

Exercise 2 Introduction to Nouns

Translate each sentence and parse the underlined words.

1. Matt 24:5 ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ χριστός.

2. John 1:20 ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ὁ χριστός.

3. John 5:27 υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐστίν.

4. Mark 2:2 ἐλάλει (he/she/it was speaking) αὐτοῖς τὸν λόγον.

Exercise 3 Introduction to Verbs

Translate each sentence and parse the underlined words.

1. John 9:35 σὺ πιστεύεις εἰς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

2. John 3:8 καὶ τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ ἀκούεις.

3. Matt 11:4 ἀπαγγείλατε Ἰωάννη ἃ ἀκούετε καὶ βλέπετε.

(ἀπαγγείλατε = Announce, a command; Ἰωάννη = dative of “John”; ἃ = “what”, it leads a clause that functions as the direct object of “announce.”)

4. Luke 16:28-29 ἔχω πέντε ἀδελφούς... λέγει δὲ ἄβραάμ, ἔχουσι Μωϋσέα καὶ τοὺς προφήτας.

(πέντε = five; ἀδελφούς = brothers; Μωϋσέα = pronounce and guess who this is, the case is accusative; προφήτας = accusative plural of προφήτης)

Exercise 4 First and Second Declension

Translate each sentence and parse the underlined words.

1. Mark 3:11 Σὺ εἶ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ.
2. John 1:34 οὗτός ἐστὶν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ.
3. Mark 1:1 Ἄρχὴ τοῦ εὐαγγελίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ.
4. Mark 2:10 ἐξουσίαν ἔχει ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἀφιέναι (to forgive) ἁμαρτίας.
5. Matt 5:20 οὐ μὴ εἰσέλθητε (you will enter) εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν.
6. John 4:50 ἐπίστευσεν (he/she/it believed) ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς. (ὃν = “which”, it leads a clause that modifies λόγῳ, and within the clause, it functions as the direct object of εἶπεν.)

Exercise 5 Prepositions

Translate each sentence and explain the case of the underlined words.

1. John 5:41 Δόξαν παρὰ ἀνθρώπων οὐ λαμβάνω (I receive).

2. Matt 13:34 ἐλάλησεν (he/she/it spoke) ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν παραβολαῖς τοῖς ὄχλοις.

3. Mark 1:5 καὶ ἐβαπτίζοντο (they were being baptized) ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ Ἰορδάνῃ ποταμῷ (river).

(**Proper names** will not be translated for you. Pronounce the word and guess. Most proper names are indeclinable, especially if they are originally Greek names.)

4. Mark 1:9 ἐν ἐκείναις (those) ταῖς ἡμέραις ἦλθεν (he/she/it went) Ἰησοῦς ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ τῆς Γαλιλαίας.

5. Mark 3:7 Καὶ ὁ Ἰησοῦς μετὰ τῶν μαθητῶν (disciples) αὐτοῦ ἀνεχώρησεν (he/she/it withdrew) πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν.

6. John 3:17 ἀπέστειλεν (he/she/it sent) ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα ... σωθῆ (he/she/it might be saved) ὁ κόσμος δι' αὐτοῦ.

7. Mark 2:27 τὸ σάββατον διὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐγένετο (he/she/it was made) καὶ οὐχ ὁ ἄνθρωπος διὰ τὸ σάββατον.

Exercise 6 Adjectives

Translate and parse the underlined words. Also, explain the function of the adjectives used, i.e., tell me (a) the adjective is attributive, predicate or substantival, and (b) why (e.g., it modifies a noun, it completes a linking verb, or it is used as a noun).

1. John 12:48 ὁ λόγος ... κρινεῖ (he/she/it will judge) αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ.

2. Mark 15:25 ἦν δὲ ὥρα τρίτῃ καὶ ἐσταύρωσαν (they crucified) αὐτόν.

3. Eph 5:16 αἱ ἡμέραι πονηραί εἰσιν.

4. John 20:27 μὴ γίνου (Be!) ἄπιστος ἀλλὰ πιστός.

(ἄπιστος = ἄ + πιστός. In English, to form the negative of a word we use prefixes such as "un" ("unaccountable") or "ir" ("irreplaceable"). In Greek, they use the prefix alpha, which is called an "alpha privative." What do you think ἄπιστος means?)

