

# A

## Summer Greek 2006

Croy Lesson 7

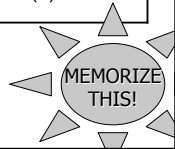
Ω

### Present Indicative of "to be"

	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	I am	we are
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you are	you are
3 <sup>rd</sup>	s/he/it is	they are

### Present Indicative of εἰμί

	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	εἰμί	ἐσμέν
2 <sup>nd</sup>	εἶ	ἐστέ
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ἐστί(ν)	εἰσί(ν)



### Syntax with εἰμί Predicate Nominative

- ὁ θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν.
  - >> *God is love.*
  - Both the subject and the P.N. are in the Nominative.
  - Note that the verb could be omitted.

### Syntax with εἰμί Predicate Nominative

- προφήτης ἐστὶν ὁ μαθητής.
  - Note that the Definite Article will usually indicate which is the subject.
  - >> *The disciple is a prophet.*

### Syntax with εἰμί Predicate Adjective

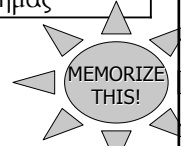
- ἡ ἀδελφή ἐστὶ πιστή.
  - >> *The sister is faithful.*
  - Both the subject and the P.A. are in the Nominative.
  - Note that the verb could be omitted.  
ἡ ἀδελφή πιστή.

### Forms of Personal Pronouns FIRST Person

	Singular	Plural
NOM	I	we
GEN	my (of me)	our (of us)
DAT	to me	to us
ACC	me	us

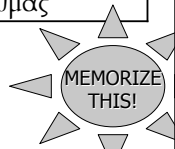
### Forms of Personal Pronouns FIRST Person

	Singular	Plural
NOM	ἐγώ	ἡμεῖς
GEN	ἐμοῦ / μου	ἡμῶν
DAT	ἐμοί / μοι	ἡμῖν
ACC	ἐμε / με	ἡμᾶς



### Forms of Personal Pronouns SECOND Person

	Singular	Plural
NOM	σου	ὑμεῖς
GEN	σου	ὑμῶν
DAT	σοι	ὑμῖν
ACC	σε	ὑμᾶς



### Forms of Personal Pronouns FIRST & SECOND Person

	Singular	Plural
NOM	ἐγώ – σου	ἡμεῖς – ὑμεῖς
GEN	μου – σου	ἡμῶν – ὑμῶν
DAT	μοι – σοι	ἡμῖν – ὑμῖν
ACC	με – σε	ἡμᾶς – ὑμᾶς

### Forms of Personal Pronouns THIRD Person

	Singular	Plural
	Masc/Fem/Nt	Masc/Fem/Nt
NOM	αὐτός, -η, -ο	
GEN		
DAT		
ACC		

cf. Croy, page 36 for complete paradigm

### Syntax of Personal Pronouns

- Pronouns take the place of nouns
- The noun to which a pronoun refers is called its *antecedent*
- Pronoun agrees with its antecedent in GENDER and NUMBER

Greek children can speak Greek. They must be very smart!

I study Greek. It is fun.

βλέπομεν τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς, καὶ λέγομεν αὐτοῖς.

Masc Pl Acc

Masc Pl Dat

## Syntax of Personal Pronouns

- Nominative pronoun (referring to subject)  
*may* indicate emphasis or help clarify

αὐτή πιστεύει,  
αὐτὸς δὲ οὐκ πιστεύει.

## Syntax of Personal Pronouns

- Genitive case of personal pronouns is the most common way to express possession or relationship (instead of possessive adjective)

ὁ Μάρκος διδάσκαλος μου ἐστίν.

## Lesson 7 - Vocabulary

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| • αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό | • ἀγάπη, ἡ   |
| • ἐγώ               | • ἁμαρτία, ἡ |
| • σύ                | • ἄρτος, ὁ   |
|                     | • δῶρον, τό  |
| • κατά (GEN / ACC)  | • ὄχλος, ὁ   |
|                     | • πλοῖον, τό |
| • εἶμι              | • ψυχή, ἡ    |
| • ἐσθίω             |              |
| • σώζω              |              |

## Croy 7 - Exercises

- Do the odd sentences of Practice and Review
- Do #s 2 and 8 of NT
- Do #5 of English to Greek