

# **Mastering New Testament Greek Speed Textbook**

**Ted Hildebrandt**

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To my father,  
Ted Hildebrandt,  
who instilled in me the basics of life:  
discipline, persistence, a love of God's word,  
and the blessed hope of Christ's return.

May your entrance into  
His glorious presence  
be joyous!

Your grateful son,

Ted

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# Preface

The potentials of the digital medium are just beginning to be realized. Recently there have been major upheavals in the music industry due to the MP3 format that allows the putting of hundreds of songs (rather than a dozen) on a single CD-ROM. Ebooks are beginning to appear on the web and elsewhere. Many of these technologies hold great promise for use by the Christian community.

This etextbook attempts to take what was formerly made available in my interactive Greek program and put it in an ebook format paralleling the interactive Greek program found on this disk. It can be universally viewed and/or printed using the Adobe Acrobat Reader (freely available at <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep.html> or as found on the CD-ROM). Mastering New Testament Greek is an interactive multimedia program that has proved quite effective in teaching first-year Koine Greek to thousands who have used it since it was published in the mid-1990s. I have seen a need in my own Greek classes at Gordon College for a hardcopy that the students can have at hand when away from the screen. The new ebook format makes this textbook option a possibility. In addition to the interactive multimedia program (which includes an interactive easy-reader with the full text of 1 John and John 1–5) and the textbook, the CD contains a workbook with exercises coordinated with the textbook, a vocabulary frequency list to aid in learning words that appear nine or more times in the New Testament, and a full Greek-English lexicon with definitions for every word in the Greek New Testament. These are printable in the Adobe Acrobat (pdf) format on any computer. Additional learning resources are available free from [http://faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted\\_hildebrandt/index.cfm](http://faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted_hildebrandt/index.cfm) including over three thousand pages of advanced grammars and a complete text of the Greek New Testament.

For instructors, an answer key to the workbook is available, as well as PowerPoint material for the presentation of the twenty-eight chapters.

I wish to thank Jim Kinney at Baker Book House for opening the door and shepherding this project through to completion. A great debt of gratitude is owed to Wells Turner and Dave Mathewson whose editorial suggestions, corrections, and oversight are evident on every page of these digital texts. I would also like to thank Daniel Holman for editing all the Greek characters into Unicode for these digital texts. Finally, I'd like to thank Dr. Roger Green and the rest of my colleagues at Gordon College for allowing me the pleasure of opening the door to Greek for students at Gordon, returning the favor that Dr. Robert Newman and Dr. Gary Cohen did for me in my own seminary training so many years ago.

The original goal was to give my students at Gordon College all the tools they need for first-year Greek in one disk. The goal now is to leverage the technology so that anyone who desires to can learn New Testament Greek.

Enjoy Greek!

Ted Hildebrandt

# Introduction

## Why Study Greek?

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The New Testament was written in Koine (koi-NAY) Greek. It provided a magnificent medium for proclaiming the gospel message because Greek was so widely known after Alexander's conquests of the west and east. There are many challenges to mastering Greek: the difficulty of learning any language for those who are monolingual, differences in the alphabetic script, the highly structured grammatical nature of Greek, and the fact that Koine Greek is not spoken today. In order to conquer the difficulties of this journey, we need to know clearly why we are undertaking this awesome endeavor.

God used Greek to communicate. If aliens had come to this planet and left documents explaining how the universe functions and how humans can make a contribution to the galaxies and ultimately attain eternal life, with certain genetic modifications, of course, there would be tremendous interest in decoding this incredible message. Indeed, one has come from another world and has addressed all the major issues of life/death, meaning/meaninglessness, joy/sorrow, love/hate, presence/absence, right/wrong that provide the matrix of human existence. God has spoken in His son (Heb. 1:1–2; Jn. 1:14, 18) whose life was recorded in the stories of those who witnessed and experienced this divine encounter. The writer of John notes that he was an eyewitness of the life of Christ, saying “This is that disciple who saw these events and recorded them here. And we all know that his account of these things is accurate” (Jn. 21:24). The writer knew and witnessed that these divine truths were confirmed not only by a single witness, but by a community of witnesses he identified as “we.” The purpose of this recorded message was to provide a factual basis for belief and a guide to life: “These are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.” This is the good news, the gospel. It was recorded so that others, even denizens of the third millennium after Christ, may have the privilege of being able to hear its wonderful message. If our understanding of the message is cloudy, so will our thinking and belief on these matters of great import.

The prophets also recognized that they spoke messages from God (Amos 3:8). Jeremiah, when asked why he prophesied, clearly stated, “The LORD sent me to prophesy” (Jer. 26:12). He heralded warnings against those who “are prophets of deceit, inventing everything they say” (Jer. 23:25f.). Many, even in our day, like to project their own thoughts into the mouth of God, feeling compelled to bend the text to whatever ideology or agenda they are seeking to promote. Learning Greek will help us reverse that process.

These recorded messages from God may be carefully and passionately studied as one would read an email from one's beloved. So the psalmist writes, “I will study your commandments and reflect on your ways. I will delight in your principles” (Ps. 119:15f.). The New Testament writers also acknowledged that “no prophecy in Scripture ever came from the prophets themselves or because they wanted to prophesy. It was the Holy Spirit who moved the prophets to speak from God” (2 Pet. 1:21). Thus, because of the unique

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nature of this communication, we seek to carefully examine the message in its original form, stripping away the translations to hear the original message.

We desire to accurately unleash the meaning of God's word. The unique nature of this communication did not stop when it was recorded as a static, culturally locked, historical text. No, the message came with the transforming power and presence of the One who gave it. So the writer of Hebrews observes, "For the word of God is full of living power. It is sharper than the sharpest knife, cutting deep into our innermost thoughts and desires. It exposes us for what we really are" (Heb. 4:12). It is our goal to hear this message more carefully and unleash its transforming power within this postmodern context in a way that is consistent with the original intent of the divine and human authors. Learning Greek will allow us to move one step closer to the source.

We need guidance for our lives. Because the Bible offers divine guidance for our lives, we want to carefully hear its message, clearly separating it from the myriad of voices that are calling for our attention in this information and media-saturated age. Learning Greek will help slow and quiet us so that we may hear the voice of God amid the din of modern marketing schemes. It is from Scripture that we seek to find moral guidance, as the psalmist said, "I have hidden your word in my heart, that I might not sin against you" (Ps. 119:11). It is there that we will find wisdom from sages, by listening and retaining their instructions. They admonished, "Lay hold of my words with all your heart; . . . Get wisdom, get understanding; do not forget my words" (Prov. 4:4f.). It is in a close reading of the words of the biblical text that we will find wisdom.

The Scriptures open us up to a relationship with God. Jesus pointed out the connection of His words to life and relationship with God: "The very words I have spoken to you are spirit and life" (Jn. 6:63). "Faith comes by hearing the word of God," Paul tells us (Rom. 10:17). It is through reading and obeying His word that we come to know him. Greek will be a tool in disciplining our minds in the pursuit of life from God.

We enjoy hands-on reading. Finally, we like to experience things firsthand. Being dependent on another's point of view or passively accepting the interpretation or spin of another is contrary to our desire to know and experience for ourselves. Learning Greek allows us to shed layers of intermediary voices to listen more closely to what God has said. That is not to say we should ignore the voices of others; but we should be able to read and evaluate for ourselves. All language communication is at points ambiguous and vague. Learning Greek will not solve all linguistic problems. However, knowing Greek will assist us in weighing and evaluating the possibilities in order to select the most appropriate options.

As a residual benefit, learning Greek will help us better understand English. Greek is a highly structured language and lies behind much of Latin, which in turn connects with English. Many have claimed that learning Greek has taught them much that was elusive in their previous study of English grammar.

## Introduction

### **Why Not Just Use Good Translations?**

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One may ask why we should not save time and energy by letting the linguistic experts do the translation work for us. There are several limitations of translations that are overcome in reading Greek for ourselves. A personal reading of Greek allows for a closer reading of what the authors originally wrote. As one becomes aware of the writer's style, observing structures and idiosyncrasies that are only seen in reading Greek, one is better able to render what the author originally meant. Oftentimes what may be ambiguous in English is cleared up by the Greek. Cultural issues and metaphors that may be critical to understanding a passage are again more visible in the Greek original and often smoothed over into modern idioms. Translators must make choices, and often a Greek word may have a broad area of meaning, but in translation one English word must be chosen. There is not a perfect word-for-word match between languages. One who reads Greek is more aware of the breadth, diversity, and possibilities of meanings. To the one who can read Greek, the choices made by the translator are no longer buried by the translation.

Many politically correct biases are currently being read into modern translations. Being able to read it in Greek for ourselves helps cut through those modern spins to hear the original voices more clearly. Thus, while translations are quite helpful, being able to read the original Greek has many benefits.

One final word should be voiced in terms of improper motivations for learning Greek. A person may want to learn Greek to get ahead of others or because it is impressive and authoritative to say, "In the Greek it means. . . ." Learning Greek must be coupled with humility or it will do more damage than good. It is also not good to learn Greek because we have some specific agenda we are pushing and desire to add a Greek cannon to blast out our theme. Listening to the voice of God needs to be the focus more than proving our particular point of view. Loving God and others is the goal, not putting ourselves up on an academic pedestal or putting others down because they do not share our "enlightened" perspective (Phil. 2:5ff.).

### **Why Do Many Say That Learning Greek Is Hard?**

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It's amazing, when you think of it. You can learn Koine Greek now and for the rest of your life you will be able to read the New Testament for yourself. Having said that, we've got some work cut out for us.

First, learning any new language is difficult. It's like learning to play basketball. Initially one stumbles while trying to dribble and run at the same time. Air-balls are shot, and how each position works is a mystery. One initially feels uncoordinated. With repetition, practice, and good coaching, a mastery is gained, and the game becomes a source of fun and refreshment while still retaining a sense of challenge. Greek will follow a similar pattern. There are certain fundamentals (passing, dribbling, footwork, positioning, etc.) that must be mastered in order to enjoy basketball. So also in Greek there are several foundational skills that must be mastered in order to have the enjoyment of reading Greek.

Here are some hints. "Inch by inch it's a cinch, yard by yard it's too hard." Applied to Greek, what this means is, Greek is learned best by taking little steps because large ones



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(staying up all night cramming) may trip you up. “The turtle wins the race” in Greek. Consistent daily study is better than pressure-filled weekly cram sessions that lead to quick learning and quick forgetting. “Step by step you scale the mountain.” When you do not understand something, ask for help or go over it until you understand it. If you don’t “get it,” work on it, but continue on. Frequently the picture will become clearer further down the road. Repetition, persistence, and small bites are the three keys. Be careful about missing a step. In some ways it’s like math. If you miss a step, it catches up with you later on.

Your mastery of Greek will depend on learning three things: vocabulary, morphology, and syntax. In order to retain the vocabulary, it is suggested that you write the words on flash cards. Recently, we have provided flashcards with graphics on them to help you remember using images. These cards can be carried with you and reviewed frequently in the brief moments between the activities of your life. If you enjoy using the web for review, there is an online Vocabulary Builder available at all times with free mp3 downloads that have musical backgrounds to help make the process enjoyable and relaxing. There are 5,437 different Greek words in the New Testament (the lexicon has all of them listed). We will learn those that occur most frequently. By learning the words used more than 50 times, 313 words, you will be able to read about 80 percent of the New Testament (Mounce, Basics, 17). It will be important to say the words out loud. The mouth can teach the ear. The interactive program will allow you to hear how Greek is being pronounced and drill you with biblical examples. Seeing is one way of learning, but hearing adds another gateway into your memory. You may want to make associations or wordplays in English or mentally picture the object to which the word refers. Repetition is the best teacher. The program and the Vocabulary Builder will help reinforce your mastery of the vocabulary.

The morphology (how the words are formed; e.g., book/books; “s” indicates a plural) and syntax (the grammar of how words come together into sentences: subject/verb/object/modifier) will require brain aerobics. Here is where the mental wrestling will take place. Some of the concepts will be difficult to grasp initially. We will try to start with explanations from English and then move to Greek, showing how Greek makes a similar move. The problem is that many do not understand English grammar. We will build the language from parts of speech—nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, conjunctions, and prepositions. Many of these will take different endings, depending on how they are used. These ending and forms will be mastered in a series of twenty-something memorable chants. Mastering these sets of endings will be a good part of the course early on. “Inch by inch it’s a \_\_\_\_\_.”

The parts of speech will work in sentences. The syntax, or relationships between words, will manifest roles for words, such as subjects, verbs, objects, and modifiers. These concepts will be illustrated in the context of the drills and exercises taken directly from Scripture. Some of these concepts may not come initially but continue on, and the eureka moments will come as you look back. It is of great benefit to work out examples. Frequent reviews are also critical for making the connections. Small, frequent breaks, dividing and repeating the material in short study sessions, help avoid an overwhelming sense of frustration and gives the needed space to regain the motivation needed to continue on.

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Another factor that has shown itself to be critical, if one is taking Greek in a class, is staying plugged into the community of those learning Greek. It is not advisable to skip classes or assignments as that often leads to serious difficulty. If you miss a step you may end up on your face because learning Greek is sequential. Catching up becomes harder and harder. Being in class has proved itself important. Be there!

Studying with a “buddy” is also very helpful. Two heads are better than one in trying to understand sticky points. Teamwork is frequently necessary if you want to play in the game, and it makes the learning task a little more enjoyable. This will provide incremental accountability as we move chapter-by-chapter through the material.

Time and consistency on this task is the key to mastering Greek. Learning Greek is a good time to tone your mental muscles. At points, the urge will surge to quit and give up. At those points remember why you are tackling Greek in the first place. Remember the inch-by-inch principle. Take one small step at a time. Do not worry about the big picture. Take the next little step and review, review, and review. After you’ve climbed a while, you may be encouraged to look back and see how far you have come. Giving up is fatal. You learned English, which in many ways is harder than Greek. It just takes time and energy. Hopefully, we will make that time fun, and you will be able to see some of the rewards along the way.

Several learning resources are available to help you. First, you will have access to printed materials in the form of easily printed materials in Adobe Acrobat PDF file formats. The printed materials will include this etextbook and an eWorkbook. For each chapter in the book, a one- or two-page summary has been developed, distilling the essence of the chapter (see appendix 3). The book will teach and structure the concepts, and the workbook will allow you to practice and reinforce what you have learned. The Mastering New Testament Greek interactive program will present the same material in a interactive multimedia format, with sound and immediate responses. The benefit of this is that after presenting the material, the computer will drill you over the material, giving you immediate feedback on how well you have done. In the future we will have streaming video and interactive materials available online. Thus there are four ways to approach this: in-class instruction, printed materials and workbook exercises, interactive multimedia, and online resources. The point is to use whatever combination works best for you. The font supplied with Mastering New Testament Greek is also available in your word processor. Learning to type in Greek can be a real time-saver and looks impressive in other classes and papers.

There are two resources beyond these that may be helpful: (1) a Greek New Testament, either the UBS 4th edition or Nestle-Aland 27th edition New Testament text (the Westcott/Hort/Robinson New Testament text available online at:

[http://faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted\\_hildebrandt/index.cfm](http://faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted_hildebrandt/index.cfm), and (2) A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature, 3d ed., by Bauer, Danker, Arndt, and Gingrich (BDAG). William Mounce’s Basics of Biblical Greek or Gerald Stevens’s New Testament Greek are both good first-year grammar resources if you want to supplement the materials here. There are several advanced grammars and mp3

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audio resources at our web site for free. 1 John is found there with Mozart in the background which actually helps make it more memorable.

### **What Is Koine or New Testament Greek?**

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Greek is one of the oldest members of the Indo-European family of languages. Other members of this family are Sanskrit, which is older, and Latin (the Romance languages: French, Spanish, etc.), which is younger. English is derived from the Teutonic branch and Russian from the Slavic branch of the Indo-European family. Hebrew is found in a totally different, Semitic family of Near Eastern languages, akin to Aramaic, Akkadian, Arabic, Ugaritic, and others.

The Greek language has developed through five stages:

1. **Formative Period (pre–900 B.C.):** This period extended from “Linear B” (ca. 1200 B.C.) down through the time of Homer (ca. 900 B.C.).
2. **Classical Period (900–300 B.C.):** The Classical Period was from the time of Homer down to Alexander the Great (330 B.C.). There were numerous dialects during this period (e.g. Doric, Aeolic, and Ionic). Attic, a branch of Ionic, became the predominant dialect at Athens and was used by most of the famous classical Greek authors such as Plato, Aristotle, Xenophon, Thucydides, and others.
3. **The Koine Period (330 B.C.–A.D. 330):** As Alexander unified Greece and needed a single Greek language for his army before he could begin to spread Hellenistic culture through the ancient world, many of the subtleties of classical Greek were lost. Greek was simplified and changed as it interfaced with, and was influenced by, other cultures. This common language came to be known as Koine (common) Greek. It was in this language that the Septuagint (LXX, the Greek translation of the Hebrew Old Testament), the New Testament, and the works of the early church fathers were written. The nature of Koine eluded modern scholars because of its simplicity when compared to Classical Greek. This led some scholars in the nineteenth century to explain it as a “Holy Ghost” language, created just for the Bible. In the early part of the twentieth century, Deissmann, Moulton and others found that the recently discovered Egyptian papyri, inscriptions, and ostraca were written in the same common everyday language used by the New Testament. God speaks in the language of the people. At points the New Testament will manifest Hebraisms, where the influence of Hebrew and/or Aramaic may be seen.
4. **The Byzantine Period (A.D. 330–1453):** During the Byzantine Period, Greek was spoken in the eastern half of the Roman empire, which was centered in Constantinople. In 1453 Constantinople fell to the Turks. That concluded this period. Tension between the Greeks and Turks persists until this day.
5. **The Modern Period:** The Modern Period dates from 1453 to the present. Modern Greek is closer to Koine than it is to Classical Greek. Modern pronunciation and grammatical structures, however, are quite different from the Greek that Jesus spoke. We will focus on Koine Greek. As recently as 1982, major changes have

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taken modern Greek further from its Koine roots. In the latest edition of Standard Modern Greek, established by the Center for Educational Studies in Greece, the number of accents has been reduced to one, the breathing marks dropped and the dative case, middle voice and optative mood are not present in modern Greek.

The recent merging of katharevousa (hybrid of ancient and Modern used for official and academic purposes) has given way to the more populace oriented Demotic (ca. 1976) as Modern Standard Greek which is another step further away from Koine (vid. Holton, Mackridge and Philippaki-Warburton, Greek: A Comprehensive Grammar of the Modern Language (Routledge, 1997) or Greek Today: a Course in the Modern Language and Culture (Dartmouth College Press, 2004) by Peter Bien, Dimitri Gonicas, et al. Those looking for advanced grammars on Koine should pursue books by Stanley Porter, Daniel Wallace and David Black, as well as the articles by James Boyer and books by A. T. Robertson, Moulton and Burton freely available on the web-site and this disk.

## Chapter Summaries

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### Chapter 1 Summary: The Alphabet

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α / A	<b>Alpha</b> sounds like “a” in father.
β / B	<b>Beta</b> sounds like “b” in Bible.
γ / Γ	<b>Gamma</b> sounds like “g” in gone.
δ / Δ	<b>Delta</b> sounds like “d” in dog.
ε / E	<b>Epsilon</b> sounds like “e” in met.
ζ / Z	<b>Zeta</b> sounds like “z” in daze when it begins a word, dz when it’s in the middle of a word.
η / H	<b>Eta</b> sounds like “e” in obey.
θ / Θ	<b>Theta</b> sounds like “th” in think.
ι / I	<b>Iota</b> short sounds like the “i” in sit. Iota long sounds like the “i” in machine. In initial position on Hebrew name, it sounds like a “y.”
κ / K	<b>Kappa</b> sounds like “k” in kitchen.
λ / Λ	<b>Lambda</b> sounds like “l” in law.
μ / M	<b>Mu</b> sounds like “m” in mother.
ν / N	<b>Nu</b> sounds like “n” in new.
ξ / Ξ	<b>Xsi</b> sounds like “x” in axe.
ο / O	<b>Omicron</b> sounds like “o” in not. Some pronounce it like modern Greek long “o” as in “obey.”
π / Π	<b>Pi</b> sounds like “p” in peach.
ρ / P	<b>Rho</b> sounds like “r” in rod.
σ / Σ	<b>Sigma</b> sounds like “s” in set. Sigma looks like ζ when it comes at the end of a word (final sigma)— σοφός (wise).
τ / T	<b>Tau</b> sounds like “t” in talk.
υ / Y	<b>Upsilon</b> sounds like “u” in “universe.”
φ / Φ	<b>Phi</b> sounds like “ph” in phone.
χ / X	<b>Chi</b> sounds like “ch” in chemical.
ψ / Ψ	<b>Psi</b> sounds like “ps” in lips.
ω / Ω	<b>Omega</b> sounds like “o” in tone.

- Vowels: Short: ε, ο; Long: η, ω; Either: α, ι, υ
  - Eight diphthongs: αι—ai as in aisle, ει—ei as in eight, οι—oi as in oil, υι—ui as in suite, αυ—au as in sauerkaut, ευ, ηυ—eu as in feud, ου—ou as in soup (two letters, one sound)
  - Iota subscripts: α, η, φ
  - Nasal gamma: g sound changes to an n sound when put before: γ, κ, χ, ξ. ἄγγελός pronounced: “angelos.” This is called a “nasal gamma.”
-

## Appendix 3 Chapter Summaries

### Chapter 1 Vocabulary

ἄγγελος	angel (175)—angel
ἀμήν	truly, verily (129)—amen
ἄνθρωπος	man, human (550)—anthropology
ἐγώ	I (1,175)—ego
θεός	God (1,317)—theology
καί	and, even, also (9,153)
καρδία	heart (156)—cardiac
λέγω	I say (2,354)
προφήτης	prophet (144)—prophet
Χριστός	Christ, Messiah, anointed one (529)—Christ

## Chapter 2: Accents, Syllables, and Basic Grammar

### Chapter 2 Summary: Accents, Syllables, and Basic Grammar

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#### Four Syllable Rules

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1. A consonant or pronounceable consonant cluster (i.e., any consonant combination that can begin a Greek word) goes with the vowel that follows it.
2. Split two consonants if they are the same letter or if they create an unpronounceable combination (i.e., any consonant combination that cannot begin a Greek word).
3. Split two vowels (except for diphthongs), allowing only one vowel or diphthong per syllable.
4. Split compound words into their original parts before applying the rules of syllable division.

#### Syllable Names

Antepenult	Penult	Ultima	
	κό	σμος	world
προ	φή	της	prophet
ἀ	δελ	φός	brother

#### Three Accents

---

1. Acute ( ´ ) angles upward, originally indicating a rising pitch. λέγω
2. Grave ( ` ) angles downward, originally indicating a falling pitch. ἀδελφός
3. Circumflex ( ˘ ) angles upward then downward, originally indicating a rising then falling pitch. αὐτοῦ

#### Potential Accent Placement

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1. Acute may occur on any of the last three syllables.
2. Circumflex may occur only on the last two syllables (but only if the vowel is long).
3. Grave may occur only on the last syllable.

#### Six Accent Rules

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1. Nouns are retentive. They attempt to keep their accents on the syllable of the base form.
2. Verbs are recessive. Their accent recedes toward the first syllable as far as possible.
3. If the ultima is long, then the antepenult cannot be accented.
4. If the ultima is long and the penult is accented, then that accent must be an acute.
5. If the ultima is short and the penult is both long and accented, that accent must be a circumflex.
6. If an acute is on the ultima, it becomes a grave when followed by another word.

#### Words with No Accents

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1. Proclitic comes before the word that carries the accent. ὁ λόγος
2. Enclitic comes after the word that carries the accent. πρῶτός μου

#### Breathing Marks

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1. Smooth breathing ( ˊ ) does not affect pronunciation: ἀδελφός
2. Rough breathing ( ˋ ) adds an “h” sound before the sound of the initial vowel: υἱός

#### Punctuation Marks

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1. Period ( . ) λόγος.
2. Comma ( , ) λόγος,
3. Colon ( : ) λόγος:
4. Question Mark ( ; ) λόγος;

## Chapter 2: Accents, Syllables, and Basic Grammar

### Apostrophe

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Vowels that drop out are marked with an apostrophe (e.g., it's).

διά + αὐτοῦ becomes δι' αὐτοῦ

### Coronis

---

καί + ἐγώ becomes καὶγώ (Jn. 1:31, 33) (internal breathing mark)

### Diaeresis ( ¨ )

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Ἡ σα ῖ ας Isaiah (Jn. 1:23) (shows a vowel is pronounced separately)

### Quick Review of English Grammar / Parts of Speech

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1. Noun names a person, place, thing or idea (e.g., book).
2. Adjective is a word used to qualify the meaning of the noun (e.g., good book).
3. Definite Article is a word that specifies a particular noun (e.g., the book). The indefinite article is "a."
4. Pronoun is a word used instead of a noun (e.g., the book, it).
5. Preposition is a relational word that connects an object (often a noun) to its antecedent (e.g., in the book).
6. Verb is often an action or state-of-being word that makes a statement, asks a question, or gives a command (e.g., read).
7. Adverb qualifies the meaning of the verb (e.g., read quickly).
8. Particle is indeclinable and assists in expressing the meaning of the sentence.

### Sentence Parts (Συνταχ)

---

The sentence is divided into two parts:

1. Subject, about which something is said. Terry went to the store.
2. Predicate, what is said about the subject. Joy walked home. Predicate Nominative: It is I.

### Phrase

---

A phrase is a group of words used as a single part of speech (e.g., Read in the morning).

### Clause

---

A clause is a group of words that includes a subject and predicate. A clause has a verb; a phrase does not (e.g., The person who owns the store).

### Vanquishing Verbs

---

Tense generally describes the time of action (present, future, past). However, Greek tenses are used to denote aspect, or type, of action, rather than time. Joy walks everyday (present tense).

Aspect denotes the type of action:

In progress, immediacy, foregrounded (the event as a process): I was studying.

Complete whole (the event simply happened): I studied.

Perfect (the event happened, with effects continuing into the present): I have studied.

Voice shows who does or receives the action of the verb.

Active: Subject does the action: Zachary shot the ball.

Middle: Subject does action on or for itself: Zachary was hit.

Passive: Subject is acted upon: Zachary hit himself.

Mood shows how something is said

Indicative: Statement of fact: He learned Greek well.



## Chapter 2: Accents, Syllables, and Basic Grammar

Subjunctive: Desire, possible: He may learn Greek well.

Imperative: Command: Learn Greek!

Optative: Wish, remote possibility: Oh that you might learn Greek

### Nouns

---

Nouns in Greek have gender, number and case.

Gender: The Greek has masculine, feminine, and neuter genders.

Number: As an “s” often marks an English word as being plural, Greek has, likewise, endings that mark whether a noun is singular or plural (e.g., book, books).

Case: In English we have three cases that are seen in how we use our pronouns.

1. Subjective or Nominative Case:  
She = subject (She did it.)
2. Objective or Accusative Case:  
Her = object (The car hit her.)
3. Possessive or Genitive Case:  
Hers = possessive (The car was hers.)

Greek adds two more cases:

4. Dative case: The case marking the indirect object.  
(I told the story to the apostles.)
5. Vocative case: The case of direct address.  
(O Lord, save me.)

### Chapter 2 Vocabulary

---

ἀδελφός	brother (343)
ἀκούω	I hear, obey (428)
δόξα	glory, fame (166)
ἔχω	I have, hold (708)
κόσμος	world (186)
κύριος	lord, Lord, sir (717)
λόγος	word (330)
Πέτρος	Peter (156)
υἱός	son (377)
Φαρισαῖος	Pharisee (98)

## Chapter 3: Present Active Verbs

### Chapter 3 Summary: Present Active Verbs

---

Verbs are words of action or state of being.

Tense: Present, past, future. (I swim, I swam, I will swim). In Greek, tense forms are used not so much to refer to time (when the event happened), but to aktionsart (how the action takes place [punctiliar, durative, iterative, inceptive, gnomic/omnitemporal, timeless]) but most of all to aspect (how the writer portrays the action of the verb): Present/imperfect: progress, immediacy, description, foregrounding; aorist: whole/complete background; and perfect/pluperfect: state of affairs, foregrounding dwelt upon action.

#### Voice

---

1. **Active voice:** The subject does the action of the verb. (He hit the ball.)
2. **Passive voice:** The subject receives the action of the verb. (He was hit by the ball.)
3. **Middle voice:** Emphasizes the subject's participation in the action of the verb (most frequently translated active), for the interest or benefit of the subject (loose [for herself]; more rarely the subject acts on him/herself (reflexive), or members of a group interact among themselves (reciprocal). Middles will usually be translated active. Some consider many of the middles as deponent (missing the active form) hence they are translated as active as well.

#### Mood

---

Mood refers to the kind of reality of the action, or how the action of the verb is regarded.

1. **Indicative mood:** The verb portrays reality or indicates that something simply happened.
2. **Imperative mood:** The verb gives a command, entreaty or exhortation.
3. **Subjunctive mood:** The verb expresses a wish, possibility, or potentiality.

#### Person

---

1. **First person** indicates the person(s) speaking (I studied Greek.)
2. **Second person** indicates the person(s) spoken to (you [singular or plural]). (You studied Greek.)
3. **Third person** indicates the person(s) or thing(s) spoken about (he, she, they, it). (She studied Greek.)

#### Number and Agreement

---

Verbs must agree with their subjects in both person and number.

He rides the wave. They ride the wave.

#### Translation

---

We will translate the Present tense either undefined (event simply happens) or continuous aspect (event was a process). The present tense form however can refer to events past, present, future, omnitemporal or timeless. It is important to realize that aspect seems to be more the function of the present tense form (progress, immediacy, description, foregrounding material). The time will be more a function of the adverbial, prepositional or conjunctions of the context than of the strict tense form.

- |                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Undefined action:  | I loose, I run             |
| 2. Continuous action: | I am loosing, I am running |

#### Historical Present

---

Greek will often use the present tense to reference an event that actually happened in the past.

## Chapter 3: Present Active Verbs

### Present Active Indicative (PAI) Paradigm

Singular		Plural	
1. λύω	I loose/am loosing	λύομεν	We loose/ are loosing
2. λύεις	You loose/are loosing	λύετε	You loose/are loosing
3. λύει	He/she/it looses/is loosing	λύουσι(ν)	They loose/are loosing

### Pronominal Suffixes

-ω	I	-ομεν	we
-εις	you	-ετε	you (you-all)
-ει	he/she/it	-ουσι(ν)	they

### Movable Nu (ν)

Sometimes a nu ( ν ) is added to the end of words ending in σι or ε, especially when it is followed by a word that begins with a vowel.

### Parsing Format

Tense, voice, mood, person, number, lexical form, English meaning.

λύω PAI, 1 sg. from λύω “I loose, destroy”

## Chapter 3 Vocabulary

ἀλλά	but, yet (638)
ἀπόστολος	apostle, sent one (80)
βλέπω	I see (133)
γάρ	for, then (1041)
Γινώσκω	I know (222)
Ἰησοῦς	Jesus (917)
λαμβάνω	I take, receive (258)
λύω	I loose (42)
οὐρανός	heaven (273)
πιστεύω	I believe (241)

### Chant #1: Present Active Indicative (PAI) Verb: λύω I loose

λύω	λύομεν	I loose	We loose
λύεις	λύετε	You loose	You loose
λύει	λύουσι(ν)	He/she/it looses	they loose

## Chapter 4: Second Declension Nouns

### Chapter 4 Summary: Second Declension Nouns

---

A noun is commonly defined as a word that stands for a person, place or thing.

Natanya = person; store = place; book = thing.

#### Declensions: First, Second, Third

---

A declension is a grouping of nouns that are inflected with a shared set of endings.

1. First declension nouns are characterized by an η or α and are mostly feminine.
2. The second declension nouns are characterized by an ο as the final letter of the stem. They are largely masculine or neuter.
3. Third declension nouns have stems that end in a consonant.

#### Article “the”

---

Greek nouns are assumed to be indefinite unless marked by the definite article (“the”). ὁ = masculine (“the”); ἡ = feminine (“the”); τό = neuter (“the”). The article can also, at points, be translated as a personal pronoun (I, you, he/she/it, they), a demonstrative pronoun (this/that/these/those) or a relative pronoun (who/which). Sometimes with names and abstracts it is best left untranslated.

#### Gender

---

Greek nouns are masculine, feminine, or neuter in gender. Often this gender is more a syntactic feature than a metaphysical statement as many inanimate objects are given grammatical gender. Gender is indicated by the definite article.

#### Number and Agreement

---

As in English, Greek has both singular and plural nouns. The verb must match the number of the subject noun the same way as in English: Students love Greek. The student loves Greek.

#### Case Inflectional Forms

---

There are five inflectional forms that mark the various cases or roles that nouns play in sentences.

Nominative form marks the subject of the sentence.

Music calms the heart.

Genitive form expresses a description or possession.

The Pharisee went to the house of God.

Dative form marks the indirect object, agency, location etc. (to, by, for, at, with):

He spoke a word to the apostle.

Accusative form indicates the object of the sentence.

Joy saw the ball.

Vocative form is used for direct address.

O Lord, how majestic is your name.