5. Matt 13:38 τὰ δὲ ζιζάνια (weeds) εἰσιν οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ πονηροῦ.

6. Matt 20:16 ἔσονται (they will be) οἱ ἔσχατοι πρώτοι καὶ οἱ πρώτοι ἔσχατοι.

7. Rom 12:21 μὴ νικῶ (Be conquered!) ὑπὸ τοῦ κακοῦ ἀλλὰ νικά (Conquer!) ἐν τῷ ἀγαθῷ τὸ κακόν.

Exercise 7 Pronouns

Translate each sentence, find all pronouns, and identify the case and function of each. Answers for “case”: nom, gen, dat, acc. Answers for “function”: (1) for all pronouns: subject of a verb, object of a verb or preposition, indirect object of a verb, showing possession. (2) for αὐτός only: regular pronoun use [see (1)], intensive use, or idential use.

Personal Pronouns

1. John 20:28 ἀπεκρίθη Θωμᾶς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, ὁ κύριός μου καὶ ὁ θεός μου.

2. Mark 1:11 καὶ φωνὴ ἐγένετο (he/she/it came) ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν, σὺ εἶ ὁ υἱός μου ὁ ἀγαπητός.

3. John 4:2 Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐβάπτισεν (he/she/it was baptizing) ἀλλ’ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ.

4. Acts 2:36 καὶ κύριον αὐτὸν καὶ χριστὸν ἐποίησεν (he/she/it made) ὁ θεός. (καί... καί... = “both... and...”)

5. John 2:24 αὐτὸς δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἐπίστευεν (he/she/it entrusted) αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς.

Demonstrative Pronouns

1. John 18:36 ἡ βασιλεία ἣ ἐμὴ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου.

2. John 12:30 ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν, οὐ δι’ ἐμὲ ἡ φωνὴ αὕτη γέγονεν (he/she/it came) ἀλλὰ δι’ ὑμᾶς.

3. John 9:16 οὐκ ἔστιν οὗτος παρὰ θεοῦ ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ὅτι τὸ σάββατον οὐ τηρεῖ (he/she/it keeps).

4. John 15:12 Αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐντολὴ ἣ ἐμή, ἵνα ἀγαπάτε (you love) ἀλλήλους καθὼς ἠγάπησα (I loved) ὑμᾶς.

Relative Pronouns

1. John 2:22 ἐπίστευσαν (they believed) τῇ γραφῇ καὶ τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς.

2. 1John 2:25 καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐπαγγελία (promise) ἣν αὐτὸς ἐπηγγείλατο (he/she/it promised) ἡμῖν, τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον.

3. Matt 11:4 ἀπαγγείλατε (Announce!) Ἰωάννη ἃ ἀκούετε καὶ βλέπετε.

Interrogative & Indefinite Pronouns (Do after learning Third Declension)

1. Rom 8:9 εἰ δέ τις πνεῦμα Χριστοῦ οὐκ ἔχει, οὗτος οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτοῦ.

2. Rom 8:31 Τί οὖν ἐροῦμεν (we shall say) πρὸς ταῦτα; εἰ ὁ θεὸς ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν, τίς καθ' ἡμῶν;

3. Mark 2:24 Ἴδε τί ποιοῦσιν (they do) τοῖς σάββασιν ὃ οὐκ ἔξεστιν (it is lawful); (τοῖς σάββασιν = on the Sabbath. This is one of the functions of dative,

Locative Dative of Time. There is a peculiarity of the word *σάββατον*: instead of the expected *σάββατοις*, it uses a third declension ending to form its dative plural.)

Exercise 8 Third Declension

Translate each sentence and parse the underlined words.

1. Matt 10:2 Τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ ὀνόματά ἐστὶν ταῦτα.

2. 1Cor 15:10 χάριτι δὲ θεοῦ εἰμι ὃ εἰμι.

3. Mark 7:10 τίμα (honor!) τὸν πατέρα σου καὶ τὴν μητέρα σου.

4. Luke 24:39 ἴδετε (see!) τὰς χεῖράς (hands) μου καὶ τοὺς πόδας μου.

5. Matt 11:27 Πάντα μοι παρεδόθη (it was given) ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρός μου.

6. Matt 17:8 ἐπάραντες (raising up) δὲ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν οὐδένα εἶδον (they saw) εἰ μὴ αὐτὸν Ἰησοῦν μόνον.

(Is οὐδένα masculine or neuter in this context?)

