	Plural
1 st	λύ - ω	λύ - ο - μεν
2 nd	λύ - εις	λύ - ε - τε
3 rd	λύ - ει	λύ - ου - σι(ν)

Greek Verbs

■ PRIMARY ACTIVE ENDINGS



	Singular	Plural
1 st	- ω*	- μΕΝ
2 nd	- εις*	- ΤΕ
3 rd	- ει*	- σι(ν)

*shown with combined theme vowel

What's this?

Greek Verbs

■ PRIMARY ACTIVE ENDINGS

	Singular	Plural
1 st	- ω*	- μεν
2 nd	- εις*	- τε
3 rd	- ει*	- σι(ν)

PRIMARY
MIDDLE/PASSIVE

SECONDARY
ACTIVE

SECONDARY
MIDDLE/PASSIVE

Greek Verbs

- PRESENT ACTIVE INFINITIVE

to be loosening

λύ - εἶν

λύειν

Greek Sentence Word Order

- In English, word order is important
 - Dog bites man.
 - Man bites dog.

Greek Sentence Word Order

- In Greek,
 - Word order is mainly used for emphasis
 - Codings identify function in sentence
 - Find the main verb
 - Then find the subject (which may be the pronoun indicated by the verb)

γινώσκει ἄδελφος ὅτι πιστεύομεν.

(s/he) is knowing – a brother – that – we are believing

A brother is knowing that we are believing.

Lesson 2 Vocabulary

- ἀκούω
- βλέπω
- γινώσκω
- γράφω
- διδάσκω
- θέλω
- καί
- λέγω
- λύω
- ὅτι
- οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ
- πιστεύω

Croy 2 - Exercises

- Do sentences 1-6 of Practice and Review
- Do #2 of LXX
- Do #s 1 and 3 of NT
- Do #2 of English to Greek