## Chapter 4: Second Declension Nouns

### Masculine Second Declension Forms

λόγος = word

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	λόγος	a word	λόγοι	words	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	λόγου	of a word	λόγων	of words	(possessive)
Dat.	λόγῳ	to a word	λόγοις	to words	(indirect object)
Acc.	λόγον	a word	λόγους	words	(direct object)
Voc.	λόγε	O word	λόγοι	O words	(direct address)

### Neuter Second Declension Forms

ἱερόν = temple

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	of a temple	ἱερῶν	of temples	(possessive)
Dat.	ἱερῷ	to a temple	ἱεροῖς	to temples	(indirect object)
Acc.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(direct object)
Voc.	ἱερόν	O temple	ἱερά	O temples	(direct address)

## Chapter 5 Vocabulary

---

ἀγαπάω	I love (143)
γράφω	I write (191)
δέ	but, and (2,792)
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave (124)
εὐρίσκω	I find (176)
ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple (71)
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people (142)
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law (194)
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house (114)
ὡς	as, about, how (504)

## Chapter 5: First Declension Nouns

### Chapter 5 Summary: First Declension Nouns

---

#### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	γραφή	a writing	γραφαί	writings	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	γραφῆς	of a writing	γραφῶν	of writings	(possessive)
Dat.	γραφῆ	to a writing	γραφαῖς	to writings	(indirect object)
Acc.	γραφῆν	a writing	γραφάς	writings	(direct object)
Voc.	γραφῆ	O writing	γραφαί	O writings	(direct address)

#### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in α)

**ώρα = hour**

	Singular		Plural		
Nom./Voc.	ώρα	hour	ῥαι	hours	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ώρας	of an hour	ῶν	of hours	(possessive)
Dat.	ῶρα	for an hour	ῶραις	for hours	(indirect object)
Acc.	ῶραν	hour	ῶρας	hours	(direct object)

#### Masculine First Declension Forms

**προφήτης = prophet**

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	προφήτης	prophet	προφῆται	prophets	(subject)
Gen.	προφήτου	of a prophet	προφητῶν	of prophets	(possessive)
Dat.	προφήτη	to a prophet	προφήταις	to prophets	(indirect object)
Acc.	προφήτην	prophet	προφήτας	prophets	(direct object)
Voc.	προφήτα	O prophet	προφῆται	O prophets	(direct address)

#### The Article

---

λόγος	“word” or “a word”	Nom. sg. masc. (Acts 13:15)
ὁ λόγος	“the word”	Nom. sg. masc. (Jn. 1:1)

#### Article Forms

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

---

## Chapter 5: First Declension Nouns

### Chapter 5 Vocabulary

ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love (116)
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth (109)
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin (173)
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom (162)
γραφὴ, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture (50)
ἐγείρω	I raise up (144)
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	assembly, church (114)
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work (169)
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple (261)
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour (106)

#### Chant #2: 2-1-2 Nouns

2	1	2
λόγος (word: Subject)	γραφὴ (writing: Subject)	ἱερόν (temple: Subject)
λόγου (of a word)	γραφῆς (of a writing)	ἱεροῦ (of a temple)
λόγῳ (to/by/for a word)	γραφῇ (to/by/for a writing)	ἱερῷ (to/by/for a temple)
λόγον (word: Object)	γραφὴν (writing: Object)	ἱερόν (temple: Object)
λόγοι (words: Subject)	γραφαί (writings: Subject)	ἱερά (temples: Subject)
λόγων (of words)	γραφῶν (of writings)	ἱερῶν (of temples)
λόγοις (to/by/for words)	γραφαῖς (to/by/for writings)	ἱεροῖς (to/by/for temples)
λόγους (words: Object)	γραφάς (writings: Object)	ἱερά (temples: Object)

## Chapter 6: Prepositions

### Chapter 6 Summary: Prepositions

---

#### Definition of Preposition

Prepositions are usually small function words that link or relate two words together. Often they tell position in space or time: Put the book on the table.

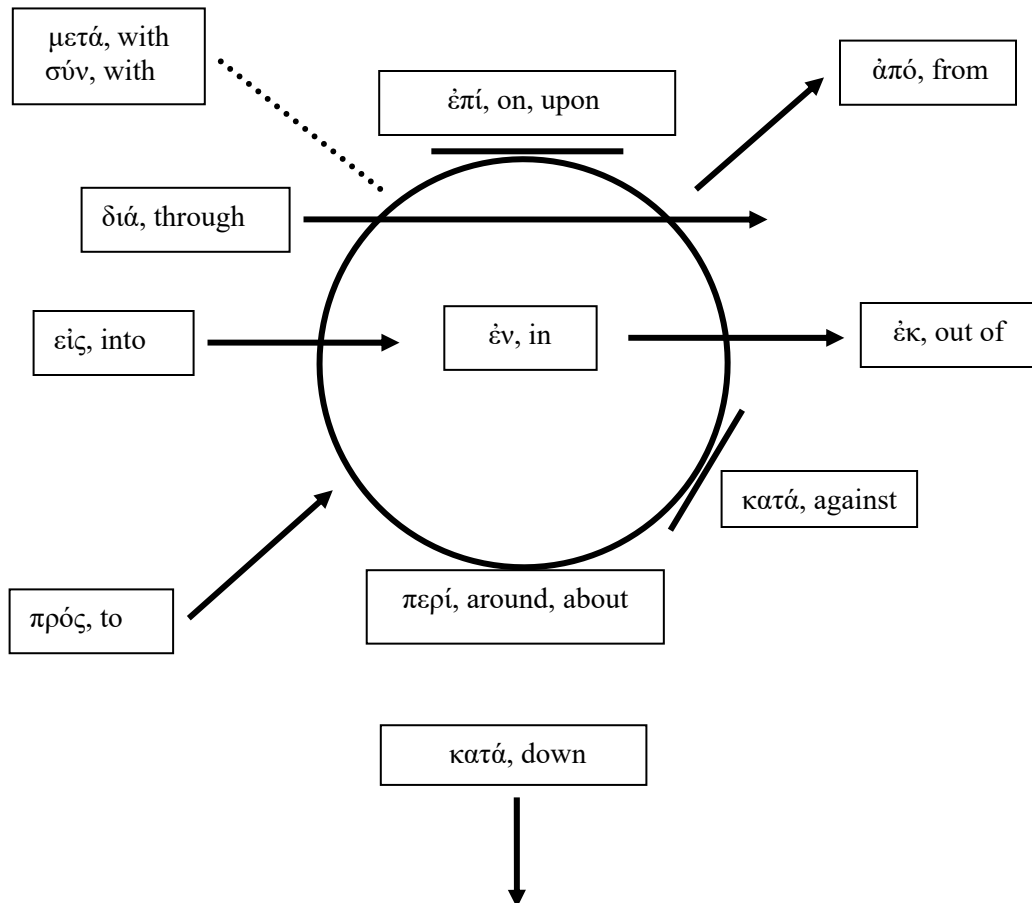
#### Prepositional Phrase

A phrase is a string of closely connected words.

A prepositional phrase is usually composed of a preposition followed by a noun which is called the object of the preposition.

Prep. + noun = in + the car (“the car” is the object of the preposition “in”)

### Chart of Prepositions





## Chapter 6: Prepositions

### Memory Verse: John 1:1

---

Ἐν	ἀρχῇ	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος,	
in	beginning	was	the	Word,	
καὶ	ὁ	λόγος	ἦν	πρὸς	τὸν θεόν.
and	the	Word	was	with	God.

### Chapter 6 Vocabulary

---

It is difficult learning the prepositions as vocabulary items. They are short, but the cases must be learned with each definition. They also have many more meaning possibilities than “normal” words. In Greek, you need to pay particular attention to the small words. Take extra time to master these well. Learn each case of the word almost as a separate item for those that come in more than one case.

ἀπό	from (with gen.) (646)
διά	through (with gen.) (667)
	on account of (with acc.)
εἰς	into (with acc.) (1,768)
ἐκ	out of (with gen.) (914)
ἐν	in (with dat.) (2,752)
ἐπί	on, over (with gen.) (890)
	on, at, on the basis of, against (with dat.)
	on, to, toward, against (with acc.)
κατά	down, against (with gen.) (473)
	according to (with acc.)
μετά	with (with gen.) (469)
	after, behind (with acc.)
περί	about, concerning (with gen.) (333)
	around, near (with acc.)
πρός	to (with acc.) (700)

## Chapter 7: Adjectives

### Chapter 7 Summary: Adjectives

---

#### Definition

An adjective is a word used to modify a noun or pronoun. The soft snow.

#### Three Uses of Adjectives

---

1. An attributive adjective attributes a characteristic to the noun it modifies. The good book
2. A predicate adjective assigns a characteristic to the subject of the sentence. The book is good.
3. As a substantive, an adjective acts independently, as a noun itself. The good die young.

#### Adjective Paradigm

##### ἀγαθός (good)

Declension	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ
Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
Dat.	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς
Acc.	ἀγαθούς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά

#### Attributive position = Adjective has article

ὁ ἀγαθὸς λόγος	the good word
ὁ λόγος ὁ ἀγαθός	the good word

#### Predicate position = Adjective has no article

ἀγαθὸς ὁ λόγος	the word is good
ὁ λόγος ἀγαθός	the word is good

#### Substantive use: Adjective used as a noun

The substantive use often has the article.

οἱ δὲ δίκαιοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον

and the righteous unto eternal life (Mat. 25:46)

#### Present Indicative of εἰμί

Singular		Plural	
εἰμί	I am	ἐσμέν	We are
εἶ	You are	ἐστέ	You are
ἐστί(ν)	He/she/it is	εἰσί(ν)	They are

#### οὐ, οὐκ, and οὐχ

---

1. οὐ before a consonant;
2. οὐκ before a vowel with a smooth breathing mark; and
3. οὐχ before a vowel with a rough breathing mark.

## Chapter 7: Adjectives

### Memory Verse: John 1:1

---

Ἐν	ἀρχῇ	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος,		
In	beginning	was	the	Word,		
καὶ	ὁ	λόγος	ἦν	πρὸς	τὸν	θεόν,
and	the	Word	was	with	the	God,
καὶ	θεὸς	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος.		
and	God	was	the	word.		

**Note:** ὁ λόγος is the subject of the last clause.

### Chapter 7 Vocabulary

---

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good (102)
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy (233)
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous (79)
εἰμί	I am (2,460)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	great, large (243)
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead (128)
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	no, not (1606)
πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first (155)
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	voice (139)

### Chant #4: Present Act Indicative (PAI) εἰμί Verb

εἰμί	(I am)	ἐσμέν	(we are)
εἶ	(you are)	ἐστέ	(you are)
ἐστίν	(s/he/it is)	εἰσί(ν)	(they are)

## CHAPTER 8 Personal Pronouns

### Chapter 8 Summary: Personal Pronouns

---

**Definition:** A pronoun is a word that stands in place of a noun usually for brevity or to avoid repetition. The person or object to which the pronoun refers is called its “antecedent.” It (the ball) hit him (Elliott) in the head.

#### Types of Pronouns

---

1. Personal pronouns stand in for a person: Bill did it. He was there.
2. Demonstrative pronouns point to a person or object that is near (this/these) or far (that/those): This book belongs to that student.
3. Relative pronouns relate a subordinate clause to a noun: It is a great person who attempts to master Greek.
4. Reciprocal pronouns state an interchange between two things/persons: They loved one another.
5. Reflexive pronouns direct the action of the verb back to the subject: She hid herself behind the door.
6. Interrogative pronouns ask a question: Who broke the chair?

#### First Person Pronoun Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	ἐγώ	I	ἡμεῖς	we
Gen.	μου	of me/my	ἡμῶν	of us/our
Dat.	μοι	to me/for me	ἡμῖν	to us/for us
Acc.	με	me	ἡμᾶς	us

#### Second Person Pronoun Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	σύ	you	ὑμεῖς	you
Gen.	σου	of you/your	ὑμῶν	your
Dat.	σοι	to/for you	ὑμῖν	to/for you
Acc.	σε	you	ὑμᾶς	you

**Pronoun Enclitics:** Many personal pronouns are enclitics (e.g., μου, μοι, με, σου, σοι, σε).

Declension Format:	Person +	Case +	Number
ἐγώ	First	nominative	singular (I)
σοί	Second	dative	singular (to you)

#### Third Person Pronoun Paradigm: 3 Genders

	Masculine			
	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτός	he	αὐτοί	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	his	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for him	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτόν	him	αὐτούς	them

## CHAPTER 8 Personal Pronouns

		<b>Feminine</b>			
		<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
Nom.	αὐτή	she		αὐταί	they
Gen.	αὐτῆς	hers		αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῇ	to/for her		αὐταῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτήν	her		αὐτάς	them

		<b>Neuter</b>			
		<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
Nom.	αὐτό	it		αὐτά	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	its		αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for it		αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτό	it		αὐτά	them

### Three Uses

αὐτός can be used in three ways:

1. As a pronoun, matching its antecedent in number and gender and translated as “he,” “she,” “it,” or “they.”
2. As a reflexive intensifier, when αὐτός is used as an adjective in the predicate position (usually in the nominative case) it is translated reflexively (e.g. he himself will get the car).
3. Adjective meaning “same,” when αὐτός is used in the attributive position.

### Chapter 8 Vocabulary

αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he/she/it (5,595)
γῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region (250)
ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς	I, we (2,666)
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day (389)
ὅτι	that, because (1,296)
οὕτως	so, then, therefore (499)
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd (175)
παρά	from (with gen.) (194)
	beside, with (with dat.)
	alongside, beside (with acc.)
σύ, ὑμεῖς	you, you (pl.) (2,905)
ὑπό	by, at the hands of (with gen.)
	under, below (with acc.) (220)

## CHAPTER 8 Personal Pronouns

### Chant #5: Personal Pronoun—Cow call

ἐγώ (I: Subject)	σύ (you: Subject)	ἡμεῖς (we: Subject)
μου (my)	σου (your)	ἡμῶν (our)
μοι (to/for/at me)	σοι (to/for/at you)	ἡμῖν (to/for/at us)
με (me: Object)	σε (you: Object)	ἡμᾶς (us: Object)

αὐτός (he), αὐτή (she), αὐτό (it)

## Chapter 9: Present Middle/Passive Verbs

### Chapter 9 Summary: Present Middle/Passive Verbs

---

**Definitions:** There are two voices in English.

In the active voice, the subject of the sentence does the action: Zach hits the ball.

In the passive voice, the subject is acted on by the verb: Zach was hit by the ball.

Aktionsart: Punctiliar (single point in time): Zach is hit by the ball.

Continuous: Zach is being hit by the ball.

The middle has two functions:

1. As a true middle it is translated as active emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb. Some see most middles (75 percent) are deponent and should be translated as active (Mounce): "Tanya splashed Rebekah."
2. As expressing self-interest (you loose [for yourself]), or rarely reflexive sense (he loosed himself).

#### Present Middle Indicative Paradigm λύω

Singular		Plural	
1. λύομαι	I am loosing (for myself)	λύόμεθα	We are loosing (for ourselves)
2. λύῃ	You are loosing (for yourself)	λύεσθε	You are loosing (for yourselves)
3. λύεται	He/she/it is loosing (for himself/herself/itself)	λύονται	They are loosing (for themselves)

#### Present Passive Indicative Paradigm

Singular		Plural	
1. λύομαι	I am being loosed	λύόμεθα	We are being loosed
2. λύῃ	You are being loosed	λύεσθε	You are being loosed
3. λύεται	He/she/it is being loosed	λύονται	They are being loosed

#### Present Middle/Passive Indicative Primary Endings

Singular	Plural
1. -ομαι	-ομεθα
2. -ῃ (-σαι)	-εσθε
3. -εται	-ονται

### “Deponent” Verbs

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Deponent verbs are middle in form but translated as actives. This is a debated topic in Greek. Others, including this writer, will simply take most of these forms as true middles (emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb and translating them active). They have no active form and are easy to tell in vocabulary lists because they have the middle ending -ομαι.

#### Frequently Used “Deponent” Verbs

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
πορεύομαι	I go (132)

## Chapter 9: Present Middle/Passive Verbs

### Accompanying Cases

Often with passives there is a need to express the agent, instrument, or means by which the subject is acted on, by

1. using ὑπό or διά with the genitive to express agency (e.g., Elliott was hit by Zach.), or
2. using the dative case to indicate means or instrument. The translation will use “with” or “by” (e.g., Elliott was hit by the ball).

### Compound Verbs

ἔρχομαι	I go in, enter
εἰσέρχομαι	I go in, enter (εἰς prefix).
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out, leave ἐκ prefix).
διέρχομαι	I go through (διά prefix).

### Chapter 9 Vocabulary

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
ἀποστέλλω	I send (132)
βάλλω	I throw (122)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
θέλω	I wish (208)
οὕτως	thus, so (208)
πορεύομαι	I go (153)

### Chant #6: Present Middle/Passive Indicative (PM/PI) Verb

λύομαι (I am loosed/loose myself)  
-η, -εται, -όμεθα, -εσθε, -ονται



## Chapter 10: Future Verbs

### Chapter 10 Summary: Future Verbs

---

#### Introduction

In the present tense we say, “We go to college.”

In the past we say, “We went to college.”

In the future we say, “We will go to college.”

#### Future Active Indicative Paradigm λύω

Singular		Plural	
1. λύσω	I will loose	λύσομεν	We will loose
2. λύσεις	You will loose	λύσετε	You will loose
3. λύσει	He/she/it will loose	λύσουσι(ν)	They will loose

#### Future Middle Indicative Paradigm

Singular		Plural	
1. λύσομαι	I will loose (for myself)	λυσόμεθα	We will loose (for ourselves)
2. λύση	You will loose (for yourself)	λύσεσθε	You will loose (for yourselves)
3. λύσεται	He/she/ it will loose (for himself/herself/itself)	λύσονται	They will loose (for themselves)

#### Future Connective σ Transformations

<b>Velars</b> κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ	<b>Dentals</b> τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ
<b>Labials</b> π, β, or φ + σ = ψ	<b>Liquid (Lemoners)</b> λ, μ, ν, or ρ + σ = ῶ
<b>Sibilants</b> σ or ζ + σ = σ	

#### Future of the Verb of Being: εἰμί (I am)

Singular		Plural	
1. ἔσομαι	I will be	ἔσόμεθα	We will be
2. ἔση	You will be	ἔσεσθε	You will be
3. ἔσται	He/she/it will be	ἔσονται	They will be

#### “Deponent” (lacking an active form) Futures

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Sometimes there are verbs that in the present tense are not deponent but in the future they are:

Present	Future	
ἀκούω	ἀκούσομαι	I will hear
λαμβάνω	λήμψομαι	I will take, receive
γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	I will know

#### Irregular Futures

Present	Future	
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	I will come, go
γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	I will know
λέγω	ἔρῶ	I will say

## Chapter 10: Future Verbs

### Chapter 10 Vocabulary

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ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life (135)
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death (120)
κρίνω	I judge (114)
μένω	I remain (118)
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone (114)
νῦν	now (147)
οὐδέ	and not, nor (143)
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul (158)
σώζω	I save (106)
τότε	then (160)

#### Chant #7: Future Active Indicative (FAI) Verb

λύσω	(I will loose)	λύσομεν	(we will loose)
λύσεις	(you will loose)	λύσετε	(you will loose)
λύσει	(s/he/it will loose)	λύσουσι(ν)	(they will loose)

#### Chant #8: Future Middle Indicative (FMI) Verb

λύσομαι	(I will loose myself)
-η, -εται,	-ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται



## Chapter 11: Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

### Reflexive Pronouns

#### First Person (myself)

	Singular		Plural	
	2	1	2	1
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἐμαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	ἐμαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν	ἐμαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

#### Second Person (yourself)

	Singular		Plural	
	2	1	2	1
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	σεαυτοῦ	σεαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	σεαυτῷ	σεαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	σεαυτόν	σεαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

#### Third Person (himself/herself/itself)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Gen.	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῆς	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτῇ	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς	ἐαυτοῖς
Acc.	ἐαυτόν	ἐαυτήν	ἐαυτό	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς	ἐαυτά

## Chapter 11 Vocabulary

ἀπέρχομαι	I go (away), leave (117)
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (265)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
καθώς	as, just as (182)
ὅς, ἧ, ὃ	who, which (1365)
ὅταν	when, whenever (123)
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this (1388)
πάλιν	again, back (141)
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter (150)
ὑπέρ	for, about (gen.) (150)
	above, beyond (acc.)

## Chapter 12: Imperfect Verbs

### Chapter 12 Summary: Imperfect Verbs

---

#### Greek Imperfect

The Greek imperfect tense is used for unfolding action in progress or dwelled upon action. In English, it will usually be translated with the helping verb was/were + the participle form of the verb (e.g., was singing).

Augment +	Verb stem +	Connecting vowel +	Secondary active endings	
ε +	λυ +	ο +	ν =	ἔλυον
Aug	Stem	CV	Ending	

The connecting vowel: ο before μ and ν and ε elsewhere

#### Imperfect Active Indicative of λύω

Singular		Plural	
1. ἔλυον	I was loosing	ἐλύομεν	We were loosing
2. ἔλυες	You were loosing	ἐλύετε	You were loosing
3. ἔλυε(ν)	He/she/it was loosing	ἔλυον	They were loosing

#### Secondary Active Endings

Singular	Plural
1. -ν	-μεν
2. -ς	-τε
3. -ε	-ν

Learn: ἔλυον, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν (n s e m e n t e n)

#### Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

Singular		Plural	
1. ἐλύομην	I was being loosed	ἐλύομεθα	We were being loosed
2. ἐλύου	You were being loosed	ἐλύεσθε	You were being loosed
3. ἐλύετο	He/she/it was being loosed	ἐλύοντο	They were being loosed

#### Secondary Middle/Passive Endings

Singular	Plural
1. -μην	-μεθα
2. -ου	-σθε
3. -το	-ντο

Learn: ἐλύομην, ου, το, μεθα, εσθε, οντο

## Chapter 12: Imperfect Verbs

### Augments

---

The augment (prefix) is added in four ways:

1. Before consonants it is ε.
2. Before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	Diphthongs
ε + α = η	ε + αι = η
ε + ε = η	ε + ει = η
ε + η = η	ε + οι = ω
ε + ι = ι	ε + αυ = ηυ
ε + ο = ω	ε + ευ = ηυ
ε + υ = υ	

#### Four patterns:

1. α and ε lengthen to η
  2. ο lengthens to ω
  3. ι ending a diphthong subscript
  4. υ ending a diphthong stays strong
3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem. ἐκβάλλω becomes ἐξέβαλλον.
  4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: the final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the ε augment inserted in its place. ἀποκτείνω becomes ἀπέκτεινον.

#### Imperfect Indicative of εἶμι

Singular		Plural	
1. ἦμην	I was	ἦμεν	We were
2. ἦς	You were	ἦτε	You were
3. ἦν	He/she/it was	ἦσαν	They were

#### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:9, the Lord's Prayer

---

Πάτερ	ἡμῶν	ὁ	ἐν	τοῖς	οὐρανοῖς·
Father	our,	the one	in	the	heavens;
ἁγιασθήτω	τὸ	ὄνομά	σου·		
hallowed be	the	name	your		

---

## Chapter 12: Imperfect Verbs

### Chapter 12 Vocabulary

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ἀποθνήσκω	I die (111)
ἐκεῖ	there (105)
ἕως	until (146)
ἰδοῦ	behold (200)
ἵνα	in order that (663)
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John (135)
μέν	on the one hand, indeed (179)
ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole, entire (109)
ὅτε	when (103)
σύν	with (128)

#### Chant #9: Imperfect Active Indicative (IAI) Verb

ἔλουν (I was loosing)

-ν, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

#### Chant #10: Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative (IM/PI) Verb

ἐλούμην (I was being loosed)

-ου, -ετο, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -οντο

#### Chant #11: Imperfect Act Indicative (IAI) εἰμί Verb

ἦμην (I was)

ἦμεν (we were)

ἦς (you were)

ἦτε (you were)

ἦν (s/he/it was)

ἦσαν (they were)

## Chapter 13: Third Declension Nouns

### Chapter 13 Summary: Third Declension Nouns

---

#### Transformations

---

Labials: π, β, or φ + σ = ψ

Velars: κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ

Dentals: τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ

Nu drops out when followed by a sigma.

#### Tau/Delta Final Stems

**χάρις, χάριτος, ή (grace)**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom./Voc.	χάρις	χάριτες
Gen.	χάριτος	χαρίτων
Dat.	χάριτι	χάρισι(ν)
Acc.	χάριτα	χάριτας

#### Iota Final Stems

**πίστις, πίστεως, ή (faith)**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom./Voc.	πίστις	πίστεις
Gen.	πίστεως	πίστεων
Dat.	πίστει	πίστεσι(ν)
Acc.	πίστιν	πίστεις

#### -ματ Final Stems

**ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό (name)**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom./Voc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα
Gen.	ὀνόματος	ὀνομάτων
Dat.	ὀνόματι	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα

#### πᾶς (all)

	<b>Singular</b>			<b>Plural</b>		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Gen.	παντός	πάσης	παντός	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat.	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί	πᾶσι(ν)	πάσαις	πᾶσι(ν)
Acc.	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα

#### Memory Verse: Mat 6:10a

---

ἐλθέτω      ή      βασιλεία      σου.  
Let come      the      kingdom      your;

γενηθήτω      τὸ      θέλημά      σου.  
let happen      the      will      your.

---



## Chapter 13: Third Declension Nouns

### Chapter 13 Vocabulary

---

άνήρ, άνδρός, ό	man, husband (216)
βασιλεύς, -έως, ό	king (115)
δύναμις, -εως, ή	power, miracle (119)
όνομα, -ματος, τό	name, reputation (231)
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, each, every (1,244)
πατήρ, πατρός, ό	father (413)
πίστις, πίστεως, ή	faith, belief (243)
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, wind (379)
σάρξ, σαρκός, ή	flesh, body (147)
χάρις, -ιτος, ή	grace, kindness (155)

#### Chant #12: 3-3-3 Nouns

3	3	3
χάρις (grace: Subject)	όνομα (name: Subject)	πίστις (faith: Subject)
χάριτος (of grace)	όνόματος (of a name)	πίστεως (of faith)
χάριτι (to/for/at grace)	όνόματι (to/for/at a name)	πίστει (to/for/at faith)
χάρिता (grace: Object)	όνομα (name: Object)	πίστιν (faith: Object)
χάριτες (graces: Subject)	όνόματα (names: Subject)	πίστεις (faiths: Subject)
χαρίτων (of graces)	όνόμάτων (of names)	πίστεων (of faiths)
χάρισι(ν) (to/for/at graces)	όνόμασι(ν) (to/for names)	πίστεσι(ν) (to/for/at faiths)
χάριτας (graces: Object)	όνόματα (names: Object)	πίστεις (faiths: Object)

## Chapter 14: Second Aorist Verbs

### Chapter 14 Summary: Second Aorist Verbs

**Form:** The second aorist is built from the second aorist verb stem. It is preceded by an (ε) augment and followed by secondary endings like the imperfect. The aorist is understood as a backgrounding tense form portraying a complete or wholistic action. It is the most frequently used tense form and the least semantically marked base for general writing.

Augment +	Verb stem +	Connecting vowel +	Secondary endings	
ε +	λαβ +	ο +	ν =	ἔλαβον
Aug	Stem	CV	Ending	

The connecting vowel is ο before μ and ν and ε elsewhere

#### Second Aorist Active Indicative of λαμβάνω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλαβον	I took	ἐλάβομεν	We took
2.	ἔλαβες	You took	ἐλάβετε	You took
3.	ἔλαβε(ν)	He/she/it took	ἔλαβον	They took

**Note:** The ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as for the imperfects.

**Chant:** ἔλαβον ν, ζ, ε, μεν, τε, ν

#### Second Aorist Middle Indicative of γίνομαι

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐγενόμην	I became	ἐγενόμεθα	We became
2.	ἐγένου	You became	ἐγένεσθε	You became
3.	ἐγένετο	He/she/it became	ἐγένοντο	They became

**Note:** The μν, ου, ετο, ομεθα, εσθε, οντο endings are the same as for the imperfects.

**Chant:** ἐγενόμην, ου, ετο, ομεθα, εσθε, οντο

### Augments

Aorist augments = Imperfect augments

### Aorist Stems of Verbs

Here is a list of second aorist forms of verbs already learned. Master these forms.

Present	Aorist	
ἀπέρχομαι	ἀπῆλθον	I departed
ἀποθνήσκω	ἀπέθανον	I died
βάλλω	ἔβαλον	I threw
ὁράω	εἶδον	I saw (cf. βλέπω, ὄψομαι)
γίνομαι	ἐγενόμην	I became
γινώσκω	ἔγνων	I knew
εἰσέρχομαι	εἰσῆλθον	I entered
ἐξέρχομαι	ἐξῆλθον	I went out
ἔρχομαι	ἦλθον	I came, went
εὐρίσκω	εὕρον	I found
ἔχω	ἔσχον	I had
λαμβάνω	ἔλαβον	I took
λέγω	εἶπον	I said

## Chapter 14: Second Aorist Verbs

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:10c

---

ὡς	ἐν	οὐρανῷ	καὶ	ἐπὶ	γῆς·
as	in	heaven	so also	on	earth;

### Chapter 14 Vocabulary

---

αἷμα, -ματος, τό	blood (97)
αἶρω	I raise, take up (101)
διδάσκω	I teach (97)
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own (114)
καλός, -ή, -όν	good (100)
μέλλω	I am about to, intend (109)
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way (101)
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	much, many (416)
σῶμα, -ματος, τό	body(142)
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, life (103)

### Chant 13: Second Aorist Active Indicative (AAI) Verb

ἔλαβον -ν, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

### Chant 14: Second Aorist Middle Indicative (AMI) Verb

ἐγενόμην, -ου, -ετο, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -οντο

## Chapter 15: First Aorist Verbs

### Chapter 15 Summary: First Aorist Verbs

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#### Comparison with Greek

Like English with the past, Greek forms the aorist in two ways. The first aorist is formed off the present stem, with an augment and a suffixed **σα**. The second aorist is built from a different aorist stem, which adds endings identical to the imperfect. The aorist is understood as a backgrounding tense form portraying a complete or wholistic action. It is the most frequently used tense form and the least semantically marked base for general writing.

#### First Aorist Form

---

Augment +	Verb stem +	Tense formative +	Secondary endings	
ε +	λυ +	σα +	ς =	ἔλυσας
Aug	Stem	Tense connective	Ending	

#### Aorist Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλυσα	I loosed	ἔλύσαμεν	We loosed
2.	ἔλυσας	You loosed	ἔλύσατε	You loosed
3.	ἔλυσε(ν)	He/she/it loosed	ἔλυσαν	They loosed

**Note:** The -, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as the imperfects except that in the first person singular the ν is dropped.

#### Aorist Middle Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλυσάμην	I loosed (for myself)	ἔλυσάμεθα	We loosed (for ourselves)
2.	ἔλύσω	You loosed (for yourself)	ἔλύσασθε	You loosed (for yourselves)
3.	ἔλύσατο	He/she/it loosed (for himself/herself/itself)	ἔλύσαντο	They loosed (for themselves)

**Note:** The μην, ω, το, μεθα, σθε, ντο endings are the same as the imperfects except in the second person singular, where the ου shifts to ω.

#### Ending Transformations

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The sigma ending is added in basically the same way as the sigma was added for future tense verbs (see chap. 10).

Velars (κ, γ, or χ) + σ becomes ξ

διδάσκω + σα = ἐδίδαξα

Labials (π, β, or φ) + σ becomes ψ

βλέπω + σα = ἔβλεψα

Dentals (τ, δ, or θ) + σ drops the dental

πείθω + σα = ἔπεισα

With liquids (λ and ρ) and nasals (μ and ν), letoners, often the sigma is dropped and the preceding vowel in the stem is changed. μένω + σα = ἔμεινα

---

## Chapter 15: First Aorist Verbs

### Aorist Stems of Verbs

Here is a list of first aorist active indicative forms of verbs already learned.

Present	First Aorist	
ἀκούω	ἤκουσα	I heard
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέστειλα	I sent
βλέπω	ἔβλεψα	I saw
γράφω	ἔγραψα	I wrote
διδάσκω	ἐδίδαξα	I taught
πιστεύω	ἐπίστευσα	I believed
θέλω	ἠθέλησα	I wished
μένω	ἔμεινα	I remained
κρίνω	ἔκρινα	I judged
σώζω	ἔσωσα	I saved

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:11

τὸν	ἄρτον	ἡμῶν	τὸν	ἐπιούσιον
the	bread	our	the	daily portion

δοῦς	ἡμῖν	σήμερον·
Give	us	today;

### Chapter 15 Vocabulary

ἄλλος, -η, -ο	other (155)
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread (97)
δεῖ	it is necessary (101)
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority (100)
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	different (98)
ἔτι	yet, still (93)
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye (100)
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child (99)
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place (94)
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light (73)

#### Chant #15: First Aorist Active Indicative (AAI) Verb

ἔλυσα (I loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")  
--, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

#### Chant #16: First Aorist Middle Indicative (AMI) Verb

ἔλυσάμην (I loosed myself)  
-ω, -ατο, -άμεθα, -ασθε, -αντο

## Chapter 16: Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

### Chapter 16 Summary: Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

---

#### Introduction

Passive verbs go with subjects acted on by the action of the verbs. In English, we form the past passive indicative by using a helping verb (e.g., I was struck by the foul ball). Similarly, the future passive indicative is formed with the helping “will be” (e.g., I will be flown to Indianapolis).