7. Acts 11:24 ἦν ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ πλήρης πνεύματος ἁγίου καὶ πίστεως. (πλήρης means “full of”; it is nominative singular and takes a genitive.)

8. John 3:5 ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοι, ἐὰν μὴ τις γεννηθῆ (he/she/it is born) ἐξ ὑδατος καὶ πνεύματος, οὐ δύναται (he/she/it is able) εἰσελθεῖν (to enter) εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ.

Exercise 10 Present Middle/Passive Indicative

Translate, parse the underlined words, and explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. John 21:3 λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, ἐρχόμεθα καὶ ἡμεῖς σὺν σοί.

2. John 5:30 Οὐ δύναμαι ἐγὼ ποιεῖν (to do) ἀπ' ἑμαυτοῦ οὐδέν.

3. Rom 8:8 οἱ δὲ ἐν σαρκὶ ὄντες (being) θεῷ ἀρέσαι (to be pleasing to) οὐ δύνανται. (οἱ ὄντες = literally, the (ones) being = those who are; ἀρέσαι takes a dative as its object.)

4. Mark 15:4* ὁ δὲ Πιλάτος πάλιν εἶπεν αὐτῷ, οὐκ ἀποκρίνη οὐδέν;
(*This sentence has been slightly altered from the original verse.)

5. John 14:2 πορεύομαι ἐτοιμάσαι (to prepare) τόπον ὑμῖν.

6. John 1:46 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ Ναθαναήλ, ἐκ Ναζαρέτ δύναται τι ἀγαθὸν εἶναι (to be);

7. 1Cor 12:3 οὐδεὶς δύναται εἰπεῖν (to say), Κύριος Ἰησοῦς, εἰ μὴ ἐν πνεύματι ἁγίῳ.

8. Mark 6:30 Καὶ συνάγονται οἱ ἀπόστολοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν.

Exercise 11 Contract Verbs

Translate, parse the underlined words, and explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. Luke 6:46 Τί δέ με καλεῖτε, κύριε κύριε, καὶ οὐ ποιεῖτε ἃ λέγω;
(κύριε = the vocative case of κύριος)

2. Matt 13:10 οἱ μαθηταὶ εἶπαν (they said) αὐτῷ, διὰ τί ἐν παραβολαῖς λαλεῖς αὐτοῖς; (διὰ τί = literally, “on account of what?” = idiom, “why?”)

3. John 3:35 ὁ πατήρ ἀγαπᾷ τὸν υἱὸν καὶ πάντα δέδωκεν (he/she/it has given) ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ.

4. John 11:47 τί ποιοῦμεν ὅτι οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος πολλὰ ποιεῖ σημεῖα;

5. John 3:2 οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα ποιεῖν (to do) ἃ σὺ ποιεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ ἦ ὁ θεὸς μετ’ αὐτοῦ.
(ἦ = the subjunctive third person singular of εἶμί; you can translate it as “is” here.)

6. Jas 2:19 σὺ πιστεύεις ὅτι εἷς ἐστὶν ὁ θεός, καλῶς (well) ποιεῖς. καὶ τὰ δαιμόνια πιστεύουσιν καὶ φρίσσουν (they shudder).

7. Phil 2:21 οἱ πάντες γὰρ τὰ ἑαυτῶν ζητοῦσιν, οὐ τὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. (Hint: τὰ is functioning substantively in both instances.)

Exercise 12 Future Indicative

Translate each sentence and parse the underlined words. Also, identify the function: Is the future predictive or imperatival?

1. Mark 10:31 πολλοὶ δὲ ἔσονται πρώτοι ἔσχατοι καὶ οἱ ἔσχατοι πρώτοι.

2. Luke 1:13 ἡ γυνή σου Ἐλισάβητ γεννήσει υἱόν σοι καὶ καλέσεις τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Ἰωάννην.

3. John 16:13 οὐ γὰρ λαλήσει ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, ἀλλ' ὅσα ἀκούσει λαλήσει.

4. 1Cor 6:2-3 οὐκ οἶδατε ὅτι οἱ ἅγιοι τὸν κόσμον κρινούσιν; ... οὐκ οἶδατε ὅτι ἀγγέλους κρινούμεν;

5. John 14:15 Ἐὰν ἀγαπάτε με, τὰς ἐντολὰς τὰς ἐμὰς τηρήσετε. (ἀγαπάτε here is actually a subjunctive. But you can translate as if it were an indicative.)

6. John 14:12 τὰ ἔργα ἃ ἐγὼ ποιῶ κάκεινος (= καὶ ἐκεῖνος) ποιήσει καὶ μείζονα τούτων ποιήσει. (μείζονα often follows a word in the genitive. It is called the Genitive of Comparison. You can use the key word “than.”)

7. Acts 13:22 εὑρον (I found) Δαυίδ..., ἄνδρα κατὰ τὴν καρδίαν μου, ὃς ποιήσει πάντα τὰ θελήματά μου.

8. Luke 12:17 τί ποιήσω, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχω ποῦ συνάξω τοὺς καρπούς μου;

Exercise 13 Verbal Roots

Translate each sentence and parse the underlined words. Also, identify the function: Is the future predictive or imperatival?

1. Mark 16:7 ἐκεῖ αὐτὸν ὄψεσθε, καθὼς εἶπεν ὑμῖν.

2. Mark 1:8 ἐγὼ ἐβάπτισα (I baptized) ὑμᾶς ὕδατι, αὐτὸς δὲ βαπτίσει ὑμᾶς ἐν πνεύματι ἁγίῳ.

3. Matt 1:21 καὶ καλέσεις τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦν, αὐτὸς γὰρ σώσει τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν.

4. John 14:23 ἐάν τις ἀγαπᾷ με τὸν λόγον μου τηρήσει, καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου ἀγαπήσει αὐτὸν καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐλευσόμεθα.
(ἀγαπᾷ here is actually a subjunctive. But you can translate as if it were an indicative.)

5. Mark 4:13 οὐκ οἴδατε τὴν παραβολὴν ταύτην, καὶ πῶς πάσας τὰς παραβολὰς γνώσεσθε;

6. John 11:48 ἐὰν ἀφῶμεν (we allow) αὐτὸν οὕτως, πάντες πιστεύσουσιν εἰς αὐτόν, καὶ ἐλεύσονται οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι καὶ ἀρουσιν ἡμῶν καὶ τὸν τόπον καὶ τὸ ἔθνος (nation).

7. Luke 11:49 διὰ τοῦτο καὶ ἡ σοφία τοῦ θεοῦ εἶπεν, ἀποστελῶ εἰς αὐτοὺς προφήτας καὶ ἀποστόλους, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀποκτενοῦσιν.
(The noun ἐξ αὐτῶν is modifying is unexpressed. Supply “some” in your translation.)

8. Luke 12:19 καὶ ἔρω τῇ ψυχῇ μου, ψυχὴ, ἔχεις πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ.
(The context is the Parable of the Rich Fool.)

Exercise 14 Imperfect

Translate and parse the underlined words. Note any significance of the tense, e.g., continuous, repeated, inceptive etc.

1. Mark 2:13 καὶ πᾶς ὁ ὄχλος ἤρχετο πρὸς αὐτόν, καὶ ἐδίδασκεν αὐτούς.

2. Mark 2:15 ἦσαν γὰρ πολλοὶ καὶ ἠκολούθουν αὐτῷ.

3. Mark 4:33 Καὶ τοιαύταις (such) παραβολαῖς πολλαῖς ἐλάλει αὐτοῖς τὸν λόγον καθὼς ἠδύναντο ἀκούειν (to listen).

4. Mark 9:24 ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ παιδίου (child) ἔλεγεν, πιστεύω.

5. Mark 15:4 ὁ δὲ Πιλᾶτος παλιν ἐπηρώτα αὐτὸν λέγων (saying), οὐκ ἀποκρίνη οὐδέν;

6. John 21:20 ὁ Πέτρος βλέπει τὸν μαθητὴν ὃν ἠγάπα ὁ Ἰησοῦς.

7. John 2:25 αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ.

8. 1John 2:7 Ἀγαπητοί, οὐκ ἐντολὴν καινὴν (new) γράφω ὑμῖν ἀλλ' ἐντολὴν παλαιάν (old) ἣν εἶχετε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς.

Exercise 15 First Aorist Active & Middle

Translate, parse the underlined words, and explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. Acts 13:30 ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἤγειρεν αὐτὸν ἐκ νεκρῶν.