Form: The aorist passives are formed by adding  $\theta\eta$  before the ending:

$\acute{\epsilon}$ +	$\lambda\upsilon$ +	$\theta\eta$ +	$v =$	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\nu$
Aug.	Stem	Passive connective	Ending	I was loosed

The future passives add  $\theta\eta\sigma$  before the ending and drop the augment.

$\lambda\upsilon$ +	$\theta\eta\sigma$ +	$\omicron\mu\alpha\iota =$	$\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$
Stem	Passive connective	Ending	I will be loosed

#### Passive Connective Transformations

##### Consonant Shifts

Velars:	$\kappa, \gamma$	+ $\theta$	= $\chi$
Labials:	$\pi, \beta$	+ $\theta$	= $\phi$
Dentals:	$\tau, \delta, \theta$	+ $\theta$	= $\sigma$
Sibilants:	$\zeta, \xi, \psi$	+ $\theta$	= $\sigma$

#### First Aorist Passive Indicative of $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$

Singular		Plural	
1. $\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\nu$	I was loosed	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$	We were loosed
2. $\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\varsigma$	You were loosed	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\tau\epsilon$	You were loosed
3. $\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta$	He/she/it was loosed	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu$	They were loosed

#### Future Passive Indicative of $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$

Singular		Plural	
1. $\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	I will be loosed	$\lambda\upsilon\theta\eta\sigma\acute{\omicron}\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$	We will be loosed
2. $\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\eta$	You will be loosed	$\lambda\upsilon\theta\eta\sigma\epsilon\sigma\theta\epsilon$	You will be loosed
3. $\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$	He/she/it will be loosed	$\lambda\upsilon\theta\eta\sigma\omicron\nu\tau\alpha\iota$	They will be loosed

## Chapter 16: Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

### Passive Stems

Present Active	Aorist Passive	Future Passive
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπεστάλην	—
βάλλω	ἐβλήθην	βληθήσομαι
γίνομαι	ἐγενήθην	—
γινώσκω	ἐγνώσθην	γνωσθήσομαι
διδάσκω	ἐδιδάχθην	—
δύναμαι	ἠδυνήθην	—
ἐγείρω	ἠγέρθην	ἐγερθήσομαι
εὐρίσκω	εὐρέθην	εὐρεθήσομαι
θέλω	ἠθελήθην	—
κρίνω	ἐκρίθην	ἐκριθήσομαι
λαμβάνω	ἐλήμφθην	—
λέγω	ἐρρέθην	—
πιστεύω	ἐπιστεύθην	—
πορεύομαι	ἐπορεύθην	—
σώζω	ἐσώθην	σωθήσομαι

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12a

καὶ	ἄφες	ἡμῖν	τὰ	ὀφειλήματα	ἡμῶν,
and	forgive	for us	the	debts	our

## Chapter 16 Vocabulary

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity (122)
ἀλλήλων	one another (100)
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest (122)
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman (215)
δύναμαι	I can, am able (210)
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation (162)
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as (110)
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city (162)
τέ	and, and so (215)
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand (177)

### Chant #17: First Aorist Passive Indicative (API) Verb

ἐλύθην (I was loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)

-ν, -ς, --, -μεν, -τε, -σαν

### Chant #18: Future Passive Indicative (FPI) Verb

λύθησομαι (I will be loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)

-η, -εται, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

## Chapter 17: Contract Verbs

### Chapter 17 Summary: Contract Verbs

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#### Introduction

Verbs with stems ending in  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ , or  $\omicron$  are known as contract verbs. For example, in the verb  $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\acute{\alpha}\omega$  the stem ends with alpha. When pronominal endings are added to the verb, the final vowel of the stem and the connecting vowel of the ending contract according to five rules.

Contractions take place in the present and imperfect tenses.

#### Rules of Contraction

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Rule 1: Likes go long. Two like vowels combine into their common long vowel.

$$\alpha + \alpha = \alpha \qquad \epsilon + \eta = \eta \qquad \omicron + \omega = \omega$$

Rule 2: O overcomes. An  $\omicron$  or  $\omega$  will overcome an  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ , or  $\eta$ ; becoming  $\omega$ .

$$\omicron + \alpha = \omega \qquad \epsilon + \omega = \omega$$

Rule 3: First overcomes. When an  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ , or  $\eta$  come together, whichever comes first becomes its own matching long vowel.

$$\alpha + \epsilon \text{ or } \alpha + \eta = \text{long } \alpha \qquad \epsilon + \alpha = \eta$$

Rule 4: Same vowel, diphthong drops. A vowel similar to the first vowel of a diphthong drops out.

$$\omicron + \omicron\upsilon = \omicron\upsilon \qquad \epsilon + \epsilon\iota = \epsilon\iota$$

Rule 5: Dissimilar diphthong contracts. A vowel dissimilar to the diphthong that follows it will contract using the preceding rules—

a. unless the third vowel is an upsilon, in which case the upsilon drops out.

b. unless the third vowel is an iota, in which case the iota becomes an iota subscript.

**Exceptions:**  $\omicron + \epsilon\iota = \omicron\iota$        $\epsilon + \omicron\iota = \omicron\iota$        $\omicron + \eta = \omicron\iota$

#### Present Active Indicative of $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\acute{\alpha}\omega$

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	$\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\tilde{\omega}$ ( $\alpha\omega$ )	I love	$\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\tilde{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu$ ( $\alpha\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu$ )	We love
2.	$\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\tilde{\alpha}\zeta$ ( $\alpha\epsilon\iota\zeta$ )	You love	$\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\tilde{\alpha}\tau\epsilon$ ( $\alpha\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ )	You love
3.	$\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\tilde{\alpha}$ ( $\alpha\epsilon\iota$ )	He/she/it loves	$\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\tilde{\alpha}\sigma\iota(\nu)$ ( $\alpha\omicron\upsilon\sigma\iota$ )	They love

#### Present Active Indicative of $\pi\omicron\iota\acute{\epsilon}\omega$

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	$\pi\omicron\iota\tilde{\omega}$ ( $\epsilon\omega$ )	I do	$\pi\omicron\iota\tilde{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu$ ( $\epsilon\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu$ )	We do
2.	$\pi\omicron\iota\tilde{\epsilon}\zeta$ ( $\epsilon\epsilon\iota\zeta$ )	You do	$\pi\omicron\iota\tilde{\epsilon}\tau\epsilon$ ( $\epsilon\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ )	You do
3.	$\pi\omicron\iota\tilde{\epsilon}$ ( $\epsilon\epsilon\iota$ )	He/she/it does	$\pi\omicron\iota\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\iota(\nu)$ ( $\epsilon\omicron\upsilon\sigma\iota$ )	They do

#### Present Active Indicative of $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\acute{\omicron}\omega$

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	$\pi\lambda\eta\rho\tilde{\omega}$ ( $\omicron\omega$ )	I fill	$\pi\lambda\eta\rho\tilde{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu$ ( $\omicron\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu$ )	We fill
2.	$\pi\lambda\eta\rho\tilde{\omicron}\zeta$ ( $\omicron\epsilon\iota\zeta$ )	You fill	$\pi\lambda\eta\rho\tilde{\omicron}\tau\epsilon$ ( $\omicron\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ )	You fill
3.	$\pi\lambda\eta\rho\tilde{\omicron}$ ( $\omicron\epsilon\iota$ )	He/she/it fills	$\pi\lambda\eta\rho\tilde{\omicron}\sigma\iota(\nu)$ ( $\omicron\omicron\upsilon\sigma\iota$ )	They fill



## Chapter 17: Contract Verbs

### Memory Verse: Review + Mat. 6: 12b

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καὶ	ἄφες	ἡμῖν	τὰ	ὀφειλήματα	ἡμῶν,
and	forgive	for us	the	debts	our

ὡς	καὶ	ἡμεῖς	ἀφήκαμεν	τοῖς	ὀφειλέταις	ἡμῶν·
as	also	we	we forgave	the	debtors	our;

### Chapter 17 Vocabulary

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εἰ	if, that (504)
ἐσθίω	I eat (158)
ζάω	I live (140)
ζητέω	I seek (117)
ἢ	or, either (343)
καλέω	I call (148)
λαλέω	I speak, say (296)
παρακαλέω	I urge, exhort (109)
πληρόω	I complete, fill (86)
ποιέω	I do, make (568)

## Chapter 18: Perfect Verbs

### Chapter 18 Summary: Perfect Verbs

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#### Introduction

The Greek perfect is used to indicate that an action states of being focusing on the action by frontgrounding it. It is used when the action is to be dwelt upon (e.g., “I have prepared for the game”).

#### Perfect Translation

While the perfect is generally translated into English using the helping verb “have,” sometimes the meaning of the verb makes it clear that the action is completed and its effects continue into the present

Redup.	Stem	Perfect connective	Pronominal ending	
λε +	λυ +	κα +	τε =	λελύκατε

#### Reduplication Patterns

Consonantal reduplication: When a verb begins with a consonant, the consonant is doubled and attached to the front of a word with a connecting epsilon (λε + λυκα).

Vocalic reduplication: When a verb begins with a vowel or diphthong, the vowel is lengthened (ἐλπίζω becomes ἤλπικα and αἰτέω becomes ἤτηκα).

Doubled consonant or ρ: If a word begins with two consonants or a rho, an epsilon is usually added instead of reduplication. (γινώσκω, stem γνω-, becomes ἔγνωκα).

Compound verbs: The reduplicated form comes between the verb and the initial preposition: ἀποστέλλω becomes ἀπέσταλκα.

#### Adding Perfect Kappa

Contract verbs lengthen their final stem vowel preceding the perfect κ ending: ἀγαπάω becomes ἠγάπηκα.

If a verb stem ends in τ, δ, or θ, the consonant is dropped when the perfect κ is added: ἐλπίζω (stem ἐλπιδ-) becomes ἤλπικα.

#### Perfect Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λέλυκα	I have loosed	λελύκαμεν	We have loosed
2.	λέλυκας	You have loosed	λελύκατε	You have loosed
3.	λέλυκε(ν)	He/she/it has loosed	λελύκασι(ν)	They have loosed

Note the active secondary endings are used: –, ζ, ε, μεν, τε, ν. The first singular drops the ν.

#### Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λέλυμαι	I have been loosed	λελύμεθα	We have been loosed
2.	λέλυσαι	You have been loosed	λέλυσθε	You have been loosed
3.	λέλυται	He/she/it has been loosed	λέλυνται	They have been loosed

#### Οἶδα

οἶδα is a perfect but translated as a present, with irregular forms:

1.	οἶδα	I know	οἶδαμεν	We know
2.	οἶδας	You know	οἶδατε	You know
3.	οἶδε(ν)	He knows	οἶδασι(ν)	They know

## Chapter 18: Perfect Verbs

### Pluperfect Paradigm

Pluperfect tense is rare and expresses action completed in the past with a terminated effect some time in the past.

1.	ἐλελύκειν	I had loosed	ἐλελύκειμεν	We had loosed
2.	ἐλελύκεις	You had loosed	ἐλελύκειτε	You had loosed
3.	ἐλελύκει	He/she/it loosed	had ἐλελύκεισαν	They had loosed

### Principal Parts

For Greek verbs there are six principal parts from which the paradigms are built. You now know how all the parts function.

<b>Present</b> ἀγαπάω	<b>Future</b> ἀγαπήσω	<b>Aorist Active</b> ἠγάπησα
<b>Perfect Active</b> ἠγάπηκα	<b>Perfect Mid/Pass</b> ἠγάπημαι	<b>Aorist Passive</b> ἠγαπήθην

#### Perfect Indicative Verb Stems

Present Active	Perfect Active	Perfect Mid/Pass	
ἀγαπάω	ἠγάπηκα	ἠγάπημαι	I love
ἀκούω	ἀκήκοα	—	I hear
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέσταλκα	ἀπέσταλμαι	I send
βάλλω	βέβληκα	βέβλημαι	I throw
γίνομαι	γέγονα	γεγένημαι	I become
γινώσκω	ἔγνωκα	ἔγνωσμαι	I know
γράφω	γέγραφα	γέγραμμαι	I write
ἔρχομαι	ἔλήλυθα	—	I come
εὕρισκω	εὔρηκα	—	I find
ἔχω	ἔσχηκα	—	I have
καλέω	κέκληκα	κέκλημαι	I call
κρίνω	κέκρικα	κέκριμαι	I judge
λαλέω	λελάληκα	λελάλημαι	I speak
λέγω	εἶρηκα	εἶρημαι	I say
μένω	μεμένηκα	—	I remain
ὁράω	έώρακα	—	I see
πιστεύω	πεπίστευκα	πεπίστευμαι	I believe
ποιέω	πεποίηκα	πεποίημαι	I do, make
πορεύομαι	—	πεπόρευμαι	I go
σώζω	σέσωκα	σέσωσμαι	I save

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:13a

καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκῃς	ἡμᾶς	εἰς	πειρασμόν,
and	not	(you) lead	us	into	temptation,

## Chapter 18: Perfect Verbs

### Vocabulary

γεννάω	I beget (97)
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness (92)
ἐάν	if, when (351)
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace (92)
οἶδα	I know (318)
οικία, -ας, ἡ	house (93)
ὁράω	I see (454)
περιπατέω	I walk, live (95)
πῶς	how (103)
φοβέομαι	I fear (95)

#### Chant #19: Perfect Active Indicative (RAI) Verb

λέλυκα (I have loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)

--, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -σι

#### Chant #20: Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative (RM/PI) Verb

λέλυμαι (I have been loosed)

-σαι, -ται, -μεθα, -σθε, -νται

#### Chant #XX: 5 Verbal Bad Boys (chant)—to be developed

Present Form	Future	2nd Aorist	Perfect	Aor. Pass.
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	ἦλθον	ἐλήλυθα	---
ὁράω	ὄψομαι	εἶδον	έώρακα	ᾤφθην
λέγω	ἐρῶ	εἶπον	εἶρηκα	ἐρρέθην
φέρω	οἴσω	ἦνεγκα	ἐνήνοχα	ἠνέχθην
ἐσθίω	φάγομαι	ἔφαγον	---	---

## Chapter 19: Present Participles

### Chapter 19 Summary: Present Participles

#### Introduction

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In Greek, participles are used in much the same way as they are in English. Present participles are formed in English by adding “-ing” to the verbal form (e.g., walking). A participle is a verbal (with present, aorist, active/passive tenses) adjective (with gender, number, case).

#### Participle as Adjective

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You can tell when a participle is being used adjectivally because, as an attributive adjective, it will modify a noun or pronoun (e.g., the running car). It will usually come with a definite article. When translating a Greek present participle, we may use a simple English participle, which is usually a word ending in “-ing.” A participle, like other adjectives, may be used as a substantive when it has the article and no modified noun or pronoun (e.g., running is fun).

#### Participle as Adverb

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A participle may be used as an adverb modifying the verb in some way. It usually does not take a definite article (i.e., it is anarthrous). Often the adverbial participles will be translated as a temporal clause. If the present tense is used, it will refer to something that happens at the same time as the main verb (e.g. while walking). If an aorist tense participle is used, the action of the participle was before the action of the main verb (e.g., after walking). If a perfect tense participle is used, its action was completed, with continuing results (e.g., after having walked) or state of affairs.

#### Translating Participles

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The adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English participle (“-ing”) with some connecting words such as “who,” “which,” or “the one who” (e.g., The one speaking to me wrote the book).

#### Present Participle Forms

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In the masculine and neuter the sign of the participle (οντ) is added, followed by the third declension noun endings:

$$\lambda\nu + \text{οντ} + \text{ος} = \lambda\acute{\omicron}\text{οντος}$$

The present active feminine participle is formed by using ους as the sign of the participle, to which the first declension endings are suffixed:

$$\lambda\nu + \text{ουσ} + \text{ης} = \lambda\upsilon\acute{\omicron}\text{ουσης}$$

Middle/passives participles are formed using the present verb stem adding -ομεν as a middle/passive participle indicator and the second declension case endings for the masculine and neuter:

$$\lambda\nu + \text{ομεν} + \text{ος} = \lambda\upsilon\acute{\omicron}\text{μενος}$$

The feminine uses first declension endings:

$$\lambda\nu + \text{ομεν} + \text{η} = \lambda\upsilon\omicron\acute{\mu}\text{ενη}$$

## Chapter 19: Present Participles

Present Participle	Adverbial participle has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun/pronoun to modify.
<b>Active</b>	while loosing	the loosing girl	the one loosing
<b>Middle</b>	while loosing himself	the girl loosing herself	the ones loosing themselves
<b>Passive</b>	while being loosed	the girl being loosed	the one being loosed

### Present Active Participles

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος
Dat.	λύοντι	λυούση	λύοντι
Acc.	λύοντα	λύουσαν	λύον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
Gen.	λύόντων	λυουσῶν	λύόντων
Dat.	λύουσι(ν)	λυούσαις	λύουσι(ν)
Acc.	λύοντας	λυούσας	λύοντα

### Present Middle/Passive Participles (recognize these)

	3		3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου
Dat.	λυομένῳ	λυομένη	λυομένῳ
Acc.	λυόμενον	λυομένην	λυόμενον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυόμενοι	λυόμεναι	λυόμενα
Gen.	λυομένων	λυομένων	λυομένων
Dat.	λυομένοις	λυομέναις	λυομένοις
Acc.	λυομένους	λυομένας	λυόμενα

### Present Active Participle of εἰμί

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	ῶν	οὔσα	ῶν
Gen.	ῶντος	οὔσης	ῶντος
Dat.	ῶντι	οὔση	ῶντι
Acc.	ῶντα	οὔσαν	ῶν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	ῶντες	οὔσαι	ῶντα
Gen.	ῶντων	οὔσῶν	ῶντων
Dat.	οὔσι(ν)	οὔσαις	οὔσι(ν)
Acc.	ῶντας	οὔσας	ῶντα

## Chapter 19: Present Participles

### Present Active Participles (know these forms)

Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύων
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

### Present Middle/Passive Participles

Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου

### Memory Verse: Review + Mat. 6:13b

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καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκης	ἡμᾶς	εἰς	πειρασμόν,
and	not	(you) lead	us	into	temptation
ἀλλὰ	ῥῶσαι	ἡμᾶς	ἀπὸ	τοῦ	πονηροῦ.
but	(you) deliver	us	from	the	evil (one).

### Chapter 19 Vocabulary

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ἀκολουθέω	I follow (90)
ἐνώπιον	before (94)
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea, lake (91)
κάθημαι	I sit (91)
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (85)
οὔτε	and not, neither/nor (87)
πίπτω	I fall (90)
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot (93)
προσεύχομαι	I come/go to (86)
προσεύχομαι	I pray (85)

### Chant #21: Present Active Participles (PAPtc)

Present Active Participles (while loosing(-DA), one loosing(Subst. -Noun), the soldier loosing(+DA))

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύων
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

## Chapter 20: Aorist Participles

### Chapter 20 Summary: Aorist Participles

#### Translating Participles

The aorist adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English participle (“-ing” or “-ed”) with some connecting word like “who,” “which,” or “the one who” (e.g., The one who spoke to me wrote the book). Adverbial participles will often be translated in a temporal clause by using “while, after, or before” (e.g., After laughing, the boy left).

#### First Aorist Participle Forms

Stem λυ +	Aor. σα +	Ptc. ντ ντ +	Third Declension ος =	Aorist Active Ptc. λύσαντος
Stem λυ +	Aor. σα +	Ptc. σ σ +	First Declension ης =	Aorist Active Ptc. λυσάσης
Stem λυ +	Aor. σα +	Mid. Ptc. μεν +	Second Declension ος =	Aorist Middle Ptc. λυσάμενος
Stem λυ +	Aor. Pass. θε +	Ptc. ντ ντ +	Third Declension ος =	Aorist Passive Ptc. λυθέντος

#### First Aorist Active Participles (recognize these forms)

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
Dat.	λύσαντι	λυσάση	λύσαντι
Acc.	λύσαντα	λύσασαν	λύσαν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
Gen.	λυσάντων	λυσασῶν	λυσάντων
Dat.	λύσασι(ν)	λυσάσαις	λύσασι(ν)
Acc.	λύσαντας	λυσάσας	λύσαντα

#### First Aorist Middle Participles

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσάμενη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσάμενου	λυσάμενης	λυσάμενου
Dat.	λυσάμενῳ	λυσάμενη	λυσάμενῳ
Acc.	λυσάμενον	λυσάμενην	λυσάμενον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυσάμενοι	λυσάμεναι	λυσάμενα
Gen.	λυσάμενων	λυσάμενων	λυσάμενων
Dat.	λυσάμενοις	λυσάμεναις	λυσάμενοις
Acc.	λυσάμενους	λυσάμενας	λυσάμενα



## Chapter 20: Aorist Participles

### First Aorist Passive Participles

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
Dat.	λυθέντι	λυθείσῃ	λυθέντι
Acc.	λυθέντα	λυθείσαν	λυθέν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυθέντες	λυθεῖσαι	λυθέντα
Gen.	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
Dat.	λυθεῖσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθεῖσι(ν)
Acc.	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

### First Aorist Active Participles (know these forms cold)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

### First Aorist Middle Participles

	2	1	2
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσάμενου	λυσαμένης	λυσάμενου

### First Aorist Passive Participles

	3	1	3
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

Aorist Participle	Adverbial participle has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun to modify.
<b>Active</b>	after loosing	(the girl) who loosed	the one who loosed
<b>Middle</b>	after loosing himself	(the girl) who loosed herself	the ones who loosed themselves
<b>Passive</b>	after being loosed	(the girl) who was loosed	the one who was loosed

## Chapter 20: Aorist Participles

### Chapter 20 Vocabulary

ἀναβαίνω	I go up (82)
ἄρχω	I rule, begin (in mid.) (86)
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every (82)
ἐκβάλλω	I drive out (81)
κἀγώ	and I, but I (81)
καταβαίνω	I go down (83)
μᾶλλον	more, rather (81)
μήτηρ, -ός, ἡ	mother (83)
ὅπου	where, since (82)
ὥστε	therefore, so (that) (83)

#### Chant #22: Aorist Active Participles (AAPtc)

##### First Aorist Active Participles (after loosing, one loosed, the soldier who loosed)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

##### First Aorist Passive Participles (after being loosed, one being loosed...)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

## Chapter 21: Perfect Participles

### Chapter 21 Summary: Perfect Participles

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#### Introduction

Perfect participles are used when the action being described an existing state of affairs. Perfect participles can be translated by using the helping verb “having” (e.g., having spoken). When used adverbially, the temporal preposition “after” may be used (e.g., after having driven).

#### Perfect Participle Forms

---

λε + λυ + κ + οτ + ος = λελυκότος

λε + λυ + μεν + ος = λελυμένος

#### Perfect Active Participles (be able to recognize)

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος
Dat.	λελυκότι	λελυκυία	λελυκότι
Acc.	λελυκότα	λελυκυῖαν	λελυκός
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
Gen.	λελυκόντων	λελυκυῖων	λελυκόντων
Dat.	λελυκόσι(v)	λελυκυίαις	λελυκόσι(v)
Acc.	λελυκότας	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα

#### Perfect Middle/Passive Participles

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου
Dat.	λελυμένῳ	λελυμένη	λελυμένῳ
Acc.	λελυμένον	λελυμένην	λελυμένον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λελυμένοι	λελυμέναι	λελυμένα
Gen.	λελυμένων	λελυμένων	λελυμένων
Dat.	λελυμένοις	λελυμέναις	λελυμένοις
Acc.	λελυμένους	λελυμένας	λελυμένα

#### Perfect Active Participles (know these by heart)

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

#### Perfect Middle/Passives Participles

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου

## Chapter 21: Perfect Participles

### Participle Translation Charts (DA = definite article)

Active Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While loosing	(The boy) who is loosing	The one loosing
<b>Aorist</b>	After loosing	(The girl) who was loosing	The one who was loosing
		(The girl) who loosed	The one who loosed
<b>Perfect</b>	After having loosed	(The crowd) having loosed	The ones having loosed

Middle Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While loosing himself	(The boy) who is loosing	The one loosing
<b>Aorist</b>	After loosing herself	(The girl) who was loosing	The one who was loosing
		(The girl) who loosed	The one who loosed
<b>Perfect</b>	After having loosed themselves	(The crowd) having loosed themselves	The ones having loosed themselves

As usual, the deponents may look middle/passive but are translated as active.

Passive Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While being loosed	(The boy) who is being loosed	The one being loosed
<b>Aorist</b>	After being loosed	(The girl) who was being loosed	The one who was being loosed
<b>Perfect</b>	After having been loosed	(The crowd) having been loosed	The ones having been loosed

### Introduction to Periphrastics

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$\epsilon\iota\mu\acute{\iota}$  + participle is a periphrastic construction. Translate the periphrastic form as the normal tense of the verb. Mounce's chart is helpful at this point (Basics, 277):

## Chapter 21: Perfect Participles

Translated Tense	Periphrastic Construction	
Present	Present εἰμί	+ Present participle
Imperfect	Imperfect εἰμί	+ Present participle
Future	Future εἰμί	+ Present participle
Perfect	Present εἰμί	+ Perfect participle
Pluperfect	Imperfect εἰμί	+ Perfect participle
Future Perfect	Future εἰμί	+ Perfect participle

### Genitive Absolutes

A genitive absolute links a participle and a noun or pronoun in the genitive case and is only loosely connected to the rest of the sentence. The subject of the sentence is not the subject of this participial construction.

Participle (gen.) + noun/pronoun (gen.)

ὁ γὰρ Ἰησοῦς ἐξένευσεν ὄχλου ὄντος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ.

For Jesus had withdrawn, a crowd being in the place (Jn. 5:13).

### Chapter 21 Vocabulary

ἀνοίγω	I open (77)
βαπτίζω	I baptize (77)
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	gospel (76)
μαρτυρέω	I witness (76)
πέμπω	I send (79)
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad (78)
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face (76)
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle (77)
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth (78)
ὑπάγω	I go away (79)

### Chant #23: Perfect Active Participles (RAPtc)

Perfect Active Participles (after having loosed, one who has loosed...)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

## Chapter 22: Infinitives

### Chapter 22 Summary: Infinitives

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#### Introduction

Infinitives are verbal nouns usually indicated in English by a “to” + verb (e.g., He went inside to call a friend.). While in English an infinitive does not take a subject, it may take an object or be modified by some qualifier.

**For example:** “He came to put the ball in the box” uses “the ball” as the object and “in the box,” which describes location, to modify the infinitive “to put.” With Greek infinitives, the tense indicates aspect rather than time of action:

- Present represents progress/immediacy foregrounding action.
- Aorist indicates complete/whole background action.
- Perfect represents state of affairs foreground/dwelt upon action.

As a noun, an infinitive can be the subject of a sentence or the object of a finite verb. In Greek an infinitive may go with a noun in the accusative that functions as its subject.

#### Translations

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Present = to continue to call (to call)

Past = to call

Perfect = to have called

#### Infinitive Forms

Active	Middle	Passive
<b>Present Infinitive</b>		
λύειν	λύεσθαι	λύεσθαι
<b>First Aorist Infinitive</b>		
λῦσαι	λύσασθαι	λυθῆναι
<b>Second Aorist Infinitive (λείπω, to leave)</b>		
λιπεῖν	λιπέσθαι	λειφθῆναι
<b>Perfect Infinitive</b>		
λελυκέναι	λελύσθαι	λελύσθαι
<b>Present Infinitive of εἰμί</b>		
εἶναι		

#### Articular Infinitive

---

A Greek infinitive may also function adverbially by telling when a verbal action took place. Greek expresses this function by using a preposition + an article + infinitive.

διὰ	+ article	+ infinitive	= because
εἰς	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that
ἐν	+ article	+ infinitive	= when, while
μετά	+ article	+ infinitive	= after
πρίν	+ article	+ infinitive	= before
πρό	+ article	+ infinitive	= before
πρός	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that

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## Chapter 22: Infinitives

### Complementary Infinitives

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δεῖ	+ infinitive	= It is necessary to
ἔξεστι(ν)	+ infinitive	= It is permitted to
δύναμαι	+ infinitive	= I am able to
μέλλω	+ infinitive	= I am about to

### Infinitives for Indirect Discourse

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Indirect discourse can be expressed with the infinitive + an accusative or with ὅτι as an introductory word.

### Chapter 22 Vocabulary

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αἰτέω	I ask (70)
αἰώνιος, -ον	eternal (71)
ἀποκτείνω	I kill (74)
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head (75)
πίνω	I drink (73)
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat (68)
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire (71)
τηρέω	I keep, guard (70)
ὔδωρ, -ατος, τό	water (76)
χαίρω	I rejoice (74)

### Chant #24: Infinitive Endings (to loose)

Present	εἶν	εσθαι
Second Aor.	εἶν	εσθαι ἦναι
First Aor.	αι	ασθαι ἦναι
Perfect	ναι	σθαι

## Chapter 23: Subjunctive Verbs

### Chapter 23 Summary: Subjunctive Verbs

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#### Introduction

---

There are three Greek moods of potential:

1. Subjunctive is the realm of the possible. “May” or “might” is often used in translation (e.g., Zach may wash the car.)
2. Imperative indicates expected action. The imperative usually expresses a command (e.g., Zach, wash the car!)
3. Optative indicates a hoped-for circumstance that is often a remote possibility. In Greek it is often used in prayer. (e.g., Oh, that Zach would wash the car.)
  - Present represents progress/immediacy foregrounding action.
  - Aorist indicates complete/whole background action.
  - Perfect is used for state of affairs foreground/dwelt upon action.

#### Introduction to the Subjunctive

---

The subjunctive mood is the mood of potential or possibility. “May” and “might” are the two key words often used in translating subjunctives.

#### Form

---

The subjunctive present (continuous action) is built from the present verb stem as follows:

$\lambda\nu + \omega + \mu\epsilon\nu = \lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$       We may continue loosing

The subjunctive aorist (complete, whole) is built from the aorist verb stem with a sigma and the same endings as the present. There is no initial augment.

$\lambda\nu + \sigma + \omega + \mu\epsilon\nu = \lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$       We may loose

#### Present/Unfolding, In progress Action Subjunctive of $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$ (chant Present & First Aorist)

Active	Singular	Plural
	1. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$
	2. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\varsigma$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\tau\epsilon$
	3. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\sigma\iota(\nu)$
Middle/ Passive	Singular	Plural
	1. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\mu\alpha\iota$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$
	2. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\sigma\theta\epsilon$
	3. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\tau\alpha\iota$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\nu\tau\alpha\iota$



## Chapter 23: Subjunctive Verbs

### Aorist Action Subjunctive of λύω

Active	Singular	Plural
	1. λύσω	λύσωμεν
	2. λύσης	λύσητε
	3. λύση	λύσωσι(ν)
Middle	Singular	Plural
	1. λύσωμαι	λυσώμεθα
	2. λύση	λύσησθε
	3. λύσηται	λύσονται
Passive	Singular	Plural
	1. λυθῶ	λυθῶμεν
	2. λυθῆς	λυθητε
	3. λυθῆ	λυθῶσι(ν)

### Second Aorist Subjunctive Forms of λείπω (to leave, fall short) (no sigma)

Singular	Plural
1. λίπω	λίπωμεν
2. λίπης	λίπητε
3. λίπη	λίπωσι(ν)

### Subjunctive of εἰμί

Singular	Plural
1. ᾶ	ᾶμεν
2. ῆς	ῆτε
3. ῆ	ᾶσι(ν)

### Subjunctive Triggers

---

ἵνα	in order that (used most often)
ἐάν	if
ὅς ᾶν	whoever
ἕως	until

### Four Types of Conditionals

Conditions have two parts: the protasis (if) and the apodosis (then). The protasis presents the condition and the apodosis tells the consequence.

1. First class condition: Reality (e.g., If you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the law.)  
Form: εἰ + indicative verb (protasis) + any apodosis.  
Function: Affirms the reality of the condition (protasis).
2. Second class condition: Impossibility (contrary to fact) (e.g., If you had been here, my brother would not have died.)  
Form: εἰ + secondary indicative verb (protasis) + ᾶν + secondary indicative verb (apodosis)  
Function: The condition is contrary to fact.
3. Third class condition: Possibility (e.g., If you release him, you are not Caesar's friend.)  
Form: ἐάν + subjunctive (protasis) + any apodosis  
Function: Possible condition.
4. Fourth class condition: Possibility (rare) (e.g., If you should suffer, . . .)  
Form: εἰ + optative mood (protasis) + optative (apodosis) rare  
Context will often indicate the level of probability.

## Chapter 23: Subjunctive Verbs

### Various Subjunctive Functions

---

1. Hortatory subjunctive urges the speaker and listeners to a certain behavior or mind-set. This use requires the first person.  
Διέλθωμεν, . . . καὶ ἴδωμεν. Let us go . . . and let us see (cf. Lk. 2:15).
2. Subordinate purpose clause is often introduced by ἵνα + subjunctive.  
ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός, in order that he might witness concerning the light (Jn. 1:7).
3. Prohibitive subjunctive uses the aorist with a negative and prohibits an action.  
μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν, Lead us not into temptation (Mat. 6:13).
4. Deliberative subjunctive often is a rhetorical device not calling for an answer.  
τί εἶπω ὑμῖν; What shall I say to you? (1 Cor. 11:22).