2. Matt 27:42 ἄλλους ἔσωσεν, ἑαυτὸν οὐ δύναται σῶσαι (to save).

3. Mark 1:8 ἐγὼ ἐβάπτισα ὑμᾶς ὕδατι, αὐτὸς δὲ βαπτίσει ὑμᾶς ἐν πνεύματι ἁγίῳ.

4. Mark 10:5 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, πρὸς τὴν σκληροκαρδίαν (hard-heartedness) ὑμῶν ἔγραψεν ὑμῖν τὴν ἐντολὴν ταύτην.
(In this context, πρὸς means “on account of.”)

5. John 20:13 λέγει αὐτοῖς ὅτι ἦραν τὸν κύριόν μου.

6. Mark 5:20 ἤρξατο κηρύσσειν (to proclaim) ἐν τῇ Δεκαπόλει ὅσα ἐποίησεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς. (Δεκαπόλει = Decapolis, literally “ten cities”)

7. John 17:18 καθὼς ἐμὲ ἀπέστειλας εἰς τὸν κόσμον, καὶ γὰρ ἀπέστειλα αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸν κόσμον.

8. Mark 6:30 Καὶ συνάγονται οἱ ἀπόστολοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν (they reported) αὐτῷ πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησαν καὶ ὅσα ἐδίδαξαν.

Exercise 16 Second Aorist Active & Middle

Translate, parse the underlined words, and explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. 1Cor 15:3 Χριστὸς ἀπέθανεν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν κατὰ τὰς γραφὰς.

2. Mark 9:22 καὶ πολλάκις (often) καὶ εἰς πῦρ αὐτὸν ἔβαλεν καὶ εἰς ὕδατα. (The context is a father describing what an evil spirit did to his son.)

3. John 4:18 πέντε (five) γὰρ ἄνδρας ἔσχες καὶ νῦν ὃν ἔχεις οὐκ ἔστιν σου ἀνὴρ.

4. John 19:38 ἦλθεν οὖν καὶ ἤρην τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ.

5. Mark 1:35 ἐξῆλθεν καὶ ἀπῆλθεν εἰς ἔρημον (desolate) τόπον κάκει προσηύχετο. (κάκει = καί + ἐκεῖ)

6. Mark 14:16 καὶ ἐξῆλθον οἱ μαθηταὶ καὶ ἦλθον εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ εὔρον καθὼς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς. (The context is the preparation of the Passover.)

7. Acts 4:20 οὐ δυνάμεθα γὰρ ἡμεῖς ἃ εἶδαμεν καὶ ἠκούσαμεν μὴ λαλεῖν (to speak).

8. 1Cor 2:8 εἰ γὰρ ἔγνωσαν, οὐκ ἂν τὸν κύριον τῆς δόξης ἔσταύρωσαν (Its lexical form is σταυρόω = I crucify). (Which class of condition is this? And how would that affect your translation and understanding?)

Exercise 17 Aorist and Future Passive

Translate, parse the underlined words, and explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. Mark 2:2 καὶ συνήχθησαν πολλοὶ ... καὶ ἐλάλει αὐτοῖς τὸν λόγον.

2. John 14:21 ὁ δὲ ἀγαπῶν (one who loves) με ἀγαπηθήσεται ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρός μου, καὶ γὰρ ἀγαπήσω αὐτὸν.

3. John 1:42 ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν, σὺ εἶ Σίμων ὁ υἱὸς Ἰωάννου, σὺ κληθήσῃ Κηφᾶς, ὃ ἐρμηνεύεται (is translated) Πέτρος.

4. John 12:31 νῦν κρίσις (judgment) ἐστὶν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου, νῦν ὁ ἄρχων τοῦ κόσμου τούτου ἐκβληθήσεται ἔξω.

5. Mark 4:41 καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν φόβον μέγαν καὶ ἔλεγον πρὸς ἀλλήλους, τίς ἄρα (then) οὗτός ἐστιν; (φόβον = acc sg masc of φόβος, fear. ἐφοβήθησαν φόβον is considered good Greek, and not considered redundant.)

6. Mark 10:39 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, τὸ ποτήριον (cup) ὃ ἐγὼ πίνω πίεσθε καὶ τὸ βάπτισμα (baptism) ὃ ἐγὼ βαπτίζομαι βαπτισθήσεσθε.

7. Mark 5:28 ἐὰν ἄψωμαι (I could touch) κἂν τῶν ἱματίων αὐτοῦ σωθήσομαι. (κἂν = καί + ἄν. BTW, this is a third class condition.)

8. John 9:33 εἰ μὴ ἦν οὗτος παρὰ θεοῦ, οὐκ ἠδύνατο ποιεῖν (to do) οὐδέν. (Which class of condition is this? And how would that affect your translation and understanding?)

Exercise 18 Perfect Indicative

Translate, parse the underlined words, and explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. John 1:34 κἀγὼ ἑώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ.

2. 1John 4:16 καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐγνώκαμεν καὶ πεπιστεύκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην ἣν ἔχει ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν.

3. Matt 4:10 γέγραπται γάρ, κύριον τὸν θεόν σου προσκυνήσεις.

4. Matt 9:22 ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε. καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης.

5. 1Cor 15:12 δὲ Χριστὸς κηρύσσεται ὅτι ἐκ νεκρῶν ἐγήγερται.

6. 1Cor 9:22 τοῖς πᾶσιν γέγονα πάντα.

7. 1John 3:9 οὐ δύναται ἀμαρτάνειν, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται.
(ἀμαρτάνειν = present active infinitive of ἀμαρτάνω, I sin)

8. John 3:18-19 ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν οὐ κρίνεται. ὁ δὲ μὴ πιστεύων ἤδη κέκριται ... αὕτη δὲ ἐστὶν ἡ κρίσις (judgment) ὅτι τὸ φῶς ἐλήλυθεν εἰς τὸν κόσμον καὶ ἠγάπησαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι μᾶλλον τὸ σκότος (darkness) ἢ τὸ φῶς. (πιστεύων = one who believes)

Exercise 19 Present Participles

Translate, parse each underlined word, specify its function (e.g., attributive, temporal, ...), and explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. Mark 1:14 ἦλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν κηρύσσων τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τοῦ θεοῦ.

2. John 1:29 ἴδε ὁ ἀμνὸς (lamb) τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ αἴρων τὴν ἀμαρτίαν τοῦ κόσμου.

3. John 3:18 ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν οὐ κρίνεται. ὁ δὲ μὴ πιστεύων ἤδη κέκριται.

4. John 3:21 ὁ δὲ ποιῶν τὴν ἀλήθειαν ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸ φῶς.

5. John 4:9 πῶς σὺ Ἰουδαῖος ὢν παρ' ἐμοῦ πεῖν αἰτεῖς γυναικὸς Σαμαρίτιδος οὔσης;

6. John 2:23 Ὡς δὲ ἦν ἐν τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐν τῷ πάσχα (Passover) ἐν τῇ ἑορτῇ (feast), πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, θεωροῦντες αὐτοῦ τὰ σημεῖα ἃ ἐποίει.

7. Matt 20:20 Τότε προσῆλθεν αὐτῷ ἡ μήτηρ τῶν υἱῶν Ζεβεδαίου μετὰ τῶν υἱῶν αὐτῆς προσκυνοῦσα καὶ αἰτοῦσά τι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ.

8. Rom 3:21 δικαιοσύνη θεοῦ πεφανερωται μαρτυρουμένη ὑπὸ τοῦ νόμου καὶ τῶν προφητῶν. (φανερῶ = I reveal)

Exercise 20 Other Participles

Translate, parse each underlined word, specify its function (e.g., attributive, temporal, ...), including any special construction. And explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. Mark 1:29 Καὶ εὐθὺς ἐκ τῆς συναγωγῆς ἐξεληθόντες ἦλθον εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν.

2. Mark 9:24 εὐθὺς κράξας ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ παιδίου ἔλεγεν, πιστεύω.

3. John 12:45 καὶ ὁ θεωρῶν ἐμὲ θεωρεῖ τὸν πέμπαντά με.
Cf. John 14:9 ὁ ἑωρακῶς ἐμὲ ἑώρακεν τὸν πατέρα.

4. John 1:6 Ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος, ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ θεοῦ, ὄνομα αὐτῷ Ἰωάννης.

5. Mark 2:12 ἠγέρθη καὶ εὐθὺς ἄρας τὸν κράβατον (cot) ἐξῆλθεν.

6. Rom 9:25 καλέσω τὸν οὐ λαόν μου λαόν μου καὶ τὴν οὐκ ἠγαπημένην ἠγαπημένην. (Hint: see what articles go with what nouns.)

7. Mark 6:2 καὶ γενομένου σαββάτου ἤρξατο διδάσκειν (to teach) ἐν τῇ συναγωγῇ.

8. Mark 14:43 Καὶ εὐθὺς ἔτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος παραγίνεται (he/she/it comes) Ἰούδας εἰς τῶν δώδεκα.