### Negative Questions

---

When a question begins with οὐ, the expected answer is “yes.”

When a question begins with μή, the expected answer is “no.”

One way to remember this is, “May” (μή) means “nay.”

### Optatives

---

There are only sixty-seven optatives in the New Testament. We will not learn a paradigm, but you should be aware that they exist, express a “wish,” and that their form is characterized by the connective οἰ, αἰ, or εἰ (Oh that . . .):

γένοιτο, aorist dep. third sing., from γίνομαι, “Oh may it be”

## Chapter 23 Vocabulary

---

ἄγω	I lead, bring (67)
ἀπολύω	I set free (66)
εἴτε	if, whether (65)
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment (68)
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit (66)
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful (67)
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder (66)
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word (68)
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath (68)
φέρω	I bear, carry (66)

### Chant: #25: Subjunctive (I may loose)

λύω, -λυης, λυη, λύωμεν, λύητε, λύωσι(ν) **Present Active Subj.**

λύωμαι, -η, ηται, -ωμεθα, -ησθε, -ωνται **Present Mid./Pass. Subj.**

## Chapter 24: Imperative Verbs

### Chapter 24 Summary: Imperative Verbs

---

#### Introduction

The imperative mood is used to express a command, entreaty, or prohibition. In English the imperative is used only with the second person (e.g., [You] get in the car!). The Greek imperative occurs in the present and aorist tenses. Both second and third person (“Let him/her/it”) forms may be used.

Present represents progress/immediacy foregrounding action.

Aorist indicates complete/whole background action.

Perfect is used for state of affairs foreground/dwelt upon action.

#### Form

---

Learn the little rhythm:

	2 sg	3 sg	2 pl	3 pl
Present Active	ε	τω	τε	τωσαν
Present Mid/Pass	ου	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Active	ν	τω	τε	τωσαν
First Aorist Middle	αι	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Passive	τι	τω	τε	τωσαν

#### Present Action Imperative of λύω

##### Active

##### Singular

2. λύε You loose!

3. λυέτω Let him loose!

##### Plural

λύετε You loose!

λυέτωσαν Let them loose!

##### Middle/Passive

##### Singular

2. λύου You be loosed!

3. λυέσθω Let him be loosed!

##### Plural

λύεσθε You be loosed!

λυέσθωσαν Let them be loosed!

#### First Aorist Action Imperative of λύω

##### Active

##### Singular

2. λύσον

3. λυσάτω

##### Plural

λύσατε

λυσάτωσαν

##### Passive

##### Singular

λύθητι

λυθήτω

##### Plural

λύθητε

λυθήτωσαν

##### Middle

##### Singular

2. λύσαι

3. λυσάσθω

##### Plural

λύσασθε

λυσάσθωσαν

## Chapter 24: Imperative Verbs

### Second Aorist Action Imperative of λείπω (I leave)

Active		Passive	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
2. λίπε	λίπετε	λείφθητι	λείφθητε
3. λιπέτω	λιπέτωσαν	λειφθήτω	λειφθήτωσαν

### Middle

Singular	Plural
2. λιποῦ	λίπεσθε
3. λιπέσθω	λιπέσθωσαν

### Imperative of εἰμί

Singular	Plural
2. ἴσθι	ἔσθε
3. ἔστω	ἔστωσαν

### Various Functions

---

1. As a command:  
ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑμῶν.  
Love your enemies! (Mat. 5:44).
2. As a prohibition:  
Μὴ φοβοῦ, τὸ μικρὸν ποίμνιον  
fear not, little flock! (Lk. 12:32).
3. As an entreaty, especially when speaking to a superior:  
Πάτερ ἅγιε, τήρησον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί σου.  
Holy Father, keep them in your name (Jn. 17:11).

### Chapter 24 Vocabulary

---

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved (61)
γραμματεὺς, -έως, ὁ	scribe (63)
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon (63)
δοκέω	I think (62)
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor (61)
ἔξω	outside (63)
ἔρωτάω	I ask (63)
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will (62)
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne (62)
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain (63)

## Chapter 24: Imperative Verbs

### Chant #26: Imperative Endings Chant—you loose

#### Present (e toe-te-toesan, etc.)

-ε, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν (Active)

-ου, -σθω, -σθε, -σθωσαν (M/Pass)

#### First Aorist

-ν, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν (Active)

-αι, -σθω, -σθε, -σθωσαν (Mid)

-τι, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν (Pass)

## Chapter 25: The -μι Verbs

### Chapter 25 Summary: The -μι Verbs

---

#### Introduction

---

There are four types of -μι verbs:

1. Omicron class (δίδωμι, I give), with the root δο-.
2. Alpha class (ἵστημι, I set, stand), with the root στα-.
3. Epsilon class (τίθημι, I put), with the root θε-.
4. Upsilon class (δείκνυμι, I show, explain), with the root δεικνυ-.

#### Formation Rules

---

1. In the present and imperfect, the initial consonant is reduplicated and connected with an iota (cf. perfect). δο (the root of δίδωμι) becomes διδο.
2. -μι verbs do not take a connecting vowel before the pronominal endings. Rather, the root's final vowel may be retained, lengthened, or omitted. διδο becomes διδω.
3. The present form takes the following pronominal endings:

Singular	Plural
-μι	-μεν
-ς	-τε
-σι	-ασι

4. Most of the -μι verbs use the tense suffix κα rather than the normal σα (e.g., ἔδωκα). Don't confuse this with the perfects.

#### δίδωμι Paradigms (I give [root δο])

---

Active Indicatives				
Present	Imperfect	Future	Aorist	Perfect
<b>Singular</b>				
1. δίδωμι	ἐδίδουν	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα
2. δίδως	ἐδίδους	δώσεις	ἔδωκας	δέδωκας
3. δίδωσι(ν)	ἐδίδου	δώσει	ἔδωκε(ν)	δέδωκε(ν)
<b>Plural</b>				
1. δίδομεν	ἐδίδομεν	δώσομεν	ἐδώκαμεν	δεδώκαμεν
2. δίδοτε	ἐδίδοτε	δώσετε	ἐδώκατε	δεδώκατε
3. δίδοασι(ν)	ἐδίδοσαν	δώσουσι(ν)	ἔδωκαν	δέδωκαν

Other Moods			
Active Present Subjunctive	Aorist Subjunctive	Active Present Imperative	Aorist Imperative
<b>Singular</b>			
1. διδῶ	δῶ	—	—
2. διδῶς	δῶς	δίδου	δός
3. διδῶ	δῶ	διδότω	δότω
<b>Plural</b>			
1. διδῶμεν	δῶμεν	—	—
2. διδῶτε	δῶτε	δίδοτε	δότε
3. διδῶσι(ν)	δῶσι(ν)	διδότωσαν	δότωσαν

## Chapter 25: The –μι Verbs

### Infinitives

	Present Infinitive	Aorist Infinitive
Active	διδόναι	δοῦναι
Middle	δίδοσθαι	δόσθαι
Passive	δίδοσθαι	δοθῆναι

### Present Middle/Passive (note how regular)

Singular	Plural
1. δίδομαι	διδόμεθα
2. δίδοσαι	δίδοσθε
3. δίδοται	δίδονται

### Present Paradigms of Other -μι Verbs

---

#### Singular

1. ἴστημι	τίθημι	δείκνυμι
2. ἴσθης	τίθης	δείκνυς/δεικνύεις
3. ἴσθησι(ν)	τίθησι(ν)	δείκνυσι(ν)

#### Plural

1. ἴσταμεν	τίθεμεν	δείκνυμεν
2. ἴστατε	τίθετε	δείκνυτε
3. ἰσῶσι(ν)	τιθέασι(ν)	δεικνύασι(ν)

### Present Participles

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	διδούς	διδούσα	διδόν
Gen.	διδόντος	διδούσης	διδόντος
<b>Mid/Pass</b>			
Nom.	διδόμενος	διδομένη	διδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	διδομένης	διδομένου

### Aorist Participles (just pop the δι off the present ptc.)

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	δούς	δοῦσα	δόν
Gen.	δόντος	δούσης	δόντος
<b>Middle</b>			
Nom.	δόμενος	δομένη	δόμενον
Gen.	δομένου	δομένης	δομένου
<b>Passive</b>			
Nom.	δοθείς	δοθεῖσα	δοθέν
Gen.	δοθέντος	δοθείσης	δοθέντος

## Chapter 25: The –μι Verbs

### Perfect Participles (shift the δι to δε + perf. κοτ/κυι )

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	δεδωκώς	δεδωκυῖα	δεδωκός
Gen.	δεδωκότος	δεδωκυίας	δεδωκότος
<b>Mid/Pass</b>	<b>no perf. κ</b>		
Nom.	δεδόμενος	δεδομένη	δεδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	δεδομένης	δεδομένου

### Chapter 25 Vocabulary

---

ἀνίστημι	I raise, erect (108)
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy (90)
ἀφίημι	I let go, dismiss (143)
δίδωμι	I give, put (415)
ἤδη	now, already (61)
ἵστημι	I set, stand (154)
κηρύσσω	I proclaim (61)
παραδίδωμι	I entrust, hand over (119)
τίθημι	I put, place (100)
φημί	I say (66)

### Chant #27: -μι Verb endings (Spanish endings)—δίδωμι (I give)

δίδωμι: -μι, -ς, -σι, -μεν, -τε, -ασι



## Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives

### Chapter 26 Summary: Numbers and Interrogatives

---

#### Introduction

Thus far we have looked at personal (e.g., ἐγώ), relative (e.g., ὅς), demonstrative (e.g., οὗτος), reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, him/her/itself), and reciprocal (e.g., ἀλλήλων) pronouns. In this section we will examine indefinite pronouns (someone/something) and reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, him/her/itself).

#### Indefinite Pronouns (τις/τι, someone, anything)

---

This form is an enclitic and often combined with ὅς (ὅστις).

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc./Fem.	Neut.	Masc./Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	τις	τι	τινές	τινά
Gen.	τινός	τινός	τινῶν	τινῶν
Dat.	τινί	τινί	τισί(ν)	τισί(ν)
Acc.	τινά	τι	τινάς	τινά

Note that the word is an enclitic, with no accent or with an accent on the second syllable. The interrogative τίς/τί (who? which? what?) has the accent on the first syllable and is not an enclitic.

#### Interrogative Pronoun (τίς/τί who? which? what?)

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	τίς	τί	τίνες	τίνα
Gen.	τίνος	τίνος	τίνων	τίνων
Dat.	τινί	τινί	τίσι(ν)	τίσι(ν)
Acc.	τίνα	τί	τίνας	τίνα

Note that the acute accent on τίς and τί never changes to a grave accent.

#### Interrogatives

---

πότε	when?
ποῦ	where?
πῶς	how?
τίς, τί	who? which? what?
διὰ τί	why?
τί	why?

#### Greek Numbers

---

There are two types of numbers:

1. Cardinal numbers (1, 2, 3, and counting)
2. Ordinal numbers (first, second, and third, telling order in a list)

In Greek ordinal numbers are expressed as shown:

πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third

## Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives

### Cardinal Numbers

Cardinal numbers function like adjectives:

εἷς, μία, ἓν	1	ἕξ	6
δύο	2	ἑπτὰ	7
τρεις, τρεῖς, τρία	3	ὀκτώ	8
τέσσαρες, -ων	4	ἐννέα	9
πέντε	5	δέκα	10
δώδεκα	12		
ἑκατόν	100		
χίλιοι, -αι, -α	1,000		

### Teens

ἑνδεκα	δώδεκα	τρισκαίδεκα	δεκατέσσαρες	δεκαπέντε ...
11	12	13	14	15

### Tens

εἴκοσι	τριάκοντα	τεσσαράκοντα	πεντήκοντα	ἑξήκοντα...
20	30	40	50	60

### Number One

	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	εἷς	μία	ἓν
Gen.	ένός	μιᾶς	ένός
Dat.	ένί	μιᾷ	ένί
Acc.	ἓνα	μίαν	ἓν

### Chapter 26 Vocabulary

ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of him/her/itself (319)
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine (76)
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment (60)
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night (61)
ὅστις, ἧτις, ὅτι	whoever (153)
ποῦ	where? (48)
προσκυνέω	I worship (60)
τις, τι	someone, something (525)
τίς, τί	who? which? what? (555)
ᾧδε	here, hither (61)

## Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives

### Chant #28: Counting to ten

εἷς	1	ἕξ	6
δύο	2	ἑπτά	7
τρεῖς	3	ὀκτώ	8
τέσσαρες	4	ἐννέα	9
πέντε	5	δέκα	10
ἑκατόν		100	
χίλιοι, -αι, -α		1,000	

## Chapter 27: Comparatives, Adverbs, Conjunctions and Clause Types

### Chapter 27 Summary: Comparatives, Adverbs, Conjunctions, and Clause Types

---

#### Comparative Adjectives

---

Greek uses either the endings -ίων or -τερος, -α, -ον, or the particle ἢ (than) to indicate a comparative.

**For example:**

μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)
μικρός (small)	μικρότερος (smaller)

#### Superlative Adjectives

---

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
μικρός (little)	ἐλάσσων (less)	ἐλάχιστος (least)
μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)	μειζότερος (greatest)

#### Conjunctions: Structural Markers

---

##### Temporal

ἄχρι	until	ὄτε	when
ἐπεὶ	when	πρίν	before
ἐπειδή	when	ὡς	when, as
ἕως	until		

##### Causal (retrospective, explanation why)

γάρ	for	ὅτι	because
διότι	because	ὡς	since
ἐπεὶ	since	ἐπειδή	since

##### Purpose (prospective, goal, intention)

ἵνα	in order that
ὅπως	in order that
ὡς	in order that

##### Result

ὥστε	so that
ἵνα	(may also sometimes mean) so that
ὡς	so as
ὅτι	so that

##### Continuative

δέ	and, now	ὅτι	that
ἵνα	that	οὖν	then, now
καί	and	τέ	and

##### Adversative

ἀλλά	but	μέντοι	however
δέ	but	οὖν	however
καί	but		

## Chapter 27: Comparatives, Adverbs, Conjunctions and Clause Types

### Particles

ἀμήν	so be it, truly, amen
ἄν	(untranslated; occurs with the various moods and often with relative pronouns)
ἄρα	therefore, then
γέ	indeed (emphasizes the word it goes with)
ἴδε	look! notice, behold
ἰδοῦ	look! notice, behold
μέν	indeed (often with the relative pronoun), on the one hand
ναί	yes, indeed

### Adverbs

In Greek we are familiar with several ways the verb may be modified in time, manner and place already.

- 1) One may use a participle in an adverbial manner (After leaving the store, he went home;
- 2) The articular infinitive is also used in an adverbial manner (before Phillip called you, I saw you....;).
- 3) Many prepositional phrases have an adverbial verb modifying function and indeed some adverbs actually became more prepositional in their function and are classed as “adverbial prepositions” (i.e. ἔξω outside). Indeed, some words are classified as both improper preposition and adverb and some are marked by the -θεν ending (ὀπίσω (prep. + genitive=after; ὀπισθεν adv. “from behind”).
- 4) As in English where an adjective can be converted into an adverb by changing the ending (articulate/articulate) so in Greek using the genitive plural form an adverb may be formed shifting the -ων ending to an -ως (e.g. καλῶν [good] becomes καλῶς [well]).
- 5) There are explicit adverbs which help develop the meaning of the verb in time, manner, and location.

**Time:** αὔριον (tomorrow), σήμερον (today), ἐχθές (yesterday), νῦν (now) and τότε (then), πώποτε (ever, at any time)

**Manner:** οὕτως (thus/in this manner), ταχέως (quickly)

**Location:** ἄνω (above), ἄνωθεν (from above), κάτω (below), ἐκεῖ (there), ἐκεῖθεν (from there), ὧδε (here), ἐντεῦθεν (from there);

### Clause Type Introduction

---

1. Substantive  
I do not have what I need (functions as the object).
2. Adjective  
He bought the ball that Coach Kessler had signed (restrictive clause).
3. Adverb  
I will come when I have finished playing with Elliott (modifies the verb).

### Purpose Clauses

---

1. With an infinitive.
2. With ἵνα or ὅπως + subjunctive.
3. With εἰς or πρός followed by an articular infinitive.

### Result Clauses

---

1. The most common is ὥστε or ὡς + infinitive.
2. ὥστε or ὅτι + indicative.

## Chapter 27: Comparatives, Adverbs, Conjunctions and Clause Types

### Temporal Clauses are formed—

---

1. With an indicative verb introduced by various prepositions and particles:

ὄτε, ἐπειδή, ὡς	when
ὅταν	whenever
ἕως, ἄχρι, οὗ	while
ἕως, ἄχρι	until
ὡς, οὗ	since

2. With the subjunctive with various prepositions or particles:

ὅταν, ἐπὶ	whenever
ἕως, ἄχρι, μέχρι	until

3. With πρὶν + infinitive indicating “before”
4. With a participle meaning “while” or “after”

### Chapter 27 Vocabulary

---

δύο	two (135)
δώδεκα	twelve (75)
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one (344)
ἑκατόν	one hundred (11)
ἑπτά	seven (88)
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no, no one (90)
οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no, no one (234)
πέντε	five (36)
τρεις, τρία	three (68)
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	thousand (23)

## Appendix 5 Greek Chants

### Chapter 28 Summary: Case Revisited [TP ROADS]

---

#### Genitive Introduction

---

Until now, we have seen the genitive as a case used for possession, translated “of.”

#### Possessive Genitive

---

The possessive genitive may be translated “of” or with a possessive noun or pronoun (his/her).

τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρός  
the mother’s womb (Jn. 3:4)

#### Relational Genitive

---

The relational genitive specifies a family relationship (son, parent, wife).

Σίμων Ἰωάννου  
Simon, [son] of John (Jn. 21:15)

#### Descriptive Genitive

---

The descriptive genitive qualifies the noun, describing it in more detail.

Ὁ ζῆλος τοῦ οἴκου σου  
the zeal of your house (Jn. 2:17) (specifies the type of zeal)

#### Subjective Genitive

---

The word in the genitive functions as the subject or produces the action of the verbal idea implied in the noun it describes.

ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκός  
the lust of the flesh (1 Jn. 2:16) (the flesh lusts)

#### Objective Genitive

---

The word in the genitive receives the action. It acts like an object to the action of the word it modifies. These categories are not mutually exclusive. Sometimes a genitive may be both objective and descriptive.

ἡ δὲ τοῦ πνεύματος βλασφημία  
the blasphemy against the Spirit (Mat. 12:31)

#### Time Genitive

---

The genitive of time functions like an adverb. It expresses time “within which” something happens.

ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτός  
He came to him during the night (Jn. 3:2).

#### Agency Genitive

---

The agency genitive identifies the agent that has been involved in an action.

ἔσονται πάντες διδακτοὶ θεοῦ.  
They shall all be taught by God (Jn. 6:45).

#### Deeper into the Dative [II LIST]

---

In chapter 4, the dative was given as the indirect object case (He hit the ball to Elliott). It is also used to express self-interest, means, location, and point of time.

## Appendix 5 Greek Chants

### Indirect Object

---

εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Λύσατε

He said to them, “Destroy” (Jn. 2:19).

The dative often accompanies the preposition ἐν.

### Dative of Interest

---

The dative of interest may express advantage or disadvantage. When expressing advantage, it may be translated “to” or “for.” When expressing disadvantage, “against” may be used (Wallace, *Beyond the Basics*, 142f.).

ὥστε μαρτυρεῖτε ἑαυτοῖς

so that you witness against yourselves (Mat. 23:31)

### Dative of Location

---

The dative is often used with the prepositions ἐν (in) and πρὸς (to, toward) to reference a particular physical location. However, the dative may also be used alone to indicate location.

οἱ . . . μαθηταὶ τῷ πλοιαρίῳ ἦλθον.

the disciples came in a small boat (Jn. 21:8).

### Dative of Sphere

---

The dative of sphere refers to an abstract realm, whereas the dative of location refers to a specific physical location.

ἕκαστος καθὼς προήρηται τῇ καρδίᾳ

Let each one as he has purposed in [his] heart (2 Cor. 9:7)

### Instrumental Dative

---

The dative often indicates the means by which something happens. It can designate the instrument (impersonal) or agent (personal) that performs the action.

εἰς ὑπακοὴν ἐθνῶν, λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ

to the obedience of the Gentiles by word and deed (Rom. 15:18)

### Dative of Time

---

The dative may be used to refer to a particular point in time, in contrast to the genitive which describes time as time within which or time during which.

Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ γάμος ἐγένετο

And on the third day there was a wedding (Jn. 2:1).



## Appendix 5 Greek Chants

### Chapter 28 Vocabulary

ἀσπάζομαι	I greet (59)
δέχομαι	I take, receive (56)
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ό	teacher (59)
ἐπερωτάω	I ask (56)
θεωρέω	I look at (58)
λίθος, -ου, ό	stone (59)
συνάγω	I gather (59)
τοιούτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον	such (57)
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist (60)
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy (59)

#### Chant #29 :

**Genitive = TP ROADS:** time [--], possession, relational, objective, agency, descriptive, subjective

**Dative = II LIST:** indirect obj., interest, location, instrumental, sphere, time [\*]

# Appendix 1

## Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

---

In parentheses is the number of times the word occurs in the Greek New Testament.

### Chapter 1

---

ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	angel (175)—angel
ἀμήν	truly, verily (129)—amen
ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ	man, human (550)—anthropology
ἐγώ	I (1,175)—ego
θεός, -οῦ, ὁ	God (1,317)—theology
καί	and, even, also (9,153)
καρδία, -ας, ἡ	heart (156)—cardiac
λέγω	I say (2,354)
προφήτης, -ου, ὁ	prophet (144)—prophet
Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah, anointed one (529)—Christ

### Chapter 2

---

ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ	brother (343)
ἀκούω	I hear, obey (428)
δόξα, -ης, ἡ	glory, fame (166)
ἔχω	I have, hold (708)
κόσμος, -ου, ἡ	world (186)
κύριος, -ου, ὁ	lord, Lord, sir (717)
λόγος, -ου, ὁ	word (330)
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter (156)
υἱός, -ου, ὁ	son (377)
Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Pharisee (98)

### Chapter 3

---

ἀλλά	but, yet (638)
ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, sent one (80)
βλέπω	I see (133)
γάρ	for, then (1,041)
γινώσκω	I know (222)
Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ	Jesus (917)
λαμβάνω	I take, receive (258)
λύω	I loose (42)
οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ	heaven (273)
πιστεύω	I believe (241)

### Chapter 4

---

ἀγαπάω	I love (143)
γράφω	I write (191)
δέ	but, and (2,792)
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave (124)
εὕρισκω	I find (176)
ιερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple (71)
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people (142)

## Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law (194)
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house (114)
ὡς	as, about, how (504)

### Chapter 5

---

ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love (116)
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth (109)
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin (173)
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom (162)
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture (50)
ἐγείρω	I raise up (144)
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	assembly, church (114)
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work (169)
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple (261)
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour (106)

### Chapter 6

---

ἀπό	from (with gen.) (646)
διά	through (with gen.) (667) on account of (with acc.)
εἰς	into (with acc.) (1,768)
ἐκ	out of (with gen.) (914)
ἐν	in (with dat.) (2,752)
ἐπί	on, over (with gen.) (890) on, at, on the basis of, against (with dat.) on, to, toward, against (with acc.)
κατά	down, against (with gen.) (473) according to (with acc.)
μετά	with (with gen.) (469) after, behind (with acc.)
περί	about, concerning (with gen.) (333)
πρός	around, near (with acc.) to (with acc.) (700)

### Chapter 7

---

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good (102)
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy (233)
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous (79)
εἰμί	I am (2,460)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	great, large (243)
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead (128)
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	no, not (1,606)
πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first (155)
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	voice (139)

### Chapter 8

---

αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he/she/it (5595)
γῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region (250)
ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς	I, we (2666)
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day (389)
ὅτι	that, because (1,296)
οὕτως	so, then, therefore (499)

## Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd (175)
παρά	from (with gen.) (194)
	beside, with (with dat.)
	alongside, beside (with acc.)
σύ, ὑμεῖς	you, you (pl.) (2,905)
ὑπό	by, at the hands of (with gen.)
	under, below (with acc.) (220)

### Chapter 9

---

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
ἀποστέλλω	I send (132)
βάλλω	I throw (122)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
θέλω	I wish (208)
οὕτως	thus, so (208)
πορεύομαι	I go (153)

### Chapter 10

---

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life (135)
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death (120)
κρίνω	I judge (114)
μένω	I remain (118)
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone (114)
νῦν	now (147)
οὐδέ	and not, nor (143)
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul (158)
σώζω	I save (106)
τότε	then (160)

### Chapter 11

---

ἀπέρχομαι	I go away, leave (117)
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (265)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
καθώς	as, just as (182)
ὅς, ἧ, ὅ	who, which (1365)
ὅταν	when, whenever (123)
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this (1388)
πάλιν	again, back (141)
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter (150)
ὑπέρ	for, about (gen.) (150)
	above, beyond (acc.)

### Chapter 12

---

ἀποθνήσκω	I die (111)
ἐκεῖ	there (105)
ἕως	until (146)
ἰδοὺ	behold (200)
ἵνα	in order that (663)
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John (135)
μέν	on the one hand, indeed (179)

## Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole, entire (109)
ὅτε	when (103)
σύν	with (128)

### Chapter 13

---

ἄνῆρ, ἄνδρός, ὁ	man, husband (216)
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king (115)
δύναμις, -εως, ἡ	power, miracle (119)
ὄνομα, -ματος, τό	name, reputation (231)
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, each, every (1244)
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father (413)
πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ	faith, belief (243)
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, wind (379)
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh, body (147)
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	grace, kindness (155)

### Chapter 14

---

αἷμα, -ματος, τό	blood (97)
αἴρω	I raise, take up (101)
διδάσκω	I teach (97)
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own (114)
καλός, -ή, -όν	good (100)
μέλλω	I am about to, intend (109)
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way (101)
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	much, many (416)
σῶμα, -ματος, τό	body (142)
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, life (103)

### Chapter 15

---

ἄλλος, -η, -ο	other (155)
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread (97)
δεῖ	it is necessary (101)
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority (100)
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	different (98)
ἔτι	yet, still (93)
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye (100)
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child (99)
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place (94)
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light (73)

### Chapter 16

---

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity (122)
ἀλλήλων	one another (100)
ἀρχιερεὺς, -έως, ὁ	high priest (122)
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman (215)
δύναμαι	I can, am able (210)
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation (162)
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as (110)
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city (162)
τέ	and, and so (215)
χεῖρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand (177)

### Chapter 17

---

## Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

εἰ	if, that (504)
ἐσθίω	I eat (158)
ζάω	I live (140)
ζητέω	I seek (117)
ἢ	or, either (343)
καλέω	I call (148)
λαλέω	I speak, say (296)
παρακαλέω	I urge, exhort (109)
πληρόω	I complete, fill (86)
ποιέω	I do, make (568)

### Chapter 18

---

γεννάω	I beget (97)
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness (92)
ἐάν	if, when (351)
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace (92)
οἶδα	I know (318)
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house (93)
ὁράω	I see (454)
περιπατέω	I walk, live (95)
πῶς	how (103)
φοβέομαι	I fear (95)

### Chapter 19

---

ἀκολουθέω	I follow (90)
ἐνώπιον	before (94)
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea, lake (91)
κάθημαι	I sit (91)
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (85)
οὔτε	and not, neither/nor (87)
πίπτω	I fall (90)
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot (93)
προσέρχομαι	I come/go to (86)
προσεύχομαι	I pray (85)

### Chapter 20

---

ἀναβαίνω	I go up (82)
ἄρχω	I rule, begin (mid) (86)
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every (82)
ἐκβάλλω	I drive out (81)
κἀγώ	and I, but I (81)
καταβαίνω	I go down (83)
μᾶλλον	more, rather (81)
μήτηρ, -ός, ἡ	mother (83)
ὅπου	where, since (82)
ὥστε	therefore, so that (83)

### Chapter 21

---

ἀνοίγω	I open (77)
βαπτίζω	I baptize (77)
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	gospel (76)
μαρτυρέω	I witness (76)
πέμπω	I send (79)

## Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad (78)
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face (76)
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle (77)
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth (78)
ὑπάγω	I go away (79)

### Chapter 22

---

αἰτέω	I ask (70)
αἰώνιος, -ον	eternal (71)
ἀποκτείνω	I kill (74)
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head (75)
πίνω	I drink (73)
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat (68)
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire (71)
τηρέω	I keep, guard (70)
ὔδωρ, -ατος, τό	water (76)
χαίρω	I rejoice (74)

### Chapter 23

---

ἄγω	I lead, bring (67)
ἀπολύω	I set free (66)
εἴτε	if, whether (65)
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment (68)
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit (66)
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful (67)
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder (66)
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word (68)
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath (68)
φέρω	I bear, carry (66)

### Chapter 24

---

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved (61)
γραμματεὺς, -έως, ὁ	scribe (63)
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon (63)
δοκέω	I think (62)
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor (61)
ἔξω	outside (63)
ἔρωτάω	I ask (63)
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will (62)
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne (62)
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain (63)

### Chapter 25

---

ἀνίστημι	I raise, erect (108)
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy (90)
ἀφήμι	I let go, dismiss (143)
δίδωμι	I give, put (415)
ἤδη	now, already (61)
ἵστημι	I set, stand (154)
κηρύσσω	I proclaim (61)
παραδίδωμι	I entrust (119)
τίθημι	I put, place (100)
φημί	I say (66)

## Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

### Chapter 26

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ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of him/her/itself (319)
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine (76)
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment (60)
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night (61)
ὅστις, ἧτις, ὅτι	whoever (153)
ποῦ	where? (48)
προσκυνέω	I worship (60)
τις, τι	someone, something (525)
τίς, τί	who? which? (555)
ἔδωκε	here, hither (61)

### Chapter 27

---

δύο	two (135)
δώδεκα	twelve (75)
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one (344)
ἑκατόν	one hundred (11)
ἑπτὰ	seven (88)
μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no, no one (90)
οὔδεις, οὔδεμία, οὔδέν	no, no one (234)
πέντε	five (36)
τρεῖς, τρία	three (68)
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	thousand (23)

### Chapter 28

---

ἀσπάζομαι	I greet (59)
δέχομαι	I take, receive (56)
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher (59)
ἐπερωτάω	I ask (56)
θεωρέω	I look at (58)
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone (59)
συνάγω	I gather (59)
τοιούτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον	such (57)
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist (60)
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy (59)

τὸ τέλος—the end



# Appendix 2

## Paradigms

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### Verbs

---

#### Present Tense

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##### Present Active Indicative (PAI) Paradigm

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύω	I loose/am loosing	λύομεν	We loose/ are loosing
2.	λύεις	You loose/are loosing	λύετε	You loose/are loosing
3.	λύει	He/she/it looses/is loosing	λύουσι(ν)	They loose/are loosing

##### Primary Pronominal Suffixes

-ω	I	-ομεν	We
-εις	You (thou)	-ετε	You (you-all)
-ει	He/she/it	-ουσι(ν)	They

##### Present Middle Indicative Paradigm λύω

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύομαι	I am loosing (for myself)	λύομεθα	We are loosing (for ourselves)
2.	λύῃ	You are loosing (for yourself)	λύεσθε	You are loosing (for yourselves)
3.	λύεται	He/she/it is loosing (for himself/herself/itself)	λύονται	They are loosing (for themselves)

##### Present Passive Indicative Paradigm

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύομαι	I am being loosed	λύόμεθα	We are being loosed
2.	λύῃ	You are being loosed	λύεσθε	You are being loosed
3.	λύεται	He/she/it is being loosed	λύονται	They are being loosed

##### Middle/Passive Primary Endings

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1.	-ομαι	-ομεθα
2.	-ῃ (-σαι)	-εσθε
3.	-εται	-ονται

##### Present of εἶμι

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	εἶμι	I am	ἐσμέν	We are
2.	εἶ	You are	ἐστέ	You are
3.	εἶσι(ν)	He/she/it is	εἶσι(ν)	They are

---

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### Contract Verbs

#### Present Active Indicative of ἀγαπάω

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἀγαπῶ (αω)	I love	ἀγαπῶμεν (αομεν)      We love
2.	ἀγαπᾶς (αεις)	You love	ἀγαπᾶτε (αετε)      You love
3.	ἀγαπᾷ (αει)	He/she/it loves	ἀγαπᾶσι(ν) (αουσι)      They love

#### Present Active Indicative of ποιέω

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ποιῶ (εω)	I do	ποιοῦμεν (εομεν)      We do
2.	ποιεῖς (εεις)	You do	ποιεῖτε (εετε)      You do
3.	ποιεῖ (εει)	He/she/it does	ποιοῦσι(ν) (εουσι)      They do

#### Present Active Indicative of πληρόω

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	πληρῶ (οω)	I fill	πληροῦμεν (οομεν)      We fill
2.	πληροῖς (οεις)	You fill	πληροῦτε (οετε)      You fill
3.	πληροῖ (οει)	He/she/it fills	πληροῦσι(ν) (οουσι)      They fill

#### Present Active Participles

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος
Dat.	λύοντι	λυούση	λύοντι
Acc.	λύοντα	λύουσαν	λύον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
Gen.	λυόντων	λυουσῶν	λυόντων
Dat.	λύουσι(ν)	λυούσαις	λύουσι(ν)
Acc.	λύοντας	λυούσας	λύοντα

#### Present Middle/Passive Participles

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου
Dat.	λυομένῳ	λυομένη	λυομένῳ
Acc.	λυόμενον	λυομένην	λυόμενον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυόμενοι	λυόμεναι	λυόμενα
Gen.	λυομένων	λυομένων	λυομένων
Dat.	λυομένοις	λυομέναις	λυομένοις
Acc.	λυομένους	λυομένας	λυόμενα

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### Present Active Participle of εἰμί

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	ὄν	οὖσα	ὄν
Gen.	ὄντος	οὖσης	ὄντος
Dat.	ὄντι	οὖσῃ	ὄντι
Acc.	ὄντα	οὖσαν	ὄν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	όντες	ούσαι	όντα
Gen.	όντων	ουσῶν	όντων
Dat.	ούσι(ν)	ούσαις	ούσι(ν)
Acc.	όντας	ούσας	όντα

### Future Tense

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#### Future Active Indicative Paradigm

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύσω	I will loose	λύσομεν	We will loose
2.	λύσεις	You will loose	λύσετε	You will loose
3.	λύσει	He/she/it will loose	λύσουσι(ν)	They will loose

#### Future Middle Indicative Paradigm

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύσομαι	I will loose (for myself)	λυσόμεθα	We will loose (for ourselves)
2.	λύση	You will loose (for yourself)	λύσεσθε	You will loose (for yourselves)
3.	λύσεται	He/she/it will loose (for himself/herself/itself)	λύσονται	They will loose (for themselves)

#### Future Passive Indicative of λύω

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λυθήσομαι	I will be loosed	λυθησόμεθα	We will be loosed
2.	λυθήση	You will be loosed	λυθήσεσθε	You will be loosed
3.	λυθήσεται	He/she/it will be loosed	λυθήσονται	They will be loosed

#### Future of εἰμί

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἔσομαι	I will be	ἔσόμεθα	We will be
2.	ἔση	You will be	ἔσεσθε	You will be
3.	ἔσται	He/she/it will be	ἔσονται	They will be

### Imperfect Tense

---

#### Imperfect Active Indicative of λύω

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἔλυον	I was loosing	ἐλύομεν	We were loosing
2.	ἔλυες	You were loosing	ἐλύετε	You were loosing
3.	ἔλυε(ν)	He/she/it was loosing	ἔλυον	They were loosing

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### Secondary Active Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-ν	-μεν
2.	-ς	-τε
3.	-ε	-ν

Learn: ν ς ε μεν τε ν (n s e men te n)

### Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐλύόμην	I was being loosed	ἐλύόμεθα	We were being loosed
2.	ἐλύου	You were being loosed	ἐλύεσθε	You were being loosed
3.	ἐλύετο	He/she/it was being loosed	ἐλύοντο	They were being loosed

### Secondary Middle/Passive Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-μην	-μεθα
2.	-ου	-εσθε
3.	-το	-οντο

### Imperfect of εἰμί

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἦμην	I was	ἦμεν	We were
2.	ἦς	You were	ἦτε	You were
3.	ἦν	He/she/it was	ἦσαν	They were

## Aorist Tense

### First Aorist Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλυσα	I loosed	ἐλύσαμεν	We loosed
2.	ἔλυσας	You loosed	ἐλύσατε	You loosed
3.	ἔλυσε(ν)	He/she/it loosed	ἔλυσαν	They loosed

**Note:** -, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as the imperfects except in the first person singular, where the ν is dropped.