9. Eph 2:8 Τῇ γὰρ χάριτί ἐστε σεσωσμένοι διὰ πίστεως.

10. John 3:24 οὐπω (not yet) γὰρ ἦν βεβλημένος εἰς τὴν φυλακὴν (prison) ὁ Ἰωάννης.

Exercise 21 Infinitive

Translate, parse the underlined words, and explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. Mark 4:1 Καὶ πάλιν ἦρξατο διδάσκειν παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν.
2. Mark 13:10 εἰς πάντα τὰ ἔθνη πρῶτον δεῖ κηρυχθῆναι τὸ εὐαγγέλιον. (Is the word order significant in this verse?)
3. Mark 3:4 ἔξεστιν (it is lawful) τοῖς σάββασιν ἀγαθὸν ποιῆσαι ἢ κακοποιῆσαι (to do evil), ψυχὴν σῶσαι ἢ ἀποκτείνειν;
4. Mark 3:14-15 ἐποίησεν δώδεκα ... ἵνα ἀποστέλλῃ (he might send) αὐτοὺς κηρύσσειν καὶ ἔχειν ἐξουσίαν ἐκβάλλειν τὰ δαιμόνια. (ποίηω in this context carries the meaning of “appoint.”)
5. Rom 4:18 (Ἀβραάμ) ἐπίστευσεν εἰς τὸ γενέσθαι αὐτὸν πατέρα πολλῶν ἐθνῶν.
6. Luke 2:4 Ἀνέβη δὲ καὶ Ἰωσήφ ... εἰς πόλιν Δαυὶδ ἣτις καλεῖται Βηθλέεμ, διὰ τὸ εἶναι αὐτὸν ἐξ οἴκου καὶ πατριᾶς (lineage) Δαυίδ.
7. John 2:24 αὐτὸς δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἐπίστευεν αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν γινώσκειν πάντα. (πιστεύεω in this context must mean “entrust.”)
8. Mark 14:28 ἀλλὰ μετὰ τὸ ἐγερθῆναι με προάξω ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν. (προάγω = πρό + ἄγω, I go before)

Exercise 22 Subjunctive

Translate, parse the underlined words, and explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. John 11:40 λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, οὐκ εἶπόν σοι ὅτι ἐὰν πιστεύσῃς ὄψῃ τὴν δόξαν τοῦ θεοῦ;

2. Mark 7:26 ἤρώτα αὐτὸν ἵνα τὸ δαιμόνιον ἐκβάλῃ ἐκ τῆς θυγατρὸς (daughter) αὐτῆς.

3. John 3:17 οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον, ἀλλ' ἵνα σωθῇ ὁ κόσμος δι' αὐτοῦ.

4. John 14:15 Ἐὰν ἀγαπάτε με, τὰς ἐντολὰς τὰς ἐμὰς τηρήσετε.
(Do you recognize which class of condition this is?)

5. 1Cor 15:32 εἰ νεκροὶ οὐκ ἐγείρονται, φάγωμεν καὶ πίωμεν, αὔριον (tomorrow) γὰρ ἀποθνήσκομεν. (Which class of condition is this?)

6. Mark 9:37 ὃς ἂν ἐν τῶν τοιούτων παιδίων δέξηται ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματί μου, ἐμὲ δέχεται. καὶ ὃς ἂν ἐμὲ δέχηται, οὐκ ἐμὲ δέχεται ἀλλὰ τὸν ἀποστείλαντά με.

7. Mark 10:15 ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὃς ἂν μὴ δέξηται τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ ὡς παιδίον, οὐ μὴ εἰσέλθῃ εἰς αὐτήν.

8. Mark 14:9 ἀμὴν δὲ λέγω ὑμῖν, ὅπου ἐὰν κηρυχθῇ τὸ εὐαγγέλιον εἰς ὅλον τὸν κόσμον, καὶ ὃ ἐποίησεν αὕτη λαληθήσεται εἰς μνημόσυνον (memory) αὐτῆς.

Exercise 23 Imperative

Translate, parse the underlined words, and explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. Matt 25:21 εἴσελθε εἰς τὴν χαρὰν τοῦ κυρίου σου.
2. Phil 4:4 Χαίρετε ἐν κυρίῳ πάντοτε (always). πάλιν ἐρῶ, χαίρετε.
3. Mark 6:22 αἰτησόν με ὃ ἐὰν θέλῃς, καὶ δώσω (I will give) σοι.
4. Mark 4:9 ὃς ἔχει ὠτα (ears) ἀκούειν ἀκουέτω.
5. Matt 9:5 τί γάρ ἐστιν εὐκοπώτερον (easier), εἰπεῖν, ἀφίενταί (they are forgiven) σου αἱ ἁμαρτίαι, ἢ εἰπεῖν, ἔγειρε καὶ περιπάτει;
6. John 8:11 πορεύου, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν μηκέτι (no longer) ἀμάρτανε.
(lexical form = ἀμαρτάνω “I sin”. Explain the significance of this verb tense.)
7. 1John 2:15 Μὴ ἀγαπάτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. ἐάν τις ἀγαπᾷ τὸν κόσμον, οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ.
8. Matt 8:9 καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ ἄνθρωπός εἰμι ὑπὸ ἐξουσίαν, ἔχων ὑπ’ ἐμαυτὸν στρατιώτας (soldiers), καὶ λέγω τούτῳ, πορεύθητι, καὶ πορεύεται, καὶ ἄλλῳ, ἔρχου, καὶ ἔρχεται, καὶ τῷ δούλῳ μου, ποίησον τοῦτο, καὶ ποιεῖ.
9. Mark 11:23 ὃς ἂν εἴπῃ τῷ ὄρει τούτῳ, ἄρθητι καὶ βλήθητι εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, καὶ μὴ διακριθῆ (he/she/it might waver) ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ ἀλλὰ πιστεύῃ ὅτι ὃ λαλεῖ γίνεται, ἔσται αὐτῷ.

Exercise 24 μι Verbs

Translate, parse the underlined words, and explain any significance of the tenses used.

1. John 10:11 Ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ ποιμὴν (shepherd) ὁ καλός. ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλὸς τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ τίθησιν ὑπὲρ τῶν προβάτων (sheep).
2. John 20:13 ἦραν τὸν κύριόν μου, καὶ οὐκ οἶδα ποῦ ἔθηκον αὐτόν.
3. John 6:32 οὐ Μωϋσῆς δέδωκεν ὑμῖν τὸν ἄρτον ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ἀλλ' ὁ πατήρ μου δίδωσιν ὑμῖν τὸν ἄρτον ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸν ἀληθινόν (true).
4. Rev 3:20 Ἴδου ἔστηκα ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν (door) καὶ κρούω (I knock). ἔάν τις ἀκούσῃ τῆς φωνῆς μου καὶ ἀνοίξῃ τὴν θύραν, εἰσελεύσομαι πρὸς αὐτόν. (Do you recognize which class of condition this is?)
(Note that in the perfect, ἴστημι can have a present meaning.)
5. Matt 4:5 Τότε παραλαμβάνει αὐτόν ὁ διάβολος εἰς τὴν ἁγίαν πόλιν καὶ ἔστησεν αὐτόν ἐπὶ τὸ πτερύγιον (pinnacle) τοῦ ἱεροῦ.
(lexical form: παραλαμβάνω = παρά + λαμβάνω = I take, receive from)
6. John 15:13 μείζονα ταύτης ἀγάπην οὐδεὶς ἔχει, ἵνα τις τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ θῇ ὑπὲρ τῶν φίλων (friends) αὐτοῦ.
7. Mark 4:11 ὑμῖν τὸ μυστήριον (mystery) δέδοται τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ θεοῦ. ἐκείνοις δὲ τοῖς ἔξω ἐν παραβολαῖς τὰ πάντα γίνεται.

8. Luke 11:18 εἰ δὲ καὶ ὁ Σατανᾶς ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν διεμερίσθη (he/she/it was divided), πῶς σταθήσεται ἡ βασιλεία αὐτοῦ;

9. Luke 8:18 ὃς ἂν γὰρ ἔχη, δοθήσεται αὐτῷ. καὶ ὃς ἂν μὴ ἔχη, καὶ ὃ δοκεῖ ἔχειν ἀρθήσεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ.

10. Luke 6:8 εἶπεν δὲ τῷ ἀνδρὶ τῷ ξηρᾶν ἔχοντι τὴν χεῖρα, ἔγειρε καὶ στήθι εἰς τὸ μέσον. καὶ ἀναστάς ἔστη. (lexical form: ξηρός, -ά, -όν = adjective, “dry, withered”)