First Aorist Middle Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐλυσάμην	I loosed (for myself)	ἐλυσάμεθα	We loosed (for ourselves)
2.	ἐλύσω	You loosed (for yourself)	ἐλύσασθε	You loosed (for yourselves)
3.	ἐλύσατο	He/she/it loosed (for himself/herself/itself)	ἐλύσαντο	They loosed (for themselves)

### First Aorist Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐλύθην	I was loosed	ἐλύθημεν	We were loosed
2.	ἐλύθης	You were loosed	ἐλύθητε	You were loosed
3.	ἐλύθη	He/she/it was loosed	ἐλύθησαν	They were loosed

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### First Aorist Active Participles (recognize these forms)

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
Dat.	λύσαντι	λυσάση	λύσαντι
Acc.	λύσαντα	λύσασαν	λύσαν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
Gen.	λυσάντων	λυσασῶν	λυσάντων
Dat.	λύσασι(ν)	λυσάσαις	λύσασι(ν)
Acc.	λύσαντας	λυσάσας	λύσαντα

### First Aorist Middle Participles

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου
Dat.	λυσαμένῳ	λυσαμένη	λυσαμένῳ
Acc.	λυσάμενον	λυσαμένην	λυσάμενον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυσάμενοι	λυσάμεναι	λυσάμενα
Gen.	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων
Dat.	λυσάμενοις	λυσάμεναις	λυσάμενοις
Acc.	λυσάμενους	λυσάμενας	λυσάμενα

### First Aorist Passive Participles

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
Dat.	λυθέντι	λυθείση	λυθέντι
Acc.	λυθέντα	λυθεῖσαν	λυθέν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυθέντες	λυθεῖσαι	λυθέντα
Gen.	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
Dat.	λυθεῖσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθεῖσι(ν)
Acc.	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

### Second Aorist Active Indicative of λαμβάνω

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἔλαβον	I took	ἐλάβομεν	We took
2.	ἔλαβες	You took	ἐλάβετε	You took
3.	ἔλαβε(ν)	He/she/it took	ἔλαβον	They took

**Note:** ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as the imperfects.

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### Second Aorist Middle Indicative of γίνομαι

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἐγενόμην	I became	ἐγενόμεθα	We became
2.	ἐγένου	You became	ἐγένεσθε	You became
3.	ἐγένετο	He/she/it became	ἐγένοντο	They became

**Note:** μην, ου, το, μεθα, εσθε, οντο endings are the same as the imperfects.

### Perfect Tense

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#### Perfect Active Indicative of λύω

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λέλυκα	I have loosed	λέλυκαμεν	We have loosed
2.	λέλυκας	You have loosed	λέλυκατε	You have loosed
3.	λέλυκε(ν)	He/she/it has loosed	λέλυκασι(ν)	They have loosed

#### Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λέλυμαι	I have been loosed	λελύμεθα	We have been loosed
2.	λέλυσαι	You have been loosed	λέλυσθε	You have been loosed
3.	λέλυται	He/she/it has been loosed	λέλυνται	They have been loosed

#### Perfect Active Participles

	3		1		3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>		<b>Feminine</b>		<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυκώς		λελυκυῖα		λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος		λελυκυίας		λελυκότος
Dat.	λελυκότι		λελυκυίᾳ		λελυκότι
Acc.	λελυκότα		λελυκυῖαν		λελυκός
<b>Plural</b>					
Nom.	λελυκότες		λελυκυῖαι		λελυκότα
Gen.	λελυκότων		λελυκυιῶν		λελυκότων
Dat.	λελυκόσι(ν)		λελυκυίας		λελυκόσι(ν)
Acc.	λελυκότας		λελυκυίας		λελυκότα

#### Perfect Middle/Passive Participles

	2		1		2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>		<b>Feminine</b>		<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυμένος		λελυμένη		λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου		λελυμένης		λελυμένου
Dat.	λελυμένῳ		λελυμένην		λελυμένῳ
Acc.	λελυμένον		λελυμένην		λελυμένον
<b>Plural</b>					
Nom.	λελυμένοι		λελυμέναι		λελυμένα
Gen.	λελυμένων		λελυμένων		λελυμένων
Dat.	λελυμένοις		λελυμέναις		λελυμένοις
Acc.	λελυμένους		λελυμένας		λελυμένα

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## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### Infinitive Forms

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#### Present Infinitive

Active	Middle	Passive
λύειν	λύεσθαι	λύεσθαι

#### First Aorist Infinitive

Active	Middle	Passive
λύσαι	λύσασθαι	λυθῆναι

#### Second Aorist Infinitive (λείπω, to leave)

Active	Middle	Passive
λιπεῖν	λιπέσθαι	λειφθῆναι

#### Perfect Infinitive

Active	Middle	Passive
λελυκέναι	λελύσθαι	λελύσθαι

Present Infinitive of εἰμί: εἶναι

### Subjunctive Mood

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#### Present Subjunctive of λύω

Active	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λύω	λύωμεν
	2. λύης	λύητε
Middle/Passive	3. λύη	λύωσι(ν)
	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λύωμαι	λυώμεθα
	2. λύη	λύησθε
	3. λύηται	λύονται

#### First Aorist Subjunctive of λύω

Active	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λύσω	λύσωμεν
	2. λύσης	λύσητε
Middle	3. λύση	λύσωσι(ν)
	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λύσωμαι	λυσώμεθα
	2. λύση	λύσησθε
	3. λύσηται	λύσονται
Passive	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λυθῶ	λυθῶμεν
	2. λυθῆς	λυθῆτε
	3. λυθῆ	λυθῶσι(ν)

#### Second Aorist Active Subjunctive Forms of λείπω (to leave, fall short) (no sigma)

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1. λίπω	λίπωμεν
2. λίπης	λίπητε
3. λίπη	λίπωσι(ν)

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### Subjunctive of εἶμι

Singular	Plural
1. ᾗ	ᾗμεν
2. ᾗς	ᾗτε
3. ᾗ	ᾗσι(ν)

### Imperative Mood

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#### Present Imperative of λύω

Active	Singular	Plural
	2. λύε	λύετε
	3. λύετω	λύετωσαν
Middle/Passive	Singular	Plural
	2. λύου	λύεσθε
	3. λύεσθω	λύεσθωσαν

#### First Aorist Imperative of λύω

Active		Passive	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
2. λύσον	λύσατε	λύθητι	λύθητε
3. λύσάτω	λύσάτωσαν	λυθήτω	λυθήτωσαν
Middle			
Singular	Plural		
2. λύσαι	λύσασθε		
3. λύσάσθω	λύσάσθωσαν		

#### Second Aorist Imperative of λείπω (I leave)

Active		Passive	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
1. λίπε	λίπετε	λείφθητι	λείφθητε
2. λιπέτω	λιπέτωσαν	λειφθήτω	λειφθήτωσαν
Middle			
Singular	Plural		
1. λιποῦ	λίπεσθε		
2. λιπέσθω	λιπέσθωσαν		

#### Imperative of εἶμι

Singular	Plural
2. ἴσθι	ἔσθε
3. ἔστω	ἔστωσαν



## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### -μι Verbs

#### δίδωμι Paradigms (I give [root δο])

Active Indicatives				
Present	Imperfect	Future	Aorist	Perfect
<b>Singular</b>				
1. δίδωμι	ἐδίδουν	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα
2. δίδως	ἐδίδους	δώσεις	ἔδωκας	δέδωκας
3. δίδωσι(ν)	ἐδίδου	δώσει	ἔδωκε(ν)	δέδωκε(ν)
<b>Plural</b>				
1. δίδομεν	ἐδίδομεν	δώσομεν	ἐδώκαμεν	δεδώκαμεν
2. δίδοτε	ἐδίδοτε	δώσετε	ἐδώκατε	δεδώκατε
3. διδόασι(ν)	ἐδίδοσαν	δώσουσι(ν)	ἔδωκαν	δέδωκαν

#### Present Middle/Passive Indicative

(note how regular)

	Singular	Plural
1.	δίδομαι	διδόμεθα
2.	δίδοσαι	δίδοσθε
3.	δίδονται	δίδονται

#### Other Moods

Active			
Present	Aorist	Present	Aorist
Subjunctive	Subjunctive	Imperative	Imperative
<b>Singular</b>			
1. διδῶ	δῶ	—	—
2. διδῶς	δῶς	δίδου	δός
3. διδῶ	δῶ	διδότω	δότη
<b>Plural</b>			
1. διδῶμεν	δῶμεν	—	—
2. διδῶτε	δῶτε	δίδοτε	δότε
3. διδῶσι(ν)	δῶσι(ν)	διδότωσαν	δότησαν
	Present Infinitive	Aorist Infinitive	
Active	διδόναι	δοῦναι	
Middle	δίδοσθαι	δόσθαι	
Passive	δίδοσθαι	δοθῆναι	

#### Present Participles

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	διδούς	διδούσα	διδόν
Gen.	διδόντος	διδούσης	διδόντος
<b>Mid/Pass</b>			
Nom.	διδόμενος	διδομένη	διδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	διδομένης	διδομένου

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### Aorist Participles (just pop the δι off the present ptc.)

<b>Active</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	δούς	δοῦσα	δόν
Gen.	δόντος	δούσης	δόντος
<b>Middle</b>			
Nom.	δόμενος	δομένη	δόμενον
Gen.	δομένου	δομένης	δομένου
<b>Passive</b>			
Nom.	δοθείς	δοθείσα	δοθέν
Gen.	δοθέντος	δοθείσης	δοθέντος

### Perfect Participles (shift the δι to δε + perf. κοτ/κυ)

<b>Active</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	δεδωκώς	δεδωκυῖα	δεδωκός
Gen.	δεδωκότος	δεδωκυίας	δεδωκότος
<b>Mid/Pass</b>	<b>no perf. κ</b>		
Nom.	δεδόμενος	δεδομένη	δεδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	δεδομένης	δεδομένου

### Other -μι Verb Paradigms

#### Present Active Indicative

##### Singular

1. ἴστημι	τίθημι	δείκνυμι
2. ἴστης	τίθης	δείκνυς/δεικνύεις
3. ἴστησι(ν)	τίθησι(ν)	δείκνυσι(ν)

##### Plural

1. ἴσταμεν	τίθεμεν	δείκνυμεν
2. ἴστατε	τίθετε	δείκνυτε
3. ἰσῑάσι(ν)	τιθέασι(ν)	δεικνύασι(ν)

### Second Declension Nouns

#### Masculine Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>		
Nom.	λόγος	a word	λόγοι	words	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	λόγου	of a word	λόγων	of words	(possessive)
Dat.	λόγῳ	to a word	λόγοις	to words	(indirect object)
Acc.	λόγον	a word	λόγους	words	(direct object)
Voc.	λόγε	O word	λόγοι	O words	(direct address)

#### Neuter Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)

##### ἱερόν = temple

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>		
Nom.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	of a temple	ἱερῶν	of temples	(possessive)
Dat.	ἱερῷ	to a temple	ἱεροῖς	to temples	(indirect object)
Acc.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(direct object)
Voc.	ἱερόν	O temple	ἱερά	O temples	(direct address)

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

γραφή = writing, Scripture

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	γραφή	a writing	γραφαί	writings	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	γραφῆς	of a writing	γραφῶν	of writings	(possessive)
Dat.	γραφῇ	to a writing	γραφαῖς	to writings	(indirect object)
Acc.	γραφὴν	a writing	γραφάς	writings	(direct object)
Voc.	γραφῆ	O writing	γραφαί	O writings	(direct address)

### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in α)

ῥα = hour

	Singular		Plural		
Nom./Voc.	ῥα	hour	ῥαι	hours	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ῥας	of an hour	ῥῶν	of hours	(possessive)
Dat.	ῥα	for an hour	ῥαις	for hours	(indirect object)
Acc.	ῥαν	hour	ῥας	hours	(direct object)

### Masculine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

προφήτης = prophet

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	προφήτης	prophet	προφῆται	prophets	(subject)
Gen.	προφήτου	of a prophet	προφητῶν	of prophets	(possessive)
Dat.	προφήτῃ	to a prophet	προφήταις	to prophets	(indirect object)
Acc.	προφήτην	prophet	προφήτας	prophets	(direct object)
Voc.	προφήτα	O prophet	προφῆται	O prophets	(direct address)

## Third Declension Nouns

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### Kappa Final Stems

σάρξ, σαρκός (flesh)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	σάρξ	σάρκες
Gen.	σαρκός	σαρκῶν
Dat.	σαρκί	σαρξί(ν)
Acc.	σάρκα	σάρκας

### Tau/Delta Final Stems

χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ (grace)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	χάρις	χάριτες
Gen.	χάριτος	χαρίτων
Dat.	χάριτι	χαρίσι(ν)
Acc.	χάριτα	χάριτας

### Iota Final Stems

πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ (faith)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	πίστις	πίστεις
Gen.	πίστεως	πίστεων
Dat.	πίστει	πίστεσι(ν)
Acc.	πίστιν	πίστεις

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### -ματ Final Stems

ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό (name)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα
Gen.	ὀνόματος	ὀνομάτων
Dat.	ὀνόματι	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα

### πᾶς (all)

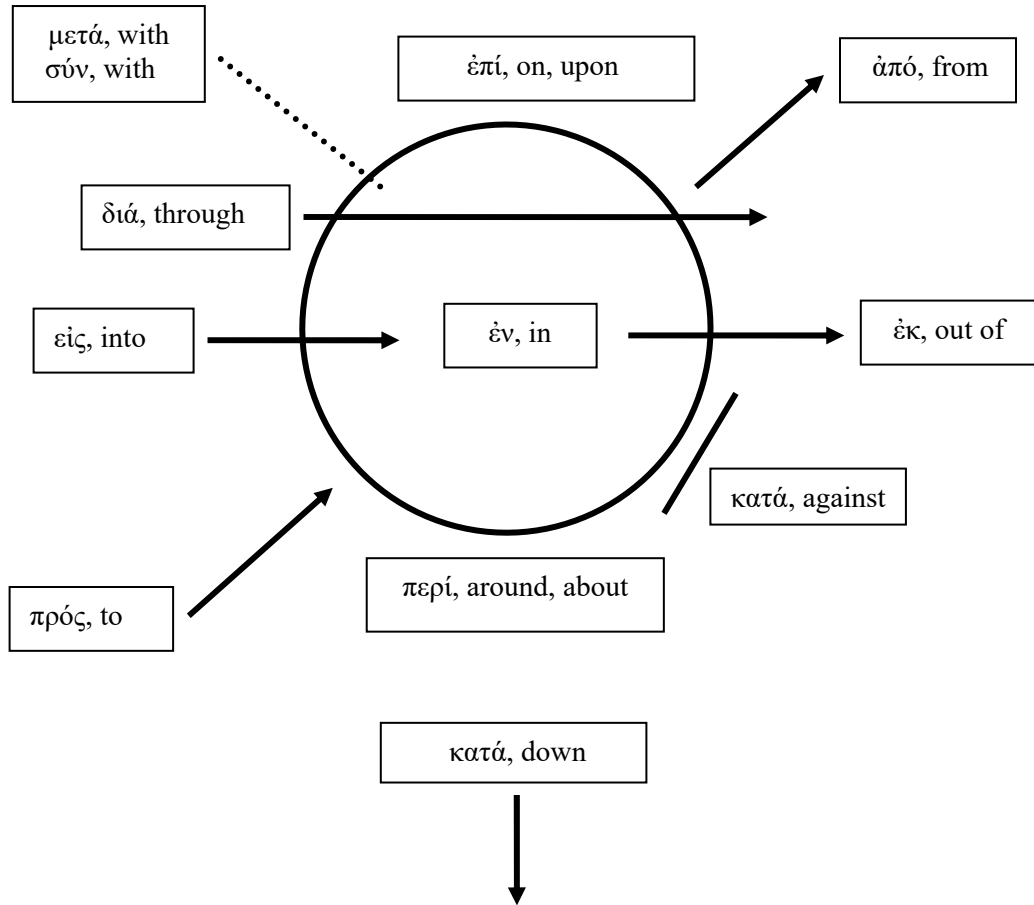
	Singular			Plural		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Gen.	παντός	πάσης	παντός	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat.	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί	πᾶσι(ν)	πάσαις	πᾶσι(ν)
Acc.	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα

### Definite Article (“the”) Forms

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### Chart of Prepositions



### Adjectives

#### Paradigm of ἀγαθός (good)

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ
Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
Dat.	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς
Acc.	ἀγαθούς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

Paradigm for adjectives ending in ε, ι, or ρ		δίκαιος (righteous)	
	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	δίκαιος	δικαία	δίκαιον
Gen.	δικαίου	δικαίας	δικαίου
Dat.	δικαίῳ	δικαίᾳ	δικαίῳ
Acc.	δίκαιον	δικαίαν	δίκαιον
Voc.	δίκαιε	δικαία	δίκαιον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom./Voc.	δίκαιοι	δίκαιαι	δίκαια
Gen.	δικαίων	δικαίων	δικαίων
Dat.	δικαίοις	δικαίαις	δικαίοις
Acc.	δικαίους	δικαίας	δίκαια

### Pronouns

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#### Personal Pronouns

---

##### First Person Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	ἐγώ	I	ἡμεῖς	we
Gen.	μου	of me/my	ἡμῶν	of us/our
Dat.	μοι	to me/for me	ἡμῖν	to us/for us
Acc.	με	me	ἡμᾶς	us

##### Second Person Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	σύ	you	ὕμεῖς	you (you-all)
Gen.	σου	of you/your	ὕμῶν	your
Dat.	σοι	to/for you	ὕμῖν	to/for you
Acc.	σε	you	ὕμᾶς	you

##### Third Person Paradigm: Three Genders

###### Masculine

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτός	he	αὐτοί	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	his	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for him	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτόν	him	αὐτούς	them

###### Feminine

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτή	she	αὐταί	they
Gen.	αὐτῆς	hers	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῇ	to/for her	αὐταῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτήν	her	αὐτάς	them

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### Neuter

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	its	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for it	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	them

### Demonstrative Pronouns

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#### ἐκεῖνος (that/those)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκεῖναι	ἐκεῖνα
Gen.	ἐκεῖνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκεῖνου	ἐκεῖνων	ἐκεῖνων	ἐκεῖνων
Dat.	ἐκεῖνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκεῖνῳ	ἐκεῖνοῖς	ἐκεῖναις	ἐκεῖνοῖς
Acc.	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκεῖνους	ἐκεῖνας	ἐκεῖνα

#### οὗτος (this/these)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
Acc.	τούτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

### Relative Pronouns

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#### ὅς (who/which)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	οἳ	αἵ	ἅ
Gen.	οὗ	ἥς	οὗ	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν
Dat.	ᾧ	ἣ	ᾧ	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς
Acc.	ὃν	ἣν	ὃ	οὓς	ἄς	ἅ

### Reflexive Pronouns

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#### First Person (myself)

	Singular		Plural	
	2	1	2	1
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἐμαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	ἐμαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν	ἐμαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

## Appendix 2 Paradigms

### Second Person (yourself)

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	σεαυτοῦ	σεαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	σεαυτῷ	σεαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	σεαυτόν	σεαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

### Third Person (himself/herself/itself)

	<b>Singular</b>			<b>Plural</b>		
	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.
Gen.	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῆς	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτῇ	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς	ἐαυτοῖς
Acc.	ἐαυτόν	ἐαυτήν	ἐαυτό	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς	ἐαυτά



# Appendix 3

## Verb Principal Parts

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### Verbs Occurring Nine or More Times in the New Testament

Verbs are listed in their present active indicative first person singular forms. Deponent verbs appear in the present middle/passive indicative form. Additional principal parts (PP) appearing in the New Testament are listed below the main entry in the following order: future active, aorist active, perfect active, perfect middle/passive, aorist passive.

Greek Verb	English Meaning(s)	Times in N.T.
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good	9
PP: ____, ἠγαθοποίησα, ____, ____, ____		
ἀγαλλιάω	I exult, am glad	11
PP: ____, ἠγαλλίασα, ____, ____, ἠγαλλιάθην		
ἀγαπάω	I love	143
PP: ἀγαπήσω, ἠγάπησα, ἠγάπηκα, ἠγάπημαι, ἠγαπήθην		
ἀγιάζω	I consecrate, make holy, sanctify	28
PP: ____, ἠγίασα, ____, ἠγίασμαι, ἠγιάσθην		
ἀγνοέω	I do not know	22
PP: ____, ἠγνόησα, ____, ____, ____		
ἀγοράζω	I buy	30
PP: ____, ἠγόρασα, ____, ἠγόρασμαι, ἠγοράσθην		
ἄγω	I lead, bring, arrest	69
PP: ἄξω, ἤγαγον, ____, ____, ἤχθην		
ἀδικέω	I wrong, do wrong	28
PP: ἀδικήσω, ἠδίκησα, ἠδίκηκα, ____, ἠδικήθην		
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify	16
PP: ἀθετήσω, ἠθέτησα, ____, ____, ____		
αἶρω	I take up, take away, raise	101
PP: ἀρῶ, ἤρα, ἤρκα, ἤρμαι, ἤρθην		
αἰτέω	I ask	70
PP: αἰτήσω, ἤτησα, ἤτηκα, ____, ____		
ἀκολουθέω	I follow, accompany	90
PP: ἀκολουθήσω, ἠκολούθησα, ἠκολούθηκα, ____, ____		
ἀκούω	I hear, understand, learn	428
PP: ἀκούσω, ἤκουσα, ἀκήκοα, ____, ἠκούσθην		
ἀλείφω	I anoint	9
PP: ____, ἤλειψα, ____, ____, ____		
ἀμαρτάνω	I sin	43
PP: ἀμαρτήσω, ἠμάρτησα, ἠμάρτηκα, ____, ____		
ἀναβαίνω	I go up, ascend	82
PP: ἀναβήσομαι, ἀνέβην, ἀναβέβηκα, ____, ____		
ἀναβλέπω	I look up, receive sight	25
PP: ____, ἀνέβλεψα, ____, ____, ____		
ἀναγγέλλω	I announce, report	14

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

PP: ἀναγγεῶ, ἀνήγγειλα, ____, ____, ἀνηγγέλην ἀναγινώσκω I read, read aloud	32
PP: ____, ἀνέγων, ____, ____, ἀνεγνώσθην ἀναγκάζω I compel, urge	9
PP: ____, ἠνάγκασα, ____, ____, ἠναγκάσθην ἀνάγω I lead up; Mid.: set sail	23
PP: ____, ἀνήγαγον, ____, ____, ἀνήχθην ἀναιρέω I take away, kill	24
PP: ἀνεῶ, ἀνεῖλον, ____, ____, ἀνηρέθην ἀνάκειμαι I recline (at table)	14
ἀνακρίνω I examine, question, judge	16
PP: ____, ἀνέκρινα, ____, ____, ἀνεκρίθην ἀναλαμβάνω I take up	13
PP: ____, ἀνέλαβον, ____, ____, ἀνελήμφθην ἀναπαύω I refresh; Mid: take rest	12
PP: ἀναπαύσω, ἀνέπαυσα, ____, ἀναπέπαυμαι, ἀνεπαύθην ἀναπίπτω I recline	12
PP: ____, ἀνέπεσον, ____, ____, ____, ἀναστρέφω I overturn, return	9
PP: ἀναστρέψω, ἀνέστρεψα, ____, ____, ἀνεστράφη ἀνατέλλω I rise	9
PP: ____, ἀνέτειλα, ἀνατέταλκα, ____, ____, ἀναφέρω I bring up, offer	10
PP: ____, ἀνήνεγκα, ____, ____, ____, ἀναχωρέω I depart	14
PP: ____, ἀνεχώρησα, ____, ____, ____, ἀνέχω I endure	15
PP: ἀνέξω, ἀνέσχον, ____, ____, ____, ἀνθίστημι I resist, oppose	14
PP: ____, ἀντέστην, ἀνθέστηκα, ____, ____, ἀνίστημι I raise, cause to rise	108
PP: ἀναστήσω, ἀνέστησα, ____, ____, ____, ἀνοίγω I open	77
PP: ἀνοίξω, ἠνέφξα, ἀνέωγα, ἀνέωγμαι, ἠνοιχθην ἀντιλέγω I speak against, oppose	11
PP: ____, ἀντεῖπον, ____, ____, ____, ἀπαγγέλλω I announce, report	45
PP: ἀπαγγεῶ, ἀπήγγειλα, ____, ____, ἀπηγγέλην ἀπάγω I lead away	15
PP: ____, ἀπήγαγον, ____, ____, ἀπήχθην ἀπαρνέομαι I deny	11
PP: ἀπαρνήσομαι, ἀπηρνησάμην, ____, ____, ἀπηρνήθην ἀπειθέω I disbelieve, disobey	14
PP: ____, ἠπείθησα, ____, ____, ____, ἀπέρχομαι I depart	117
PP: ἀπελεύσομαι, ἀπῆλθον, ἀπελήλυθα, ____, ____, ἀπέχω I have received, am distant	19
ἀποδίδωμι I give back, pay	48
PP: ἀποδώσω, ἀπέδωκα, ____, ____, ἀπεδόθην ἀποδοκιμάζω I reject	9
PP: ____, ἀπεδοκίμασα, ____, ἀποδεδοκίμασμαι, ἀπεδοκιμάσθην	

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

ἀποθνήσκω	I die	111
PP: ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον, ____, ____, ____		
ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, uncover	26
PP: ἀποκαλύψω, ἀπεκάλυψα, ____, ____, ἀπεκαλύφθην		
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply	230
PP: ____, ἀπεκρινάμην, ____, ____, ἀπεκρίθην		
ἀποκτείνω	I kill	74
PP: ἀποκτενῶ, ἀπέκτεινα, ____, ____, ἀπεκτάνθην		
ἀπολαμβάνω	I take aside, receive	10
PP: ἀπολήμψομαι, ἀπέλαβον, ____, ____, ____		
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy, ruin; Mid.: I die	90
PP: ἀπολέσω, ἀπόλεσα, ἀπολώλεκα, ____, ____		
ἀπολογέομαι	I defend myself	10
PP: ____, ἀπελογησάμην, ____, ____, ἀπελογήθην		
ἀπολύω	I release, divorce	66
PP: ἀπολύσω, ἀπέλυσα, ____, ἀπολέλυμαι, ἀπελύθην		
ἀποστέλλω	I send, send out	132
PP: ἀποστέλω, ἀπέστειλα, ἀπέσταλκα, ἀπέσταλμαι, ἀπεστάλην		
ἀποστρέφω	I turn away	9
PP: ἀποστρέψω, ἀπέστρεψα, ____, ἀπέστραμμαι, ἀπεστράφην		
ἀποτίθημι	I take off, lay aside	9
PP: ____, ἀπέθηκα, ____, ____, ____		
ἄπτω	I touch	39
PP: ____, ἤψα, ____, ____, ____		
ἄρέσκω	I please	17
PP: ἄρέσω, ἤρεσα, ____, ____, ____		
ἀρνέομαι	I deny, refuse	33
PP: ἀρνήσομαι, ἠρνησάμην, ____, ἠρνημαι, ____		
ἄρπάζω	I seize	14
PP: ἄρπάσω, ἤρπασα, ____, ____, ἠρπάσθην		
ἄρχω	I rule; Mid.: begin	86
PP: ἄρξομαι, ἠρξάμην, ____, ____, ____		
ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick, powerless	33
PP: ____, ἠσθένησα, ἠσθένηκα, ____, ____		
ἀσπάζομαι	I greet, salute	59
PP: ____, ἠσπασάμην, ____, ____, ____		
ἀτενίζω	I look intently, gaze upon	14
PP: ____, ἠτένισα, ____, ____, ____		
αὐξάνω	I grow, increase	23
PP: αὐξήσω, ηὔξησα, ____, ____, ηὔξηθην		
ἀφαιρέω	I take away, cut off	10
PP: ἀφελῶ, ἀφεῖλον, ____, ____, ἀφηρέθην		
ἀφίημι	I permit, let go, forgive	143
PP: ἀφήσω, ἀφήκα, ____, ἀφέωμαι, ἀφέθην		
ἀφίστημι	I mislead, withdraw, depart	14
PP: ἀποστήσομαι, ἀπέστησα, ____, ____, ____		
ἀφορίζω	I separate	10
PP: ἀφορίσω, ἀφώρισα, ____, ἀφώρισμαι, ἀφωρίσθην		
βάλλω	I throw, put	122
PP: βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην		

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

βαπτίζω	I baptize	77
PP: βαπτίσω, ἐβάπτισα, ____, βεβάπτισμαι, ἐβαπτίσθη		
βασανίζω	I torment	12
PP: ____, ἐβασάνισα, ____, ____, ἐβασανίσθη		
βασιλεύω	I rule, reign	21
PP: βασιλεύσω, ἐβασίλευσα, ____, ____, ____,		
βαστάζω	I bear, carry	27
PP: βαστάσω, ἐβάστασα, ____, ____, ____,		
βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, revile	34
PP: ____, ἐβλασφήμησα, ____, ____, ἐβλασφημήθη		
βλέπω	I see, look at	132
PP: βλέψω, ἔβλεψα, ____, ____, ____,		
βοάω	I cry aloud	12
PP: βοήσω, ἐβόησα, ____, ____, ____,		
βόσκω	I feed, graze	9
βούλομαι	I wish, want, determine	37
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐβουλήθη		
γαμέω	I marry	28
PP: ____, ἐγάμησα/ἔγημα, γεγάμηκα, ____, ἐγαμήθη		
γέμω	I fill	11
γεννάω	I give birth to, become the father of, produce	97
PP: γεννήσω, ἐγέννησα, γεγέννηκα, γεγέννημαι, ἐγεννήθη		
γεύομαι	I taste, eat	15
PP: γεύσομαι, ἐγευσάμην, ____, ____, ____,		
γίνομαι	I become, am, happen	669
PP: γενήσομαι, ἐγενόμην, γέγονα, γεγέννημαι, ἐγενήθη		
γινώσκω	I know, learn, realize	222
PP: γνώσομαι, ἔγνων, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι, ἐγνώσθη		
γνωρίζω	I make known, reveal	25
PP: γνωρίσω, ἐγνώρισα, ____, ____, ἐγνωρίσθη		
γράφω	I write	191
PP: γράψω, ἔγραψα, γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, ἐγράφη		
γρηγορέω	I watch, keep awake	22
PP: ____, ἐγρηγόρησα, ____, ____, ____,		
δαιμονίζομαι	I am possessed by a demon	13
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐδαιμονίσθη		
δεῖ	it is necessary (impersonal)	101
δείκνυμι	I show, explain	33
PP: δείξω, ἔδειξα, δέδειχα, ____, ἐδείχθη		
δεόμαι	I ask, beg, pray	22
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐδεήθη		
δέρω	I beat	15
PP: ____, ἔδειρα, ____, ____, ἐδάρη		
δέχομαι	I take, receive	56
PP: ____, ἐδεξάμην, ____, δέδεγμα, ἐδέχθη		
δέω	I tie, bind	43
PP: ____, ἔδησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, ἐδέθη		
διάκονέω	I serve, minister, wait upon	37
PP: διακονήσω, διηκόνησα, ____, ____, διηκονήθη		
διακρίνω	I judge, discriminate	19
PP: ____, διέκρινα, ____, ____, διεκρίθη		

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

διαλέγομαι	I dispute	13
PP: ___ , διελεξάμην, ___ , ___ , διελέχθην		
διαλογίζομαι	I debate, reason	16
διαμαρτύρομαι	I warn, testify solemnly	15
PP: ___ , διεμαρτυράμην, ___ , ___ , ___		
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute	11
PP: ___ , διεμέρισα, ___ , διαμεμέρισμαι, διεμερίσθην		
διασκορπίζω	I scatter	9
PP: ___ , διεσκορπίσα, ___ , διεσκορπίσμαι, διεσκορπίσθην		
διατάσσω	I command, order	16
PP: διατάξω, διέταξα, διατέταχα, διατέταγμαi, διετάχθην		
διατρίβω	I stay, remain	9
PP: ___ , διέτριψα, ___ , ___ , ___		
διαφέρω	I differ, carry through	13
PP: ___ , διήνεγκα, ___ , ___ , ___		
διδάσκω	I teach	97
PP: διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα, ___ , ___ , ἐδίδαχθην		
δίδομι	I give, entrust, yield	415
PP: δώσω, ἔδωκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, ἐδόθην		
διέρχομαι	I pass through	43
PP: διελεύσομαι, διήλθον, διελήλυθα, ___ , ___		
δικαιώω	I justify, pronounce righteous	39
PP: δικαιώσω, ἐδικαίωσα, ___ , δεδικαίωμαι, ἐδικαιώθην		
διψάω	I thirst	16
PP: διψήσω, ἐδίψησα, ___ , ___ , ___		
διώκω	I pursue, persecute	45
PP: διώξω, ἐδίωξα, ___ , δεδίωγμαi, ἐδιώχθην		
δοκέω	I think, suppose, seem	62
PP: δόξω, ἔδοξα, ___ , ___ , ___		
δοκιμάζω	I prove by testing, approve	22
PP: δοκιμάσω, ἐδοκίμασα, ___ , δεδοκίμασμαι, ___		
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor, praise	61
PP: δοξάσω, ἐδόξασα, ___ , δεδόξασμαι, ἐδοξάσθην		
δουλεύω	I serve, obey	25
PP: δουλεύσω, ἐδούλευσα, δεδούλευκα, ___ , ___		
δύναμαι	I am powerful, am able	210
PP: δυνήσομαι, ___ , ___ , ___ , ἠδυνήθην		
εἶω	I permit, let go	11
PP: εἶσω, εἶασα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐγγίζω	I come near	42
PP: ἐγγιῶ, ἤγγισα, ἤγγικα, ___ , ___		
ἐγείρω	I raise up, restore, wake	144
PP: ἐγειρῶ, ἤγειρα, ___ , ἐγήγερμαι, ἠγέρθην		
ἐγκαταλείπω	I leave behind, forsake	10
PP: ἐγκαταλείψω, ἐγκατέλιπον, ___ , ___ , ἐγκατελείφθην		
εἶδον (aorist; see ὁράω)	I saw, perceived	341
εἶμι	I am, occur, live	2462
PP: ἔσομαι, ___ , ___ , ___ , ___		
εἶπον (aorist; see λέγω)	I said	1024
εἰσάγω	I lead in	11
PP: ___ , εἰσήγαγον, ___ , ___ , ___		

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

εἰσέρχομαι	I come in, go in, enter	194
PP: εἰσελεύσομαι, εἰσῆλθον, εἰσελήλυθα, ____, ____,		
εἰσπορεύομαι	I enter, go in	18
ἐκβάλλω	I cast out	81
PP: ἐκβαλῶ, ἐξέβαλον, ____, ____, ἐξεβλήθην		
ἐκκόπτω	I cut out, cut off	10
PP: ἐκκόψω, ἐξέκοψα, ____, ____, ἐξεκόπτην		
ἐκλέγομαι	I pick out, choose	22
PP: ____, ἐξελεξάμην, ____, ἐκλέεγμαι, ____,		
ἐκπίπτω	I fall away, fail	10
PP: ____, ἐξέπεσον, ἐκπέπτωκα, ____, ____,		
ἐκπλήσσομαι	I am astonished, amazed	13
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐξεπλάγην		
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out	33
PP: ἐκπορεύσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ____,		
ἐκτείνω	I stretch out	16
PP: ἐκτενῶ, ἐξέτεινα, ____, ____, ____,		
ἐκχέω	I pour out	16
PP: ἐκχεῶ, ἐξέχεα, ____, ____, ἐξεχύθην		
ἐκχύννομαι (cf. ἐκχέω)	I pour out	11
PP: ____, ____, ____, ἐκκέχυμαι, ____,		
ἐλέγχω	I convict, reprove, expose	17
PP: ἐλέγξω, ἤλεγξα, ____, ____, ἠλέγχθην		
ἐλεέω	I have mercy	29
PP: ἐλεήσω, ἠλέησα, ____, ἠλέημαι, ἠλεήθην		
ἐλπίζω	I hope	31
PP: ἐλπῶ, ἤλπισα, ἤλπικα, ____, ____,		
ἐμβαίνω	I embark, step in	16
PP: ____, ἐνέβην, ____, ____, ____,		
ἐμβλέπω	I look at, consider	12
PP: ____, ἐνέβλεψα, ____, ____, ____,		
ἐμπαίζω	I mock	13
PP: ἐμπαίζω, ἐνέπαιξα, ____, ____, ἐνεπαίχθην		
ἐμφανίζω	I manifest, reveal	10
PP: ἐμφανίσω, ἐνεφάνισα, ____, ____, ἐνεφανίσθην		
ἐνδείκνυμι	I show forth, demonstrate	11
PP: ____, ἐνεδειξάμην, ____, ____, ____,		
ἐνδύω	I put on, clothe, wear	27
PP: ____, ἐνέδυσσα, ____, ἐνδέδυμαι, ____,		
ἐνεργέω	I work, produce	22
PP: ____, ἐνήργησα, ἐνήργηκα, ____, ____,		
ἐντέλλομαι	I command	15
PP: ἐντελοῦμαι, ἐνετειλάμην, ____, ἐντέταμαι, ____,		
ἐντρέπω	I make ashamed	9
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐντρύπην		
ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out	12
PP: ____, ἐξήγαγον, ____, ____, ____,		
ἐξαποστέλλω	I send forth	13
PP: ἐξαποστελῶ, ἐξαπέστειλα, ____, ____, ἐξαπεστάλην		
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out	218
PP: ἐξελεύσομαι, ἐξῆλθον, ἐξελήλυθα, ____, ____,		

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ἔξεστι	it is lawful (impersonal)	31
ἐξίστημι	I amaze, am amazed, confuse	17
PP: ___ , ἐξέστησα, ἐξέστηκα, ___ , ___		
ἐξομολογέω	I confess, promise, admit	10
PP: ἐξομολογήσω, ἐξωμολόγησα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐξουθενέω	I despise	11
PP: ___ , ἐξουθένησα, ___ , ἐξουθένημαι, ἐξουθενήθην		
ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise, announce	15
PP: ___ , ἐπηγγειλάμην, ___ , ἐπήγγελμαι, ___		
ἐπαίρω	I lift up	19
PP: ___ , ἐπήρα, ἐπήρκα, ___ , ἐπήρθην		
ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed	11
PP: ___ , ___ , ___ , ___ , ἐπαισχύνθην		
ἐπέρχομαι	I come upon, appear, attack	9
PP: ἐπελεύσομαι, ἐπῆλθον, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, question	56
PP: ἐπερωτήσω, ἐηρώτησα, ___ , ___ , ἐπηρωτήθην		
ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on	18
PP: ἐπιβαλῶ, ἐπέβαλον, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπιγινώσκω	I come to know, recognize	44
PP: ἐπιγνώσομαι, ἐπέγνων, ἐπέγνωκα, ___ , ἐπεγνώσθην		
ἐπιδίδωμι	I hand over, deliver, surrender	9
PP: ἐπιδώσω, ἐπέδωκα, ἐπεδέδωκα, ___ , ἐπεδόθην		
ἐπιζητέω	I search for	13
PP: ___ , ἐπεζήτησα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπιθυμέω	I desire	16
PP: ἐπιθυμήσω, ἐπεθύμησα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπικαλέω	I call, name; Mid: invoke	30
PP: ___ , ἐπεκάλεσα, ___ , ἐπικέκλημαι, ἐπεκλήθην		
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch, arrest	19
PP: ___ , ἐπελαβόμην, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπιμένω	I continue, persist	16
PP: ἐπιμενῶ, ἐπέμεινα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall, upon, come upon	11
PP: ___ , ἐπέπεσον, ἐπιπέπτωκα, ___ , ___		
ἐπιποθέω	I desire	9
PP: ___ , ἐπεπόθησα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπισκέπτομαι	I visit, care for	11
PP: ἐπισκέψομαι, ἐπεσκεψάμην, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπίσταμαι	I understand	14
ἐπιστρέφω	I turn to, return	36
PP: ἐπιστρέψω, ἐπέστρεψα, ___ , ___ , ἐπεστράφην		
ἐπιτάσσω	I order, command	10
PP: ___ , ἐπέταξα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπιτελέω	I complete, finish, perform	10
PP: ἐπιτελέσω, ἐπετέλεσα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπιτίθημι	I lay upon, inflict upon	39
PP: ἐπιθήσω, ἐπέθηκα/ἐπέθην, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπιτιμάω	I rebuke, warn	29
PP: ___ , ἐπετίμησα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ἐπιτρέπω	I permit	18

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PP: ____, ἐπέτρεψα, ____, ____, ἐπετράπην ἐργάζομαι I work	41
PP: ____, ἤργασάμην, ____, εἵργασμαι, ____, ἔρχομαι I come, go	632
PP: ἐλεύσομαι, ἦλθον, ἐλήλυθα, ____, ____, ἐρωτάω I ask, request	63
PP: ἐρωτήσω, ἠρώτησα, ____, ____, ____, ἐσθίω I eat	158
PP: φάγομαι, ἔφαγον, ____, ____, ____, ἐτοιμάζω I prepare	40
PP: ἐτοιμάσω, ἠτοίμασα, ἠτοίμακα, ἠτοίμασμαι, ἠτοιμάσθην εὐαγγελίζω I proclaim, preach good news	54
PP: ____, εὐηγγέλισα, ____, εὐηγγέλισμαι, εὐηγγελίσθην εὐδοκέω I am pleased with	21
PP: ____, εὐδόκησα, ____, ____, ____, εὐλογέω I bless	41
PP: εὐλογήσω, εὐλόγησα, εὐλόγηκα, εὐλόγημαι, εὐλογήθην εὐρίσκω I find	176
PP: εὐρήσω, εὔρον, εὔρηκα, ____, εὐρέθην εὐφραίνω I rejoice	14
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἠὐφράνθην εὐχαριστέω I give thanks	38
PP: ____, εὐχαρίστησα, ____, ____, εὐχαριστήθην ἐφίστημι I stand over, come upon, attack	21
PP: ____, ἐπέστην, ἐφέστηκα, ____, ____, ἔχω I have, keep	708
PP: ἔξω, ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, ____, ____, ζάω I live	140
PP: ζήσω, ἔζησα, ____, ____, ____, ζηλόω I am zealous	11
PP: ____, ἐζήλωσα, ____, ____, ____, ζητέω I seek, desire, request	117
PP: ζητήσω, ἐζήτησα, ____, ____, ἐζητήθην ζωοποιέω I make alive	11
PP: ζωοποιήσω, ἐζωοποίησα, ____, ____, ἐζωοποιήθην ἡγέομαι I lead, guide, think, regard	28
PP: ____, ἡγησάμην, ____, ἡγήμαι, ____, ἦκω I have come	26
PP: ἦξω, ἦξα, ἦκα, ____, ____, θανατόω I put to death, kill	11
PP: θανατώσω, ἐθανάτωσα, ____, ____, ἐθανατώθην θάπτω I bury	11
PP: ____, ἔθαψα, ____, ____, ἐτάφην θαυμάζω I marvel, wonder (at)	43
PP: θαυμάσομαι, ἐθαύμασα, ____, ____, ἐθαυμάσθην θεάομαι I see, look at	22
PP: ____, ἐθεασάμην, ____, τεθέαμαι, ἐθεάθην θέλω I will, wish, desire	208
PP: θελήσω, ἠθέλησα, ____, ____, ἠθελήθην θεραπεύω I heal	43
PP: θεραπεύσω, ἐθεράπευσα, ____, τεθεράπευμαι, ἐθεραπεύθην	



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θερίζω	I reap, harvest	21
PP: θερίσω, ἐθέρισα, ____, ____, ἐθερίσθην		
θεωρέω	I look at, see	58
PP: ____, ἐθεώρησα, ____, ____, ____		
θλίβω	I press, oppress	10
PP: ____, ____, ____, τέθλιμμαι, ἐθλίβην		
θνήσκω	I die	9
PP: ____, ____, τέθνηκα, ____, ____		
θύω	I sacrifice, kill	14
PP: ____, ἔθυσσα, ____, τέθυμαι, ἐτύθην		
ιάομαι	I heal	26
PP: ιάσομαι, ιασάμην, ____, ἴαμαι, ιάθην		
ἵστημι	I stand, set	153
PP: στήσω, ἔστησα, ἔστηκα/ἔστην, ἕσταμαι, ἐστάθην		
ισχύω	I am strong, able, healthy	28
PP: ισχύσω, ἴχυσσα, ____, ____, ____		
καθαιρέω	I tear down, conquer, destroy	9
PP: καθελῶ, καθεῖλον, ____, ____, ____		
καθαρίζω	I cleanse, purify	31
PP: καθαριῶ, ἐκαθάρισα, ____, κεκαθάρισμαι, ἐκαθαρίσθην		
καθεύδω	I sleep	22
κάθημαι	I sit, live	91
PP: καθήσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ____		
καθίζω	I seat, sit	46
PP: καθίσω, ἐκάθισα, κεκάθικα, ____, ____		
καθίστημι/καθιστάνω	I set, appoint	21
PP: καταστήσω, κατέστησα, ____, ____, κατεστάθην		
καίω	I burn	12
PP: ____, ἔκαυσα, ____, κεκαύμαι, ἐκαύθην		
καλέω	I call, invite	148
PP: καλέσω, ἐκάλεσα, ἐέκληκα, ἐέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην		
καταβαίνω	I go down, descend	81
PP: καταβήσομαι, κατέβην, καταβέβηκα, ____, ____		
καταγγέλλω	I proclaim	18
PP: ____, κατήγγειλα, ____, ____, κατηγγέλην		
κατάγω	I bring down	9
PP: ____, κατήγαγον, ____, ____, κατήχθην		
καταισχύνω	I put to shame	13
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, κατησχύνθην		
κατακαίω	I burn down, consume	12
PP: κατακαύσω, κατέκαυσα, ____, ____, κατεκαύθην		
κατάκειμαι	I lie down, dine	12
κατακρίνω	I condemn	18
PP: κατακρινῶ, κατέκρινα, ____, κατακέκριμαι, κατεκρίθην		
καταλαμβάνω	I overtake, catch, seize	15
PP: ____, κατέλαβον, κατείληφα, κατείλημμαι, κατελήμφθην		
καταλείπω	I leave, abandon	24
PP: καταλείψω, κατέλιπον, ____, καταλέλειμμαι, κατελείφθην		
καταλύω	I destroy, I lodge	17
PP: καταλύσω, κατέλυσα, ____, ____, κατελύθην		
κατανοέω	I observe, notice, consider	14

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

καταντάω	PP: ____, κατενόησα, ____, ____, ____, I come to, arrive	13
καταργέω	PP: ____, κατήντησα, κατήντηκα, ____, ____, I abolish, bring to naught	27
καταργήθην	PP: καταργήσω, κατήργησα, κατήργηκα, κατήργημαι, I mend, fit, perfect	13
καταρτίζω	PP: καταρτίσω, κατήρτισα, ____, κατήρτισμαι, ____, I prepare	11
κατασκευάζω	PP: κατασκευάσω, κατεσκεύασα, ____, κατεσκεύασμαι, κατεσκευάσθην	9
καταφρονέω	PP: καταφρονήσω, κατεγρόνησα, ____, ____, ____, I despise, look down on	22
κατεργάζομαι	PP: ____, κατειργασάμην, ____, κατείργασμαι, κατειργάσθην	16
κατέρχομαι	PP: ____, κατήλθον, ____, ____, ____, I come down, go down	14
κατεσθίω	PP: καταφάγομαι, κατέφαγον, ____, ____, ____, I eat up, devour	17
κατέχω	PP: ____, κατέσχον, ____, ____, ____, I hold back, suppress, hold fast	23
κατηγορέω	PP: κατηγορήσω, κατηγορήσα, ____, ____, ____, I accuse	44
κατοικέω	PP: ____, κατῶκησα, ____, ____, ____, I live, dwell, inhabit	37
καυχάομαι	PP: καυχήσομαι, ἐκαυχησάμην, ____, κεκαύχημαι, ____, I lie, recline, am laid	24
κεῖμαι	PP: ____, ἐκέλευσα, ____, ____, ____, I order, command	17
κελεύω	PP: κερδήσω, ἐκέρδησα, ____, ____, ἐκερδήθην	61
κερδαίνω	PP: κηρύξω, ἐκήρυξα, ____, ____, ἐκηρύχθην	40
κηρύσσω	PP: κλαύσω, ἔκλαυσα, ____, ____, ____, I break	14
κλαίω	PP: ____, ἔκλασα, ____, ____, ____, I shut, lock	16
κλάω	PP: κλείσω, ἔκλεισα, ____, κέκλεισμαι, ἐκλείσθην	13
κλείω	PP: κλέψω, ἔκλεψα, ____, ____, ____, I inherit	18
κλέπτω	PP: κληρονομήσω, ἐκληρονόμησα, κκληρονόμηκα, ____, ____, I sleep	18
κληρονομέω	PP: ____, ____, ____, κεκοίμημαι, ἐκοιμήθην	14
κοιμάομαι	PP: ____, ἐκοίνωσα, κεκοίνωκα, κεκοίνωμαι, ____, I unite, join	12
κοινώω	PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐκολλήθην	10
κολλάω	PP: κομίζω, κομίσομαι, ἐκόμισα, ____, ____, ____, I bring; Mid.: receive	

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

κοπιάω	I labor, work hard	23
PP: ___	, έκοπίασα, κεκοπίακα, ___	
κοσμέω	I adorn, put in order	10
PP: ___	, έκόσμησα, ___	
κράζω	I cry out	55
PP: κράζω	, έκραξα, κέκραγα, ___	
κρατέω	I grasp, attain	47
PP: κρατήσω	, έκράτησα, κεκράτηκα, κεκράτημαι, ___	
κρίνω	I judge, decide	114
PP: κρίνω	, έκρινα, κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, έκρίθην	
κρούω	I knock	9
PP: ___	, έκρουσα, ___	
κρύπτω	I conceal, hide	18
PP: ___	, έκρυψα, ___	
κτίζω	I create, make	15
PP: ___	, έκτισα, ___	
κωλύω	I forbid, hinder	23
PP: ___	, έκώλυσα, ___	
λαλέω	I speak, say	296
PP: λαλήσω	, έλάλησα, λελάληκα, λελάλημαι, έλαλήθην	
λαμβάνω	I take, receive, seize	258
PP: λήμψομαι	, έλαβον, είληφα, είλημμαι, έλήμφθην	
λατρεύω	I serve, worship	21
PP: λατρεύσω	, έλάτρευσα, ___	
λέγω	I say, tell, declare	1329
PP: έρω	, είπον, είρηκα, είρημαι, έρρέθην	
λιθάζω	I stone	9
PP: ___	, έλίθασα, ___	
λογίζομαι	I calculate, account, reckon	40
PP: ___	, έλογισάμην, ___	
λυπέω	I grieve	26
PP: ___	, έλύπησα, λελύπηκα, ___	
λύω	I loose, destroy	42
PP: λύσω	, έλυσα, ___	
μακροθυμέω	I am patient	10
PP: ___	, έμακροθύμησα, ___	
μανθάνω	I learn	25
PP: ___	, έμαθον, μεμάθηκα, ___	
μαρτυρέω	I testify, bear witness	76
PP: ματυρήσω	, έμαρτύρησα, μεμαρτύρηκα, μεμαρτύρημαι, έμαρτυρήθην	
μέλει	it is a care	10
μέλλω	I am about to	109
PP: μελλήσω	, ___	
μένω	I remain, stay, live	118
PP: μενώ	, έμεινα, μεμένηκα, ___	
μερίζω	I divide, separate	14
PP: ___	, έμέρισα, μεμέρικα, μεμέρισμαι, έμερίσθην	
μεριμνάω	I am anxious, distracted	19
PP: μεριμνήσω	, έμερίμνησα, ___	
μεταβαίνω	I depart, pass over	12
PP: μεταβήσομαι	, μετέβην, μεταβέβηκα, ___	

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

μετανοέω	I repent, change my mind	34
PP: μετανοήσω, μετενόησα, ____, ____, ____		
μεταπέμπω	I send for	9
PP: ____, μετέπεμψα, ____, ____, μετεπέμφθην		
μετρέω	I measure, apportion	11
PP: ____, ἐμέτρησα, ____, ____, ἐμετρήθην		
μιμνήσκομαι	I remember	23
PP: ____, ____, ____, μέμνημαι, ἐμνήσθην		
μισέω	I hate	40
PP: μισήσω, ἐμίσησα, μεμίσηκα, μεμίσημαι, ____		
μνημονεύω	I remember	21
PP: ____, ἐμνήμονευσα, ____, ____, ____		
μοιχεύω	I commit adultery	15
PP: μοιχεύσω, ἐμοίχευσα, ____, ____, ἐμοιχεύθην		
νηστεύω	I fast	20
PP: νηστεύσω, ἐνήστευσα, ____, ____, ____		
νικάω	I conquer	28
PP: νικήσω, ἐνίκησα, νενίκηκα, ____, ἐνικήθην		
νίπτω	I wash	17
PP: ____, ἔνιψα, ____, ____, ____		
νοέω	I understand	14
PP: ____, ἐνόησα, νενόηκα, ____, ____		
νομίζω	I suppose, think	15
PP: ____, ἐνόμισα, ____, ____, ____		
ξενίζω	I entertain, startle	10
PP: ____, ἐξένισα, ____, ____, ἐξενίσθην		
ξηραίνω	I dry up, wither	15
PP: ____, ἐξήρανα, ____, ἐξήραμμαι, ἐξηράνθην		
οἶδα (= perf. of stem εἶδ-)	I know, understand	318
PP: εἰδήσω, ____, οἶδα, ____, ____		
οικέω	I live	9
οικοδομέω	I build, edify, erect	40
PP: οικοδομήσω, ὠκοδόμησα, ____, ____, οικοδομήθην		
ὀμνύω/ὄμνυμι	I swear	26
PP: ____, ὄμοσα, ____, ____, ____		
ὀμοιόω	I make like, liken, compare	15
PP: ὀμοιώσω, ὠμοίωσα, ____, ____, ὠμοιόωθην		
ὀμολογέω	I confess, promise	26
PP: ὀμολογήσω, ὠμολόγησα, ____, ____, ____		
ὀνειδίζω	I reproach, insult	9
PP: ____, ὠνειδίσα, ____, ____, ____		
ὀνομάζω	I name	10
PP: ____, ὠνόμασα, ____, ____, ὠνομάσθην		
ὀράω	I see	113
PP: ὄσσομαι, εἶδον, ἐώρακα/ἐόρακα, ____, ὄφθην		
ὀφείλω	I owe, ought	35
παιδεύω	I teach, train, educate	13
PP: ____, ἐπαίδευσα, ____, πεπαίδευμαι, ἐπαιδεύθην		
παραγγέλλω	I command, order, charge	32
PP: ____, παρήγγειλα, ____, παρήγγεμαι, ____		
παραγίνομαι	I come, arrive	37

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

PP: ____, παρεγενόμην, ____, ____, ____		
παράγω	I pass by	10
παραδίδωμι	I hand over, betray, entrust	119
PP: παραδώσω, παρέδωκα, παραδέδωκα, παραδέδομαι, παρεδόθην		
παραιτέομαι	I make excuse, refuse, reject	12
PP: ____, παρητησάμην, ____, παρήτημαι, ____		
παρακαλέω	I call, urge, exhort, console	109
PP: ____, παρεκάλεσα, ____, παρακέκλημαι, παρεκλήθην		
παραλαμβάνω	I take, receive, accept	49
PP: παραλήμψομαι, παρέλαβον, ____, ____, παρελήμφθην		
παρατίθημι	I set before	19
PP: παραθήσω, παρέθηκα, ____, ____, παρετέθην		
πάρειμι	I have arrived, am present	24
PP: παρέσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ____		
παρέρχομαι	I pass by, pass away, arrive	29
PP: παρελεύσομαι, παρήλθον, παρελήλυθα, ____, ____		
παρέχω	I offer, afford	16
PP: παρέξω, παρέσχον, ____, ____, ____		
παρίστημι	I am present, approach, stand by	41
PP: παραστήσω, παρέστησα, παρέστηκα, ____, παρεστάθην		
παρρησιάζομαι	I speak freely	9
PP: ____, ἐπαρρησιασάμην, ____, ____, ____		
πάσχω	I suffer, endure	42
PP: ____, ἔπαθον, ἐπέπονθα, ____, ____		
πατάσσω	I strike, hit	10
PP: πατάξω, ἐπάταξα, ____, ____, ____		
παύω	I cease, stop	15
PP: παύσομαι, ἔπαυσα, ____, πέπαυμαι, ____		
πείθω	I persuade, convince	52
PP: πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, ἐπέισθην		
πεινάω	I hunger	23
PP: πεινάσω, ἐπείνασα, ____, ____, ____		
πειράζω	I test, tempt	38
PP: ____, ἐπείρασα, ____, πεπείρασμαι, ἐπειράσθην		
πέμπω	I send	79
PP: πέμψω, ἔπεμψα, ____, ____, ἐπέμφθην		
πενθέω	I grieve	10
PP: πενθήσω, ἐπένθησα, ____, ____, ____		
περιβάλλω	I clothe, put around	23
PP: περιβαλῶ, περιέβαλον, ____, περιβέβλημαι, ____		
περιπατέω	I walk, live	95
PP: περιπατήσω, περιεπάτησα, ____, ____, ____		
περισσεύω	I abound, am rich	39
PP: ____, ἐπερίσσευσα, ____, ____, ἐπερισσεύθην		
περιτέμνω	I circumcise	17
PP: ____, περιέτεμον, ____, περιτέμμημαι, περιετιμήθην		
πιάζω	I take, seize	12
PP: ____, ἐπίασα, ____, ____, ἐπιάσθην		
πίμπλημι	I fill	24
PP: ____, ἔπλησα, ____, ____, ἐπλήσθην		
πίνω	I drink	73

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

PP: πίομαι, ἔπιον, πέπωκα, ____, ____, πιπράσκω	I sell	9
PP: ____, ____, πέπρακα, πέπραμαι, ἐπράθην πίπτω	I fall	90
PP: πεσοῦμαι, ἔπεσον, πέπτωκα, ____, ____, πιστεύω	I believe (in), have faith (in)	241
PP: πιστεύσω, ἐπίστευσα, πεπίστευκα, πεπίστευμαι, ἐπιστεύθην πλανάω	I lead astray, misguide	39
PP: πλανήσω, ἐπλάνησα, ____, πεπλάνημαι, ἐπλανήθην πλεονάζω	I grow, increase	9
PP: ____, ἐπλεόνασα, ____, ____, ____, πληθύνω	I multiply, increase	12
PP: πληθυνῶ, ἐπλήθυνα, ____, ____, ἐπληθύνθην πληρόω	I fill, finish, fulfill	86
PP: πληρώσω, ἐπλήρωσα, πεπλήρωκα, πεπλήρωμαι, ἐπληρώθην πλουτέω	I am rich, generous	12
PP: ____, ἐπλούτησα, πεπλούτηκα, ____, ____, ποιέω	I do, make	568
PP: ποιήσω, ἐποίησα, πεποίηκα, πεποίημαι, ____, ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, protect, rule	11
PP: ποιμανῶ, ἐποίμανα, ____, ____, ____, πορεύομαι	I go, live	153
PP: πορεύσομαι, ____, ____, πεπόρευμαι, ἐπορεύθην ποτίζω	I give to drink, water	15
PP: ____, ἐπότισα, πεπότικα, ____, ἐποτίσθην πράσσω	I do, perform	39
PP: πράξω, ἔπραξα, ἐπράξα, πέπραγα, ____, προάγω	I lead forth, go before	20
PP: προάξω, προήγαγον, ____, ____, ____, προεῖπον (cf. προλέγω, λέγω, εἶπον)	I foretell	12
PP: προέρχομαι, προῆλθον, ____, ____, ____, προπέμπω	I proceed	9
PP: ____, προέπεμψα, ____, ____, προεπέμφθην προσδέχομαι	I accompany, help on one's journey	9
PP: ____, προσεδεξάμην, ____, ____, ____, προσδοκάω	I receive, wait for	14
PP: ____, προσδοκῶ, ____, ____, ____, προσέρχομαι	I wait for, expect	16
PP: ____, προσῆλθον, προσελήλυθα, ____, ____, προσεύχομαι	I come to, go to	86
PP: ____, προσεύξομαι, προσηυξάμην, ____, ____, ____, προσέχω	I pray	85
PP: ____, προσέσχηκα, ____, ____, προσκαλέομαι	I attend to, pay attention to	24
PP: ____, προσεκαλεσάμην, ____, προσκέλημαι, ____, προσκαρτερέω	I summon, invite, call	29
PP: ____, προσκαρτερήσω, ____, ____, ____, προσκυνέω	I continue in/with	10
PP: ____, προσκυνήσω, προσεκύνησα, ____, ____, ____, προσλαμβάνω	I worship	60
PP: ____, προσλαμβάνω, ____, ____, ____, προσλαμβάνω	I receive, accept	12

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

PP: ____, προσέλαβον, προσείληφα, ____, ____, προστίθημι	I add to, increase	18
PP: ____, προσέθηκα, ____, ____, προσετέθη προσφέρω	I bring to, offer	47
PP: ____, προσήνεγκα, προσενήνοχα, ____, προσηνέχθην προφητεύω	I prophesy, preach	28
PP: προφηρεύσω, έπροφήτευσα, ____, ____, ____, πυνθάνομαι	I inquire, ask	12
PP: ____, έπτυθόμην, ____, ____, ____, πωλέω	I sell	22
PP: ____, έπώλησα, ____, ____, ____, ρύομαι	I rescue, deliver	17
PP: ρύσομαι, έρρυσάμην, ____, ____, έρρυσθην σαλεύω	I shake	15
PP: ____, έσάλειψα, ____, σεσάλειψαι, έσαλεύθην σαλπίζω	I sound the trumpet	12
PP: σαλπίσω, έσάλπισα, ____, ____, ____, σέβομαι	I worship	10
σιγάω	I am silent	10
PP: ____, έσίγησα, ____, σεσίμημαι, ____, σιωπάω	I am silent	10
PP: σιωπήσω, έσιώπησα, ____, ____, ____, σκανδαλίζω	I cause to stumble, cause to sin	29
PP: ____, έσκανδάλισα, ____, ____, έσκανδαλίσθην σπείρω	I sow (seed)	52
PP: ____, έσπειρα, ____, έσπαρμαι, έσπάρην σπλαγχνίζομαι	I have compassion, pity	12
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, έσπλαγχνίσθην σπουδάζω	I hasten, am eager	11
PP: σπουδάσω, έσπούδασα, ____, ____, ____, σταυρόω	I crucify	46
PP: σταυρώσω, έσταύρωσα, ____, έσταύρωμαι, έσταυρώθην στήκω (cf. ίστημι)	I stand, stand fast	10
PP: ____, ____, έστηκα, ____, ____, στηρίζω	I establish, support	13
PP: στηρίξω, έστήριξα, ____, έστήριγμα, έστηρίχθην στρέφω	I turn, change	21
PP: ____, έστρεψα, ____, ____, έστράφη συζητέω	I discuss, dispute	10
συλλαμβάνω	I seize, conceive, arrest	16
PP: συλλήμψομαι, συνέλαβον, συνείληφα, ____, συνελήμφθην συμφέρω	I bring together	15
PP: ____, συνήνεγκα, ____, ____, ____, συνάγω	I gather together, invite	59
PP: συνάξω, συνήγαγον, ____, συνήγμαι, συνήχθην συνέρχομαι	I come together	30
PP: ____, συνήλθον, συνελήλυθα, ____, ____, συνέχω	I oppress, hold fast, urge on	12
PP: συνέξω, συνέσχον, ____, ____, ____, συνίημι	I understand	26
PP: συνήσω, συνήκα, ____, ____, ____,		

### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

συνίστημι	I commend; Intrans: stand with	16
PP: ___ , συνέστησα, συνέστηκα, ___ , ___		
σφάζω	I slay, murder	10
PP: σφάζω, ἔσφαξα, ___ , ἔσφαγμαι, ἐσφάγην		
σφραγίζω	I seal, mark	15
PP: ___ , ἐσφράγισα, ___ , ἐσφράγισμαι, ἐσφραγίσθην		
σχίζω	I split, divide, tear	11
PP: σχίσω, ἔσχισα, ___ , ___ , ἐσχίσθην		
σώζω	I save, rescue	106
PP: σώσω, ἔσωσα, σέσωκα, σέσωμαι, ἐσώθην		
ταπεινός	I humble	14
PP: ταπεινώσω, ἐταπείνωσα, ___ , ___ , ἐταπεινώθην		
ταράσσω	I trouble, disturb	17
PP: ___ , ἐτάραξα, ___ , τετάραγμαi, ἐταράχθην		
τελειόω	I fulfill, make perfect	23
PP: ___ , ἐτελείωσα, τετελείωκα, τετελείωμαι, ἐτελειώθην		
τελευτάω	I die	11
PP: ___ , ἐτελεύτησα, τετελεύτηκα, ___ , ___		
τελέω	I finish, complete, fulfill	28
PP: τελέσω, ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσαι, ἐτελέσθην		
τηρέω	I keep, guard	70
PP: τηρήσω, ἐτήρησα, τετήρηκα, τετήρημαι, ἐτηρήθην		
τίθημι	I put, place, set	100
PP: θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην		
τίκτω	I give birth to, bear	18
PP: τέξομαι, ἔτεκον, ___ , ___ , ἐτέχθην		
τιμάω	I honor	21
PP: τιμήσω, ἐτίμησα, ___ , τετίμημαι, ___		
τολμάω	I dare	16
PP: τολμήσω, ἐτόλμησα, ___ , ___ , ___		
τρέφω	I feed, nourish, train	9
PP: ___ , ἔθρεψα, ___ , τέθραμμαι, ___		
τρέχω	I run	20
PP: ___ , ἔδραμον, ___ , ___ , ___		
τυγχάνω	I obtain, happen	12
PP: τεύξομαι, ἔτυχον, τέτευχα, ___ , ___		
τύπτω	I smite, hit	13
ὕγιαίνω	I am healthy	12
ὕπάγω	I go away, go depart	79
ὕπακούω	I obey, follow	21
PP: ___ , ὑπήκουσα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ὕπαντάω	I meet, go to meet	10
PP: ___ , ὑπήντησα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ὕπαρχω	I am, exist	60
ὕπομένω	I remain, endure	17
PP: ὑπομενῶ, ὑπέμεινα, ὑπομεμένηκα, ___ , ___		
ὕποστρέφω	I return, turn back	35
PP: ὑποστρέψω, ὑπέστρεψα, ___ , ___ , ___		
ὕποτάσσω	I subject, subordinate	38
PP: ___ , ὑπέταξα, ___ , ὑποτέταγμαi, ὑπετάγην		
ὕστερέω	I lack, miss	16



### Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

ύψόω	PP: ____, ύστέρησα, ύστέρηκα, ____, ύστερήθην I lift up, exalt	20
φαίνω	PP: ύψώσω, ύψωσα, ____, ____, ύψώθην I shine, appear	31
φανερύω	PP: φανήσομαι, έφανα, ____, ____, έφάνην I reveal, make known	49
φείδομαι	PP: φανερώσω, έφανέρωσα, ____, πεφανέρωμαι, έφανερώθην I spare, refrain	10
φέρω	PP: φείσομαι, έφεισάμην, ____, ____, ____, I bear, carry, endure	66
φεύγω	PP: οΐσω, ήνεγκα, ____, ____, ήνέχθην I flee, escape	29
φημί	PP: φεύξομαι, έφυγον, ____, ____, ____, I say	66
φθείρω	PP: ____, έφη, ____, ____, ____, I ruin, corrupt, destroy	9
φιλέω	PP: ____, έφθειρα, ____, ____, έφθάρην I love, like	25
φοβέομαι	PP: ____, έφίλησα, πεφίληκα, ____, ____, I fear	95
φονεύω	PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, έφοβήθην I kill, murder	12
φρονέω	PP: φονεύσω, έφόνευσα, ____, ____, ____, I think	26
φυλάσσω	PP: φρονήσω, ____, ____, ____, ____, I guard, protect	31
φυτεύω	PP: φυλάξω, έφύλαξα, ____, ____, ____, I plant	11
φωνέω	PP: ____, έφύτευσα, ____, πεφύτευμαι, έφυτεύθην I call	43
φωτίζω	PP: φωνήσω, έφώνησα, ____, ____, έφωνήθην I give light, enlighten	11
χαίρω	PP: φωτίσω, έφώτισα, ____, πεφώτισμαι, έφωτίσθην I rejoice	74
χαρίζομαι	PP: χαρήσομαι, ____, ____, ____, έχάρην I forgive, give freely	23
χορτάζω	PP: χαρίσομαι, έχαρισάμην, ____, κεχαρίσμαι, έχαρίσθην I eat to the full, am satisfied	16
χράομαι	PP: ____, έχόρτασα, ____, ____, έχορτάσθην I use, employ	11
χρηματίζω	PP: ____, έχρησάμην, ____, κέχρημαι, ____, I warn	9
χωρέω	PP: χρηματίσω, έχρημάτισα, ____, κεχρημάτισμαι, έχρηματίσθην I make room, give way	10
χωρίζω	PP: χωρήσω, έχώρησα, ____, ____, ____, I separate, depart	13
ψεύδομαι	PP: χωρίσω, έχωρισα, ____, κεχώρισμαι, έχωρίσθην I lie	12
ώφελέω	PP: ψεύσομαι, έψευσάμην, ____, ____, ____, I profit, benefit	15
	PP: ώφελήσω, ώφέλησα, ____, ____, ώφελήθην	

# Appendix 4

## Total Review Quick Starters

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Six Principal parts: λύω (PAI); λύσω (FAI); ἔλυσα (AAI); λέλυκα (RAI); λέλυμαι (RM/PI); ἐλύθην (API)

<b>Present Active</b>	<b>Future Active</b>
I loose/am loosing	I will loose (+ σ)
λύ ω	λύ σω
λύ εις	λύ σεις
λύ ει	λύ σει
λύ ομεν	λύ σομεν
λύ ετε	λύ σετε
λύ ουσι(ν)	λύ σουσι(ν)

<b>Present Mid/Pass</b>	<b>Future Middle</b>
I am loosed	I will loose myself
λύ ομαι	λύ σομαι
λύ η	λύ ση
λύ εται	λύ σεται
λυ όμεθα	λυ sóμεθα
λύ εσθε	λύ σεσθε
λύ ονται	λύ σονται

### Remember LeMoNeRs

<b>Contract Verbs</b>	<b>Future Passive</b>
ἀγαπάω	I will be loosed
ποιέω	λυθήσ ομαι
πληρόω	λυθήσ η
	λυθήσ εται
	λυθησ όμεθα
	λυθήσ εσθε
	λυθήσ ονται

Primary Active Endings:

ω, εις, ει, ομεν, ετε, ουσι(ν)

Primary Mid/Pass Endings:

ομαι, η, εται, ομεθα, εσθε, ονται

## Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

Six Principal parts:

λύω (PAI); λύσω (FAI); ἔλυσα (AAI); λέλυκα (RAI); λέλυμαι (R M/PI); ἐλύθην (API)

### Secondary Endings

Imperfect Act	1 <sup>st</sup> Aorist Act	2 <sup>nd</sup> Aorist Act	Perfect Active
I was loosing (Aug)	I loosed (Aug+ σα)	I took (Aug+Root)	I have loosed
ἔλυον	ἔλυσα	ἔλαβον	λέλυκα
ἔλυες	ἔλυσας	ἔλαβες	λέλυκας
ἔλυε(ν)	ἔλυσε(ν)	ἔλαβε(ν)	λέλυκε(ν)
ἐλύομεν	ἐλύσαμεν	ἐλάβομεν	λελύκαμεν
ἐλύετε	ἐλύσατε	ἐλάβετε	λελύκατε
ἔλυον	ἐλύσατε	ἐλάβοτε	λελύκασι(ν)

Impf Mid/Pass	1 <sup>st</sup> Aorist Mid	2 <sup>nd</sup> Aorist Mid	Perfect Mid/Pass
I was being loosed	I loosed myself	I became	I have been loosed
ἔλυόμην	ἐλύσάμην	ἔγενόμην	λέλυμαι
ἐλύου	ἐλύσῳ	ἔγένου	λέλυσαι
ἐλύετο	ἐλύσατο	ἔγένετο	λέλυται
ἔλυόμεθα	ἐλύσάμεθα	ἔγενόμεθα	λέλυμεθα
ἐλύεσθε	ἐλύσασθε	ἔγένεσθε	λέλυσθε
ἐλύοντο	ἐλύσαντο	ἔγένοντο	λέλυνται (Redup + κα)

1 <sup>st</sup> Aorist Pass	2 <sup>nd</sup> Aor Pass	Pluperfect
I was loosed	I was raised	I had loosed
ἐλύθη	ἠγέρθη	ἐλελύκει
ἐλύθης	ἠγέρθης	ἐλελύκεις
ἐλύθη	ἠγέρθη	ἐλελύκει
ἐλύθημεν	ἠγέρθημεν	ἐλελύκειμεν
ἐλύθητε	ἠγέρθητε	ἐλελύκειτε
ἐλύθησαν	ἠγέρθησαν	ἐλελύκεισαν

εἰμί: I am, I was, I will be  
 εἰμί, εἶ, ἐστίν, ἐσμέν ἐστέ, εἰσί(ν)  
 ἦμην, ἦς, ἦν ἦμεν, ἦτε, ἦσαν  
 ἔσομαι, ἔσῃ, ἔσται,  
 ἐσόμεθα, ἔσεσθε, ἔσονται

Secondary Active Endings: (Aug. or Redupl.)  
 ν, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν

Secondary Mid. Endings :  
 ομην, ου, ετο, ομεθα, εσθε, οντο

## Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

### Nouns

Nom. = Subject; Gen. = of a word; Dat. = to/by/for/at a word; Acc. = Object

	2 word (m.)	1 writing (f.)	2 temple (n.)	the (m.)	Article the (f.)	the (n.)
Nom. Sg.	λόγος	γραφή	ιερόν	ὁ	ἡ	τό
Gen. Sg.	λόγου	γραφῆς	ιεροῦ	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ
Dat. Sg.	λόγῳ	γραφῇ	ιερῷ	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ
Acc. Sg.	λόγον	γραφήν	ιερόν	τόν	τήν	τό
Nom. Pl.	λόγοι	γραφαί	ιερά	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen. Pl.	λόγων	γραφῶν	ιερῶν	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat. Pl.	λόγοις	γραφαῖς	ιεροῖς	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc. Pl.	λόγους	γραφάς	ιερά	τούς	τάς	τά

	3 grace (f.)	3 faith (f.)	3 name (n.)
Nom. Sg.	χάρις	πίστις	ὄνομα
Gen. Sg.	χάριτος	πίστεως	ὀνόματος
Dat. Sg.	χάριτι	πίστει	ὀνόματι
Acc. Sg.	χάριτα	πίστιν	ὄνομα
Nom. Pl.	χάριτες	πίστεις	ὀνόματα
Gen. Pl.	χαρίτων	πίστεων	ὀνομάτων
Dat. Pl.	χαρίσι(v)	πίστεσι(v)	ὀνομασι(v)
Acc. Pl.	χαριτας	πίστεις	ὀνόματα

All-ways remember: πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν

### Pronouns

#### Personal Pronouns

	I	you	he	she	it
Nom. Sg.	ἐγώ	σύ	αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό
Gen. Sg.	μου	σου	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ
Dat. Sg.	μοι	σοι	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ
Acc. Sg.	με	σε	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό
Nom. Pl.	ἡμεῖς	ὑμεῖς	αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά
Gen. Pl.	ἡμῶν	ὑμῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν
Dat. Pl.	ἡμῖν	ὑμῖν	αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς
Acc. Pl.	ἡμᾶς	ὑμᾶς	αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά

#### Demonstrative Pronouns

This:	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου	τούτῳ, ταύτῃ, τούτο	τούτον, ταύτην, τούτο	οὗτοι, αὗται, ταῦτα	τούτων, ταύτων, τούτων	τούτοις, ταύταις, ταῦταις	τούτους, ταύτας, ταῦτα
That:	ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεῖνη, ἐκεῖνος	ἐκεῖνη, ἐκεῖνη, ἐκεῖνος	ἐκεῖνο, ἐκεῖνη, ἐκεῖνος	(2-1-2 regular)				

#### Reciprocal Pronoun

ἀλλήλων one another

## Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

### Relative Pronouns

	who (m.)	who (f.)	which (n.)
Nom. Sg.	ὅς	ἥ	ὃ
Gen. Sg.	οὗ	ἥς	οὔ
Dat. Sg.	ᾧ	ἣ	ᾧ
Acc. Sg.	ὃν	ἣν	ὃ
Nom. Pl.	οἱ	αἱ	ἅ
Gen. Pl.	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν
Dat. Pl.	οἷς	αἶς	οἷς
Acc. Pl.	οὓς	ἄς	ἅ

### Reflexive Pronouns

ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῶ ... ἐμαυτῆς, ἐμαυτῆ ... myself  
 σεαυτοῦ, σεαυτῶ ... σεαυτῆς, σεαυτῆ ... yourself  
 ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτῆς, ἑαυτοῦ himself, herself, itself

## Participle Paradise

**Present Active Participles (while loosing(-Art), one loosing(Subst. -Noun), the soldier loosing(+Art))**

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύων
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

**Present Middle/Passive Participles (while being loosed, one being loosed...)**

	2	1	2
Nom.	λόμενος	λομένη	λόμενον
Gen.	λομένου	λομένης	λομένου

**Present Active Participle of εἰμι (while being, one being, the soldier being)**

	3	1	3
Nom.	ῶν	οὔσα	ῶν
Gen.	ῶντος	οὔσης	ῶντος

**First Aorist Active Participles (after loosing, one loosed, the soldier who loosed)**

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

**First Aorist Middle Participles (after loosing herself, one who loosed herself, ...)**

	2	1	2
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσάμενη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσάμενου	λυσάμενης	λυσάμενου

**First Aorist Passive Participles (after being loosed, one being loosed...)**

	3	1	3
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

## Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

### Second Aorists Ptc. (after seeing, after coming, after saying)...present Ptc. endings

ιδων, ιδόντος, ιδόντι ... (ειδόν I saw)  
 ἐλθών, ἐλθόντος, ἐλθόντι ... (ἦλθον I came)  
 εἰπών, εἰπόντος, εἰπόντι ... (εἶπον I said)

### Perfect Active Participles (after having loosed, one who has loosed...)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

### Perfect Middle/Passive Participles (after having been loosed, one who has been loosed)

2	1	2	
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου

### Verb Principle Parts

#### 5 verbal bad boys (cf. Appendix #4)

Present Form	Future	2nd Aorist	Perfect Aor.	Pass.
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	ἦλθον	ἐλήλυθα	---
βλέπω/ὄραω	ὄψομαι	εἶδον	έώρακα	ὄφθην
λέγω	ἐρῶ	εἶπον	εἶρηκα	ἐρρέθην
φέρω	οἴσω	ἦνεγκα	ἐνήνοχα	ἠνέχθην
ἐσθίω	φάγομαι	ἔφαγον	---	---

#### Periphrastics:

Translated tense	Periphrastic Construction
Present	Present εἰμί + Present Ptc
Imperfect	Imperfect εἶμι + Present Ptc
Future	Future εἶμι + Present Ptc
Perfect	Present εἰμί + Perf Ptc
Pluperfect	Imperfect εἶμι + Perf Ptc
Future Perfect	Future εἶμι + Perf Ptc

#### Greek Tricky Little Buggers

ἡ = Art. Nom. Sg. Fem (the)	ὁ = Art. Masc. Sg. Nom. (the)
ἦς = 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sg. IAI εἰμί you were	
ἧ = Relative Pron. Fem. (who)	ὅ = Rel. Pron. Masc. (who)
ἧς = Rel. Pron. Fem. Gen. Sg.	
ἧ = Conjunction = or, than, either	ἦν = 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sg. IAI εἰμί s/he was
ἦ = 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sg. PAsubjunctive from εἰμί (may s/he)	ἦν = Rel. Pron. Fem. Acc. Sg. (who)
αὐτή = 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sg. Fem. Nom. —she (αὐτός)	οὐ = Neg. Adv. “no”
αὕτη = Dem. Pron. Fem. Nom. Sg.—this (οὗτος)	οὗ = Rel. Pron. Gen. Sg. “who”

## Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

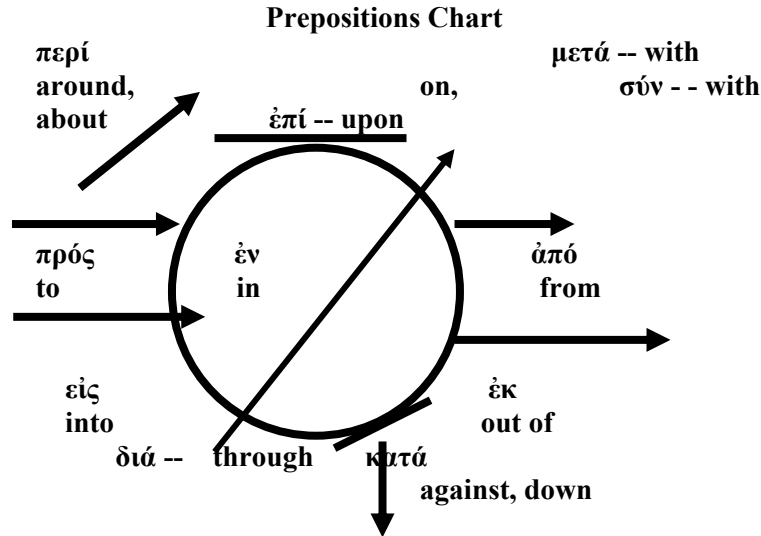
### Adjectives:

Attributive: The good person (2 forms) -- **adj has Article**  
 ὁ ἀγαθός ἄνθρωπος or ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ ἀγαθός

Predicate: The person is good. (2 forms) -- **no Article on adj**  
 ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀγαθός or ἀγαθός ὁ ἄνθρωπος

Substantive: the good one: Adjective plays noun when **no noun** modified found:

Adjective Paradigm: 2-1-2 ἀγαθός, ἀγαθή, ἀγαθόν



## Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

### Moody Review Charts: Infinitives, Imperatives, Subjunctives

<b>Infinitives</b>		<b>Imperatives</b>	
Present - to continue to loose		<b>Present</b>	<b>Aorist</b>
λύειν λύεσθαι		2 λύε	λύσον
First Aorist - to loose		3 λυέτω	λυσάτω
λύσαι λύσασθαι λυθῆναι		2 λυετε	λύσατε
Second Aorist		3 λυέτωσαν	λυσάτωσαν
λαβεῖν λαβέσθαι λαβῆναι	<b>Middle/Pass</b>	<b>Middle</b>	
Perfect -- to have loosed	2 λύου	λύσαι	
λελυκέναι λελύσθαι	3 λυέσθω	λυσάσθω	
	2 λύεσθε	λύσασθε	
	3 λυέσθωσαν	λυσάσθωσαν	
<b>Endings</b>		<b>Passive</b>	
εἶν εσθαι (Present)		λύθητι	
εἶν εσθαι ἦναι (2nd Aorist)		λυθήτω	
αι ασθαι ἦναι (1 <sup>st</sup> Aorist)		λύθητε	
ναι σθαι (Perfect)		λυθήτωσαν	

#### Endings - rap

ε	-τω	-τε	-τωσαν
ου	-σθω	-σθε	-θωσαν
υ	-τω	-τε	-τωσαν
αι	-σθω	-σθε	-θωσαν
τι	-τω	-τε	-τωσαν

**Mi Verbs** -- δίδωμι (δο); ἵστημι (στα); τίθημι (θε); δείκνυμι (δεικν)

**Present:** δίδωμι, δίδως, δίδωσι, δίδομεν, δίδοτε, δίδοασι  
Spanish endings: -μι, -α, -σι, -μεν, -τε, -ασι

**Present & Imperfect take δι—**

**Perfect:** add δ redup to the Aorist

**Imperf:** ἐδίδουν, ἐδίδους, ἐδίδου, ἐδίδομεν, ἐδίδοτε, ἐδίδοσαν

**Future:** δώσω, δώσεις, δώσει, δώσομεν, δώσετε, δώσουσι

**Aorist:** ἔδωκα, ἔδωκας, ἔδωκε, ἐδώκαμεν, ἐδώκατε, ἔδωκαν

**Subjunctive:** Present δίδῶ, δίδῳς, δίδῳ, δίδῶμεν...

**Aorist:** δῶ, δῳς, δῶ, δῶμεν ... Pres Imper: δίδου, διδότω... Aor: δός, δότω...

**Present “tense”:** immediacy, process, foreground

**Aorist “tense”:** complete, wholistic, it happened (simply), background

**Perfect “tense”:** foreground, more distant, overviewish, reflective



## Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

### Moody Review Charts: Subjunctives

#### Subjunctives (I may/might, let us)

<b>Present</b>	<b>Aorist</b>
λύω	λύσω
λύης	λύσῃς
λύῃ	λύσῃ
λύωμεν	λύσωμεν
λύητε	λύσητε
λύωσι	λύσωσι

<b>Mid/Pass</b>	<b>Middle</b>
λύωμαι	λύσωμαι
λύῃ	λύσῃ
λύηται	λύηται
λυώμεθα	λυσώμεθα
λύησθε	λύσησθε
λύωνται	λύσωνται

#### **Passive**

λυθῶ  
λυθῆς  
λυθῆ  
λυθῶμεν  
λυθητε  
λυθῶσι

#### **Endings**

-ω, -ης, -η, -ωμεν, -ητε, -ωσι (Active)

-μαι, -η, -ηται, -ωμεθα, -ησθε, -ωνται (M/P and Aor Mid)

-ῶ, -ῆς, -ῆ, -ῶμεν, -ῆτε, -ῶσι (Aor Pass)

τις/τι [someone/anything]; τίς/τί [who/which/what?];

εἷς/μία/ἓν, δύο, τρεῖς, τέσσαρες, πέντε, ἕξ, ἑπτά, ὀκτώ, ἐννέα, δέκα, δώδεκα,  
ἐκατόν, χίλιοι

Genitive: R TOP ADS: Relational [wife of], Time [during], Objective [blasphemy of God],  
Possessive [of], Agency [by], Descriptive, Subjective [lust of flesh]

Dative: II LIST: Indirect Object [spoke to him]; Interest [for]; Location [in],

Instrumental [by]; Sphere [in]; Time [on/at]; Comparative/Superlatives/Relative:...

# Appendix 5

## 27 Greek Chants

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### Chant #1: Present Active Indicative (PAI) Verb

λύω	(I loose/am loosing)	λύομεν	(we loose/are loosing)
λύεις	(you loose/are loosing)	λύετε	(you loose/are loosing)
λύει	(s/he/it looses/is loosing)	λύουσι(ν)	(they loose/are loosing)

### Chant #2: 2-1-2 Nouns

2	1	2
λόγος (word: Subject)	γραφή (writing: Subject)	ιερόν (temple: Subject)
λόγου (of a word)	γραφῆς (of a writing)	ιεροῦ (of a temple)
λόγῳ (to/by/for a word)	γραφῇ (to/by/for a writing)	ιερῷ (to/by/for a temple)
λόγον (word: Object)	γραφῆν (writing: Object)	ιερόν (temple: Object)
λόγοι (words: Subject)	γραφαί (writings: Subject)	ιερά (temples: Subject)
λόγων (of words)	γραφῶν (of writings)	ιερῶν (of temples)
λόγοις (to/by/for words)	γραφαῖς (to/by/for writings)	ιεροῖς (to/by/for temples)
λόγους (words: Object)	γραφάς (writings: Object)	ιερά (temples: Object)

### Chant #3: 11 Prepositional Moves

ἐπί	(hands pat on head)
περί	(right hand pointing finger circle head)
πρός	(finger point “to” heart)
εἰς	(hands “into” heart—collapse chest)
διά	(finger pushing again “through” the back)
ἐν	(arms “in” hugging self)
ἐκ	(finger push “out” from heart; close)
ἀπό	(arms extend out fingers pointing “out” front)
κατά	(hands push against each other in front)
σύν	(one arm wave around shoulder of invisible buddy--with)
μετά	(two arms around shoulders of invisible buddy both sides--with)

### Chant #4: Present Act Indicative (PAI) εἰμί Verb

εἰμί	(I am)	ἐσμέν	(we are)
εἶ	(you are)	ἐστέ	(you are)
ἐστίν	(s/he/it is)	εἰσί(ν)	(they are)

## Appendix 5 Greek Chants

### Chant #5: Personal Pronoun—Cow call

1 <sup>st</sup> Person Sg.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Person Sg.	1 <sup>st</sup> Person Pl.
ἐγώ (I: Subject)	σύ (you: Subject)	ἡμεῖς (we: Subject)
μου (my)	σου (your)	ἡμῶν (our)
μοι (to/for/at me)	σοι (to/for/at you)	ἡμῖν (to/for/at us)
με (me: Object)	σε (you: Object)	ἡμᾶς (us: Object)
	αὐτός (he)	
	αὐτή (she)	
	αὐτό (it)	

### Chant #6: Present Middle/Passive Indicative (PM/PI) Verb

λύομαι (I am loosed/loose myself)  
 -η, -εται, -όμεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

### Chant #7: Future Active Indicative (FAI) Verb

λύσω	(I will loose)	λύσομεν	(we will loose)
λύσεις	(you will loose)	λύσετε	(you will loose)
λύσει	(s/he/it will loose)	λύσουσι(ν)	(they will loose)

### Chant #8: Future Middle Indicative (FMI) Verb

λύσομαι (I will loose myself)  
 -η, -εται, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

### Chant #9: Imperfect Active Indicative (IAI) Verb

ἔλυον (I was loosing)  
 -ν, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

### Chant #10: Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative (IM/PI) Verb

ἐλύομην (I was being loosed)  
 -ου, -ετο, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -οντο

### Chant #11: Imperfect Act Indicative (IAI) εἰμί Verb

ἦμην	(I was)	ἦμεν	(we were)
ἦς	(you were)	ἦτε	(you were)
ἦν	(s/he/it was)	ἦσαν	(they were)

### Chant #12: 3-3-3 Nouns

3	3	3
χάρις (grace: Subject)	ὄνομα (name: Subject)	πίστις (faith: Subject)
χάριτος (of grace)	ὀνόματος (of a name)	πίστεως (of faith)
χάριτι (to/for/at grace)	ὀνόματι (to/for/at a name)	πίστει (to/for/at faith)
χάριτα (grace: Object)	ὄνομα (name: Object)	πίστιν (faith: Object)
χάριτες (graces: Subject)	ὀνόματα (names: Subject)	πίστεις (faiths: Subject)
χαρίτων (of graces)	ὀνομάτων (of names)	πίστεων (of faiths)
χάρισι(ν) (to/for/at graces)	ὀνόμασι(ν) (to/for names)	πίστεσι(ν) (to/for/at faiths)
χάριτας (graces: Object)	ὀνόματα (names: Object)	πίστεις (faiths: Object)

## Appendix 5 Greek Chants

### Chant 13: Second Aorist Active Indicative (AAI) Verb

ἔλαβον -ν, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

### Chant 14: Second Aorist Middle Indicative (AMI) Verb

ἔγενόμην, -ου, -ετο, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -οντο

### Chant #15: First Aorist Active Indicative (AAI) Verb

ἔλυσα (I loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)  
 --, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

### Chant #16: First Aorist Middle Indicative (AMI) Verb

ἔλυσάμην (I loosed myself)  
 -ω, -ατο, -άμεθα, -ασθε, -αντο

### Chant #17: First Aorist Passive Indicative (API) Verb

ἐλύθην (I was loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)  
 -ν, -ς, --, -μεν, -τε, -σαν

### Chant #18: Future Passive Indicative (FPI) Verb

λύθησομαι (I will be loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)  
 -η, -εται, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

### Chant #19: Perfect Active Indicative (RAI) Verb

ἔλυκα (I have loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)  
 --, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -σι

### Chant #20: Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative (RM/PI) Verb

ἔλυμαι (I have been loosed)  
 -σαι, -ται, -μεθα, -σθε, -νται

### Chant #XX: 5 Verbal Bad Boys (chant)—to be developed

Present Form	Future	2nd Aorist	Perfect	Aor. Pass.
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	ἦλθον	ἐλήλυθα	---
ὀράω	ὄψομαι	εἶδον	ἑώρακα	ᾤφθην
λέγω	ἔρω	εἶπον	εἶρηκα	ἔρρέθην
φέρω	οἴσω	ἦνεγκα	ἐνήνοχα	ἠνέχθην
ἐσθίω	φάγομαι	ἔφαγον	---	---

### Chant #21: Present Active Participles (PAPtc)

Present Active Participles (while loosing(-DA), one loosing(Subst. -Noun), the soldier loosing(+DA))

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύων
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

## Appendix 5 Greek Chants

### Chant #22: Aorist Active Participles (AAPtc)

**First Aorist Active Participles (after loosing, one loosed, the soldier who loosed)**

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λύσάσης	λύσαντος

**First Aorist Passive Participles (after being loosed, one being loosed...)**

	3	1	3
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

### Chant #23: Perfect Active Participles (RAPtc)

**Perfect Active Participles (after having loosed, one who has loosed...)**

	3	1	3
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

### Chant #24: Infinitive Endings (to loose)

Present	εἶν	εσθαι
Second Aor.	εἶν	εσθαι ἦναι
First Aor.	αι	ασθαι ἦναι
Perfect	ναι	σθαι

### Chant: #25: Subjunctive (I may loose)

λύω, -λυης, λυη, λύωμεν, λύητε, λύωσι(ν) **Present Active Subj.**

λύωμαι, -η, ηται, -ωμεθα, -ησθε, -ωνται **Present Mid./Pass. Subj.**

### Chant #26: Imperative Endings Chant—you loose

**Present (e toe-te-toesan, etc.)**

-ε, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν **(Active)**  
 -ου, -σθω, -σθε, -σθωσαν **(M/Pass)**

**First Aorist**

-ν, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν **(Active)**  
 -αι, -σθω, -σθε, -σθωσαν **(Mid)**  
 -τι, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν **(Pass)**

### Chant #27: -μι Verb endings (Spanish endings)—δίδωμι (I give)

δίδωμι: -μι, -ς, -σι, -μεν, -τε, -ασι

### Chant #28: Counting to ten

εἷς	1	ἕξ	6
δύο	2	ἑπτὰ	7
τρεῖς	3	ὀκτώ	8
τέσσαρες	4	ἐννέα	9
πέντε	5	δέκα	10

### Chant #29 :

**Genitive = TP ROADS:** time [--], possession, relational, objective, agency, descriptive, subjective

**Dative = II LIST:** indirect obj., interest, location, instrumental, sphere, time [\*]

## Appendix 7

### Lord's Prayer (Mat. 6:9b-13)

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Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·  
ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·  
ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·  
γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,  
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·  
τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον  
δοῦς ἡμῖν σήμερον·  
καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν,  
ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν  
τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν·  
καὶ μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς  
πειρασμὸν,  
ἀλλὰ ῥῦσαι ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ.

# English-Greek Glossary

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## Words Occurring Nine or More Times in the New Testament

abandon, I abandon	καταλείπω
able	ικανός, -ή, -όν
able, I am able	δύναμαι
able, I am able	ισχύω
abolish, I abolish	καταργέω
abound, I abound	περισσεύω
about	περί (+ gen.)
about	περί (+ acc.)
about	ὡς
about	ὡσεὶ
about to, I am about to	μέλλω
above	ἄνω
above	ἐπάνω
above	ἐπάνω (+ gen.)
above	ἐπί (+ dat.)
above	ὑπέρ (+ acc.)
above all	μάλιστα
Abraham	Ἀβραάμ, ὁ
abyss	ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ
accept, I accept	παραλαμβάνω
accept, I accept	προσλαμβάνω
accompany, I accompany	ἀκολουθέω
accompany, I accompany	προπέμπω
according to	κατά (+ acc.)
account, I account	λογίζομαι
accurately	ἀκριβῶς
accusation	αἰτία, -ας, ἡ
accuse, I accuse	κατηγορέω
accuser (devil)	σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
Achaia	Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ
achieve, I achieve	κατεργάζομαι
Adam	Ἀδάμ, ὁ
add to, I add to	προστίθημι
admit, I admit	ἐξομολογέω
adorn, I adorn	κοσμέω
adultery, I commit adultery	μοιχεύω
afar	μακρόθεν
afford, I afford	παρέχω
after	μετά (+ acc.)
after	ὀπίσω
afterward	ὑστερος, -α, -ον
again	ἄνωθεν
again	πάλιν

## English-Greek Glossary

against	κατά (+ gen.)
against	μετά (+ gen.)
against	πρός (+ acc.)
age	αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ
Agrippa	Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ
akin to	συγγενής, -ες
alas	οὐαί
alien	ξένος, -η, -ον
alive, I make alive	ζωοποιέω
all	ἅπας, -ασα, -αν
all	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν
Almighty	παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ
alms	ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ
alone	μόνος, -η, -ον
alongside of	παρά (+ acc.)
already	ἤδη
also	καί
altar	θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό
always	πάντοτε
am amazed, I am amazed	ἐξίστημι
am, I am	γίνομαι
am, I am	εἰμί
am, I am	ὑπάρχω
amaze, I amaze	ἐξίστημι
amazed, I am amazed	ἐκπλήσσομαι
amen	ἀμήν
among	ἐν (+ dat.)
Ananias	Ἀνανίας, -ου, ὁ
ancestor	πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ
ancient	ἀρχαῖος, -αία, αἶον
and	δέ
and	καί
and	τέ
and from there	κακεῖθεν
and I	καγώ
and if	κἄν
and not	μήτε
and not	οὐδέ
and not	οὔτε
and that one	κακεῖνος, -η, -ο
and then	κακεῖθεν
and there	κακεῖ
Andrew	Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ
angel	ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ
anger	θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ
anger	ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ
animal	ζῷον, -ου, τό
announce, I announce	ἀναγγέλλω
announce, I announce	ἀπαγγέλλω
announce, I announce	ἐπαγγέλλομαι
anoint, I anoint	ἀλείφω



## English-Greek Glossary

Anointed one	Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ
another	ἄλλος, -η, -ον
another	ἕτερος, -α, -ον
another's	ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον
answer, I answer	ἀποκρίνομαι
Antioch	Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ
anxious, I am anxious	μεριμνάω
any	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν
anyone	τις, τι
apart from	χωρίς (+ gen.)
Apollo	Ἀπολλῶς, -ῶ, ὁ
apostle	ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ
appear, I appear	ἐπέρχομαι
appear, I appear	φαίνω
appearance	πρόσωπον, -ου, τό
appoint, I appoint	καθίστημι/καθιστάνω
apportion, I apportion	μετρέω
apprentice	μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ
approach, I approach	παρίστημι
approve, I approve	δοκιμάζω
archetype	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
arm	χεῖρ, χειρός, ἡ
army	παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
around	περί (+ acc.)
arrest, I arrest	ἄγω
arrest, I arrest	ἐπιλαμβάνομαι
arrest, I arrest	συλλαμβάνω
arrival	παρουσία, -ας, ἡ
arrive, I arrive	καταντάω
arrive, I arrive	παρέρχομαι
arrive, I arrive	παραγίνομαι
arrived, I have arrived	πάρειμι
as	καθάπερ
as	καθώς
as	οἷος, -α, -ον
as	ὡς
as	ὡσεὶ
as a gift	δωρέαν
as far as	ἄχρι, ἄχρις (+ gen.)
as far as	ἕως (+ gen.)
as far as	μέχρι (+ gen.)
as great as	ὅσος, -η, -ον
as many as	ὅσος, -η, -ον
ascend, I ascend	ἀναβαίνω
ashamed, I am ashamed	ἐπαισχύνομαι
Asia	Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ
ask, I ask	αἰτέω
ask, I ask	δεόμαι
ask, I ask	ἐπερωτάω
ask, I ask	ἐρωτάω
ask, I ask	πυνθάνομαι

## English-Greek Glossary

assembly	ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ
assistant	ὕπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ
astonished, I am astonished	ἐκπλήσσομαι
astray, I lead astray	πλανάω
at	ἐπί (+ dat.)
at	παρά (+ acc.)
at	πρός (+ dat.)
at all	πῶς
at all times	πάντοτε
at some time	ποτέ
at that time	τότε
at the same time	ἅμα
attack, I attack	ἐπέρχομαι
attack, I attack	ἐπίστημι
attain, I attain	κρατέω
attend to, I attend to	προσέχω
authority	ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ
away	ἔξω
Babylon	Βαβυλῶν, -ῶνος, ἡ
bad	κακός, -ή, -όν
bad	πονηρός, -ά, -όν
badly	κακῶς
baptism	βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό
Baptist (John the Baptist)	βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ
baptize, I baptize	βαπτίζω
Barabbas	Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
Barnabas	Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
barracks	παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
basis	θεμελιον, -ου, τό
bear witness, I bear witness	μαρτυρέω
bear, I bear	βαστάζω
bear, I bear	τίκτω
bear, I bear	φέρω
beat, I beat	δέρω
beautiful	καλός, -ή, -όν
beautifully	καλῶς
because of	διά (+ acc.)
because	διότι
because	ἐπεί
because	ἐπειδή
because	ὅτι
because of	χάριν (+ gen.)
become, I become	γίνομαι
bed	κλίνη, -ης, ἡ
bed	κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ
before	ἔμπροσθεν
before	ἐνώπιον (+ gen.)
before	πρίν (+ gen.)
before	πρό (+ gen.)

## English-Greek Glossary

before	πρότερος, -α, -ον
beg, I beg	δεόμαι
begin, I begin (in middle voice)	ἄρχω
beginning	ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
behavior	ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ
behind	μετά ( + acc.)
behind	ὀπίσω
behold! (you) behold!	ἰδοῦ (see εἶδον)
behold, (you) behold	ἴδε
belief	πίστις, -εως, ἡ
believe (in), I believe (in)	πιστεύω
believer (subst.)	πιστός, -ή, -όν
belly	γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ
belly	κοιλία, -ας, ἡ
belong to one	ἴδιος, -α, -ον
beloved	ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν
beloved	φίλος, -η, -ον
below	κάτω
below	ὑποκάτω
benefit, I benefit	ὠφελέω
beside	παρά (+ dat.)
Bethany	Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ
betray, I betray	παραδίδωμι
better	κρείσσων/κρειπτων, -ον
between	μεταξύ
between	μεταξύ ( + gen.)
beyond	πέραν (+ gen.)
bind, I bind	δέω
bird	πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό
birth to, I give birth to	γεννάω
birth to, I give birth to	τίκτω
blaspheme, I blaspheme	βλασφημέω
blasphemy	βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ
bless, I bless	εὐλογέω
blessed	μακάριος, -α, -ον
blessing	εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ
blind (person)	τυφλός, -ή, -όν
blood	αἷμα, -ατος, τό
blow	πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ
boast, I boast	καυχάομαι
boasting	καύχημα, -ατος, τό
boasting	καύχησις, -εως, ἡ
boat	πλοῖον, -ου, τό
body	σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ
boldness	παρρησία, -ας, ἡ
bond	δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ
book	βιβλίον, -ου, τό
book	βίβλος, -ου, ἡ
both	ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α
boundary	ὄριον, -ου, τό

## English-Greek Glossary

bowels	σπλάγγον, -ου, τό
bowl	φιάλη, -ης, ή
boy	παῖς, παιδός, ό, ή
branch	κλάδος, -ου, ό
bread	ἄρτος, -ου, ό
break, I break	κλάω
breath	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
bridegroom	νυμφίος, -ου, ό
bright	λαμπρός, -ά, -όν
bright	λευκός, -ή, -όν
bring down, I bring down	κατάγω
bring out, I bring out	ἐξάγω
bring to naught, I bring to naught	καταργέω
bring to, I bring to	προσφέρω
bring together, I bring together	συμφέρω
bring up, I bring up	ἀναφέρω
bring, I bring	ἄγω
bring, I bring	κομίζω
brother	ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ό
build, I build	οικοδομέω
building	οικοδομή, -ῆς, ή
burn down, I burn down	κατακαίω
burn, I burn	καίω
bury, I bury	θάπτω
but	ἀλλά
but	δέ
but	πλήν
but not	μηδέ
buy, I buy	ἀγοράζω
by	ἀπό (+ gen.)
by	διά (+ gen.)
by	ἐν (+ dat.)
by	μετά (+ gen.)
by	παρά (+ gen.)
by	πρός (+ dat.)
by	ὑπό (+ gen.)
Caesar	Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ό
Caesarea	Καισάρεια, -ας, ή
Caiaphas	Καϊάφας, -α, ό
calculate, I calculate	λογίζομαι
call	κλήσις, -εως, ή
call, I call	ἐπικαλέω
call, I call	καλέω
call, I call	παρακαλέω
call, I call	προσκαλέομαι
call, I call	φωνέω
called	κλητός, -ή -όν
calling	κλήσις, -εως, ή
camp	παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ή

## English-Greek Glossary

Capernaum	Καφαρναούμ, ἡ
captain	ἐκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ
captain	στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ
care for, I care for	ἐπισκέπτομαι
carefully	ἀκριβῶς
carry through,	
I carry through	διαφέρω
carry, I carry	βαστάζω
carry, I carry	φέρω
cast out, I cast out	ἐκβάλλω
catch, I catch	ἐπιλαμβάνομαι
catch, I catch	καταλαμβάνω
cause	αἰτία, -ας, ἡ
cause of stumbling	σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό
cause to rise,	
I cause to rise	ἀνίστημι
cause to sin,	
I cause to sin	σκανδαλίζω
cause to stumble,	
I cause to stumble	σκανδαλίζω
cease, I cease	παύω
centurion	ἐκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ
Cephas	Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
chain	ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ
change my mind,	
I change my mind	μετανοέω
change, I change	στρέφω
charge, I charge	παραγγέλλω
chaste	παρθένος, -ου, ἡ/ὁ
chief priest	ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ
child	νήπιος, -α, -ον
child	παιδίον, -ου, τό
child	παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ
child	τέκνον, -ου, τό
choose, I choose	ἐκλέγομαι
chosen	ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν
Christ	Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ
church	ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ
church (unified)	σῶμα, -ατος, τό
circumcise, I circumcise	περιτέμνω
circumcision	περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ
city	πόλις, -εως, ἡ
clean	καθαρός, -ά, -όν
cleanse, I cleanse	καθαρίζω
clothe, I clothe	ἐνδύω
clothe, I clothe	περιβάλλω
cloud	νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ
cock	ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ
colt	πῶλος, -ου, ὁ
come down, I come down	κατέρχομαι
come in, I come in	εἰσέρχομαι

## English-Greek Glossary

come near, I come near	ἐγγίζω
come to know,	
I come to know	ἐπιγινώσκω
come to, I come to	καταντάω
come to, I come to	προσέρχομαι
come together,	
I come together	συνέρχομαι
come upon, I come upon	ἐπέρχομαι
come upon, I come upon	ἐπιπίπτω
come upon, I come upon	ἐφίστημι
come!	δεῦτε
come, I come	ἔρχομαι
come, I come	παραγίνομαι
come, I have come	ἦκω
coming	παρουσία, -ας, ἡ
command, I command	διατάσσω
command, I command	ἐντέλλομαι
command, I command	ἐπιτάσσω
command, I command	κελεύω
command, I command	παραγγέλλω
commander	στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ
commandment	ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ
commend, I commend	συνίστημι
commit adultery,	
I commit adultery	μοιχεύω
common	κοινός, -ή, -όν
communion	κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ
comparable	ἄξιος, -α, -ον
compare, I compare	ὁμοιόω
compassion	σπλάγγνον, -ου, τό
compassion,	
I have compassion	σπλαγχνίζομαι
compel, I compel	ἀναγκάζω
complete	τέλειος, -α, -ον
complete, I complete	ἐπιτελέω
complete, I complete	τελέω
conceal, I conceal	κρύπτω
conceive, I conceive	συλλαμβάνω
concerning	περί (+ gen.)
condemn, I condemn	κατακρίνω
condemnation	κρίσις, -εως, ἡ
confess, I confess	ἐξομολογέω
confess, I confess	ὁμολογέω
confidence	παρρησία, -ας, ἡ
conflict	πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ
confuse, I confuse	ἐξίστημι
congregation	ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ
conquer, I conquer	καθαίρω
conquer, I conquer	νικάω
conscience	συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ
consecrate, I consecrate	ἀγιάζω

## English-Greek Glossary

consecrated	ἅγιος, -ια, -ον
consider! (you) consider	ἰδοῦ (see εἶδον)
consider, I consider	ἐμβλέπω
consider, I consider	κατανοέω
considerable	ικανός, -ή, -όν
consolation	παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ
console, I console	παρακαλέω
consume, I consume	κατακαίω
continue in/with, I continue in/with	προσκαρτερέω
continue, I continue	ἐπιμένω
convict, I convict	ἐλέγχω
convince, I convince	πειθω
corner	γωνία, -ας, ἡ
corpse	σῶμα, -ατος, τό
corrupt, I corrupt	φθείρω
costly	τίμιος, -α, -ον
couch	κλίνη, -ης, ἡ
council	συνέδριον, -ου, τό
counsel	βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ
country	ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ
country (open)	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
courtyard	αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ
covenant	διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ
covetousness	πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ
create, I create	κτίζω
crippled	χωλός, -ή, -όν
crop	καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ
cross	σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ
crowd	λαός, -οῦ, ὁ
crowd	ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ
crown	στέφανος, -ου, ὁ
crucify, I crucify	σταυρόω
crumb	κλάσμα, -ατος, τό
cry aloud, I cry aloud	βοάω
cry out, I cry out	κράζω
crying	κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ
cup	ποτήριον, -ου, τό
cup	φιάλη, -ης, ἡ
custom	ἔθος, -ους, τό
cut off, I cut off	ἀφαιρέω
cut off, I cut off	ἐκκόπτω
cut out, I cut out	ἐκκόπτω
Damascus	Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ
danger	κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ
dare, I dare	τολμάω
darkness	σκοτία, -ας, ἡ
darkness	σκότος, -ους, τό
daughter	θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ
David	Δαβίδ, ὁ
dawn	ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ

## English-Greek Glossary

day	ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ
daylight	ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ
deacon	διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ
dead	νεκρός, -ά, -όν
dead person (subst.)	νεκρός, -ά, -όν
deaf	κωφός, -ή, -όν
death	θάνατος, -ου, ὁ
debate, I debate	διαλογίζομαι
deceit	δόλος, -ου, ὁ
decide, I decide	κρίνω
decision	κρίμα, -ατος, τό
declare, I declare	λέγω
decree	διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ
deed	ἔργον, -ου, τό
deed	πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό
defend myself, I defend myself	ἀπολογέομαι
defile, I defile	κοινόω
delight	χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ
deliver, I deliver	ἐπιδίδωμι
deliver, I deliver	ῥύομαι
deliverance	σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ
delusion	πλάνη, -ης, ἡ
demon	δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό
demonstrate, I demonstrate	ἐνδείκνυμι
denarius (silver coin)	δηνᾶριον, -ου, τό
deny, I deny	ἀπαρνέομαι
deny, I deny	ἀρνέομαι
depart, I depart	ἀναχωρέω
depart, I depart	ἀπέρχομαι
depart, I depart	ἀφίστημι
depart, I depart	μεταβαίνω
depart, I depart	ὑπάγω
depart, I depart	χωρίζω
descend, I descend	καταβαίνω
descendant	τέκνον, -ου, τό
descendant	υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ
descendants	σπέρμα, -ατος, τό
desert	ἔρημος, -ου, ἡ
deserted	ἔρημος, -ον
desire	ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ
desire	θέλημα, -ατος, τό
desire, I desire	ἐπιθυμέω
desire, I desire	ἐπιποθέω
desire, I desire	ζητέω
desire, I desire	θέλω
despise, I despise	ἐξουθενέω
despise, I despise	καταφρονέω
destroy, I destroy	ἀπόλλυμι
destroy, I destroy	καθαιρέω



## English-Greek Glossary

destroy, I destroy	καταλύω
destroy, I destroy	λύω
destroy, I destroy	φθείρω
destruction	ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ
determine, I determine	βούλομαι
devil	διάβολος, -ον
devour, I devour	κατεσθίω
die, I die	ἀποθνήσκω
die, I die	θνήσκω
die, I die (in middle voice)	ἀπόλλυμι
differ, I differ	διαφέρω
diligence	σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ
dine, I dine	κατάκειμαι
disbelieve, I disbelieve	ἀπειθέω
disciple	μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ
discriminate,	
I discriminate	διακρίνω
discuss, I discuss	συζητέω
disease	νόσος, -ου, ἡ
dishonest	ἄδικος, -ον
disobey, I disobey	ἀπειθέω
dispute	στάσις, -εως, ἡ
dispute, I dispute	διαλέγομαι
dispute, I dispute	συζητέω
distant, I am distant	ἀπέχω
distracted, I am distracted	μεριμνάω
distribute, I distribute	διαμερίζω
disturb, I disturb	ταράσσω
diverse	ποικίλος, -η, -ον
divide, I divide	σχίζω
divide, I divide	διαμερίζω
divide, I divide	μερίζω
divorce, I divorce	ἀπολύω
do good, I do good	ἀγαθοποιέω
do wrong, I do wrong	ἀδικέω
do, I do	ποιέω
do, I do	πράσσω
donkey, young donkey	πῶλος, -ου, ὁ
door	θύρα, -ας, ἡ
door	πύλη, -ης, ἡ
dove	περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ
down	κάτω
down from	κατά (+ gen.)
dragon	δράκων, -οντος, ὁ
drink, I drink	πίνω
drink, I give to drink	ποτίζω
dry up, I dry up	ξηραίνω
dumb/mute	κωφός, -ή, -όν
during	διά (+ gen.)
during	κατά (+ acc.)
dwell, I dwell	κατοικέω

## English-Greek Glossary

each	ἀνά (+ acc.)
each	ἕκαστος, -η, -ον
eager, I am eager	σπουδάζω
eagerness	σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ
ear	οὖς, ὠτός, τό
earlier	πρώτος, -η, -ον
early	πρωί
early in the morning	πρωί
earth	γῆ, γῆς, ἡ
earthquake	σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ
east	ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ
eat to the full, I eat to the full	χορτάζω
eat up, I eat up	κατεσθίω
eat, I eat	γεύομαι
eat, I eat	ἐσθίω
eating	βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ
edification	οικοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ
edify, I edify	οικοδομέω
educate, I educate	παιδεύω
Egypt	Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ
either/or	ἢ
elder	πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον
elect	ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν
Elijah	Ἡλίας, -ου, ὁ
Elizabeth	Ἑλισάβετ, ἡ
embark, I embark	ἐμβαίνω
employ, I employ	χράομαι
empty	κενός, -ή, -όν
end	ἔσχατος, -η, -ον
end	τέλος, -ους, τό
endurance	ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ
endure, I endure	ἀνέχω
endure, I endure	πάσχω
endure, I endure	ὑπομένω
endure, I endure	φέρω
enemy	ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν
enlighten, I enlighten	φωτίζω
enter, I enter	εἰσέρχομαι
enter, I enter	εἰσπορεύομαι
entertain, I entertain	ξενίζω
entirely	ὅλος, -η, -ον
entrance	πυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ
entreaty	δέησις, -εως, ἡ
entrust, I entrust	δίδωμι
entrust, I entrust	παραδίδωμι
envy	φθόνος, -ου, ὁ
Ephesus	Ἐφεσος, -ου, ἡ
epistle	ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ
erect, I erect	οικοδομέω
error	πλάγη, -ης, ἡ

## English-Greek Glossary

escape, I escape	φεύγω
especially	μάλιστα
establish, I establish	στηρίζω
eternal	αιώνιος, -α, -ον
eternity	αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ
even	γέ
even	ἔτι
even	καί
even as	καθάπερ
even as	καθώς
even as	ὡσπερ
evening	ἕσπερος, -α, -ον
ever	ποτέ
every	ἕκαστος, -η, -ον
every	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν
evil	κακία, -ας, ἡ
evil	κακός, -ή, -όν
evil	πονηρός, -ά, -όν
evil spirit	δαμόνιον, -ου, τό
exalt, I exalt	ὑψόω
exalted	ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν
examine, I examine	ἀνακρίνω
example	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
exceedingly	λίαν
exceedingly	σφόδρα
except	ἀλλά
except	πλήν (+ gen.)
excuse, I make excuse	παραιτέομαι
exhort, I exhort	παρακαλέω
exhortation	παρακλήσις, -εως, ἡ
exist, I exist	ὑπάρχω
expect, I expect	προσδοκάω
explain, I explain	δείκνυμι
expose, I expose	ἐλέγχω
exult, I exult	ἀγαλλιάω
eye	ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ
face	πρόσωπον, -ου, τό
faction	αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ
fail, I fail	ἐκπίπτω
faith	πίστις, -εως, ἡ
faithful	πιστός, -ή, -όν
faithless	ἄπιστος, -ον
fall asleep, I fall asleep	κοιμάομαι
fall away, I fall away	ἐκπίπτω
fall upon, I fall upon	ἐπιπίπτω
fall, I fall	πίπτω
false prophet	ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ὁ
falsehood	ψεύδος, -ους, τό
family	γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ
family	γένος, -ους, τό
famine	λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ,

## English-Greek Glossary

far away (from)	μακράν
farmer	γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ
fast, I fast	νηστεύω
father	πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ
father,	
I become the father of	γεννάω
favor	εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ
favor	χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ
favor	χάρισμα, -ατος, τό
fear	φόβος, -ου, ὁ
fear, I fear	φοβέομαι
feast	ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ
feed, I feed	βόσκω
feed, I feed	τρέφω
Felix	Φῆλιξ, -ικος, ὁ
fellow slave	σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ
fellow worker	συνεργός, -όν
fellow countryperson	συγγενής, -ές
fellowship	κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ
Festus	Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ
fetter	δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ
few	ὀλίγος, -η, -ον
field	ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ
field	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
field	χωρίον, -ου, τό
fig tree	συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ
fill, I fill	γέμω
fill, I fill	πίμπλημι
fill, I fill	πληρόω
find, I find	εὐρίσκω
finish, I finish	ἐπιτελέω
finish, I finish	πληρόω
finish, I finish	τελέω
fire	πῦρ, -ός, τό
first	ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
first	πρῶτος, -η, -ον
first fruits	ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
fish	ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ
fish net	δίκτυον, -ου, τό
fit, I fit	καταρτίζω
five	πέντε
flee, I flee	φεύγω
flesh	σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ
follow, I follow	ἀκολουθέω
follow, I follow	ὑπακούω
food	ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ
food	βρῶμα, -ατος, τό
food	βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ
food	τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ
fool (subst.)	μωρός, -ά, -όν
foolish	ἄφρων, -ον

## English-Greek Glossary

foolish	μωρός, -ά, -όν
foot	πούς, ποδός, ό
for	άντί (+ gen.)
for	γάρ
for	έπει
for	έπί (+ acc.)
for	ότι
for	πρός (+ gen.)
for	ύπέρ (+ gen.)
for the sake of	χάριν (+ gen.)
for this reason	διό
forbid, I forbid	κωλύω
foreign	ξένος, -η, -ον
foretell, I foretell	προεΐπον (cf. προλέγω)
forgive, I forgive	άφήμι
forgive, I forgive	χαρίζομαι
former	πρότερος, -α, -ον
fornication	πορνεία, -ας, ή
fornicator	πόρνος, -ου, ό
forsake, I forsake	έγκαταλείπω
fortress	παρεμβολή, -ής, ή
fortunate	μακάριος, -α, -ον
forty	τεσσαράκοντα
foundation	θεμελιον, -ου, τό
foundation	θεμέλιος, -ου, ό
foundation	καταβολή, -ής, ή
fountain	πηγή, -ής, ή
four	τέσσαρες, -α
fourth (part)	τέταρτος, -η, -ον
free	έλεύθερος, -α, -ον
freedom	έλευθερία, -ας, ή
frequently	πολλάκις
friend	φίλος, -η, -ον
from	άπό (+ gen.)
from	έκ (+ gen.)
from	παρά (+ gen.)
from afar	μακρόθεν
from above	άνωθεν
from here	έντεϋθεν
from Nazareth	Ναζωραΐος, -ου, ό
from that place	έκειθεν
from this	έντεϋθεν
from where	όθεν
from where?	πόθεν
from within	έσωθεν
from without	έξωθεν
fruit	καρπός, -οϋ, ό
fulfill, I fulfill	πληρώω
fulfill, I fulfill	τελειόω
fulfill, I fulfill	τελέω
full	μεστός, -ή, -όν

## English-Greek Glossary

full	πλήρης, -ες
fullness	πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό
gain, I gain	κερδαίνω
Galilean	Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον
Galilee	Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ
garment	ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό
gate	πύλη, -ης, ἡ
gateway	πυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ
gather together, I gather together	συνάγω
gaze upon, I gaze upon	ἀτενίζω
Gehenna	γέεννα, -ης, ἡ
generation	γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ
generous, I am generous	πλουτέω
Gentile	Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ
Gentiles	ἄκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ
Gentiles	ἔθνος, -ους, τό
gentleness	πραύτης, -ητος, ἡ
gift	δωρέα, -ᾶς, ἡ
gift	δῶρον, -ου, τό
gift	χάρισμα, -ατος, τό
girl	θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ
girl	παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ
give back, I give back	ἀποδίδωμι
give freely, I give freely	χαρίζομαι
give thanks, I give thanks	εὐχαριστέω
give way, I give way	χωρέω
give, I give	δίδωμι
glad, I am glad	ἀγαλλιάω
glorify, I glorify	δοξάζω
glory	δόξα, -ης, ἡ
go away, I go away	ὑπάγω
go before, I go before	προάγω
go down, I go down	καταβαίνω
go down, I go down	κατέρχομαι
go in, I go in	εἰσέρχομαι
go in, I go in	εἰσπορεύομαι
go out, I go out	ἐκπορεύομαι
go out, I go out	ἐξέρχομαι
go to meet, I go to meet	ὑπαντάω
go to, I go to	προσέρχομαι
go up, I go up	ἀναβαίνω
go, I go	πορεύομαι
go, I go	ἔρχομαι
go, I go	ὑπάγω
goal	τέλος, -ους, τό
God	θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ
god	θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ
God	οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ
goddess	θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ
godless	ἀσεβής, -ές

## English-Greek Glossary

godliness	εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ
gold	χρυσίον, -ου, τό
gold	χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ
golden	χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν
good	ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν
good	καλός, -ή, -όν
good news	εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό
good will	εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ
goodness	χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ
goods (pl)	σκεῦος, -ους, τό
gospel	εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό
governor	ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ
grace (divine)	χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ
grain	σίτος, -ου, ὁ
grasp, I grasp	κρατέω
grass	χόρτος, -ου, ὁ
grave	μνημεῖον, -ου, τό
graze, I graze	βόσκω
great	μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα
great	πολύς, πολλή, πολύ
greater	περισσότερος, -α, -ον,
greatly	λίαν
greatly	σφόδρα
greediness	πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ
Greek	Ἕλληνας, -ηνος, ὁ
greet, I greet	ἀσπάζομαι
greeting	ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ
grief	λύπη, -ης, ἡ
grieve, I grieve	λυπέω
grieve, I grieve	πενθέω
grow, I grow	αὐξάνω
grow, I grow	πλεονάζω
guard (a guard)	φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ
guard, I guard	τηρέω
guard, I guard	φυλάσσω
guide, I guide	ἡγέομαι
guile	δόλος, -ου, ὁ
guilty	ἔνοχος, -ον
Hades (hell)	ᾅδης, -ου, ὁ
hair	θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ
hand	χεῖρ, χειρός, ἡ
hand over, I hand over	ἐπιδίδωμι
hand over, I hand over	παραδίδωμι
happen, I happen	γίνομαι
happen, I happen	τυγχάνω
happy	μακάριος, -α, -ον
harvest	θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ
harvest, I harvest	θερίζω
haste	σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ
hasten, I hasten	σπουδάζω
hate, I hate	μισέω

## English-Greek Glossary

have faith (in), I have faith (in)	πιστεύω
have, I have	ἔχω
hay	χόρτος, -ου, ὁ
he	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
he	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
head	κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ
heal, I heal	θεραπεύω
heal, I heal	ιάομαι
healthy	ὑγιής, -ές
healthy, I am healthy	ισχύω
healthy, I am healthy	ὑγιαίνω
hear, I hear	ἀκούω
hearing	ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ
heart	καρδία, -ας, ἡ
heart	σπλάγνον, -ου, τό
heathen	Ἕλληνας, -ηνας, ὁ
heathen/Gentiles	ἔθνος, -ους, τό
heaven	οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ
heavenly	ἐπουράνιος, -ιον
heavenly	οὐράνιος, -ον
heir	κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ
hell	γέεννα, -ης, ἡ
hell (Hades)	ᾅδης, -ου, ὁ
help on one's journey, I help on one's journey	προπέμπω
helper	συνεργός, -όν
here	ᾧδε
Herod	Ἡρώδης, -ου, ὁ
hidden	κρυπτός, -ή, -όν
hide, I hide	κρύπτω
high	ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν
high priest	ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ
highest	ὑψιστος, -η, -ον
hill	ὄρος, -ους, τό
hinder, I hinder	κωλύω
Hinnom Valley	γέεννα, -ης, ἡ
hit, I hit	πατάσσω
hit, I hit	τύπτω
hither	ᾧδε
hold back, I hold back	κατέχω
hold fast, I hold fast	κατέχω
hold fast, I hold fast	συνέχω
holiness	ἀγιασμός, -ου, ὁ
holy	ἅγιος, -ια, -ον
holy, I make holy	ἀγιάζω
honest	ἀληθής, -ές
honor	τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ
honor, I honor	δοξάζω
honor, I honor	τιμάω
hope	ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ



## English-Greek Glossary

hope, I hope	ἐλπίζω
horn	κέρας, -ατος, τό
horse	ἵππος, -ου, ὁ
hostile	ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν
hour	ὥρα, -ας, ἡ
house	οἰκία, -ας, ἡ
house	οἶκος, -ου, ὁ
house master	οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
householder	οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
how	ὅπως
how great?	πόσος, -η, -ον
how much?	πόσος, -η, -ον
how?	πῶς
however	πλήν
human	ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ
humankind	κόσμος, -ου, ὁ
humble, I humble	ταπεινῶ
humility	πραύτης, -ητος, ἡ
hunger	λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ,
hunger, I hunger	πεινάω
husband	ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ
husband	ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ
hypocrite	ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ
I	ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν
I also	καὶ γὰρ
I die	τελευτάω
I manifest	ἐμφανίζω
I proclaim	κηρύσσω
I sleep	καθεύδω
I stand	ἵστημι
idol	εἶδωλον, -ου, τό
if	ἐάν
if	εἰ
if	εἴτε
ignorant	ἄφρων, -ον
image	εἶδωλον, -ου, τό
image	εἰκόν, -όνος, ἡ
image	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
immediately	ἄρτι
immediately	εὐθέως
immediately	εὐθύς
immediately	παραχρῆμα
immorality	πορνεία, -ας, ἡ
impious	ἀσεβής, -ές
impossible	ἀδύνατος, -ον
impure	ἀκάθαρτος, -ον
impurity	ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ
in	ἐν (+ dat.)
in	ἐπί (+ dat.)
in	ἔσω
in behalf of, for	ὑπέρ (+ gen.)

## English-Greek Glossary

in front of	ἔμπροσθεν
in order that	ἐπί (+ acc.)
in order that	ἵνα
in order that	ὅπως
in order that	ὥστε
in presence of	παρά (+ dat.)
in this manner	οὕτως, οὕτω
in vain	κενός, -ή, -όν
incapable	ἀδύνατος, -ον
increase, I increase	αὐξάνω
increase, I increase	πλεονάζω
increase, I increase	πληθύνω
increase, I increase	προστίθημι
indeed	γέ
indeed	μέν
indeed	μήν
infant	νήπιος, -α, -ον
infant	παιδίον, -ου, τό
inflict upon, I inflict upon	ἐπιτίθημι
inhabit, I inhabit	κατοικέω
inherit, I inherit	κληρονομέω
inheritance	κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ
injustice	ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ
inquire, I inquire	πυνθάνομαι
inside	ἔσω
inside	ἔσωθεν
instead of	ἀντί (+ gen.)
instruction	διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ
insult, I insult	ὀνειδίζω
intellect	νοῦς, νοός, ὁ
into	εἰς (+ acc.)
invite, I invite	καλέω
invite, I invite	προσκαλέομαι
invite, I invite	συνάγω
invoke, I invoke (in middle voice)	ἐπικαλέω
involved in	ἔνοχος, -ον
Isaac	Ἰσαάκ, ὁ
Isaiah	Ἡσαΐας, -ου, ὁ
Iscaiot	Ἰσκαριώθ, Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ
island	νήσος, -ου, ἡ
Israel	Ἰσραήλ, ὁ
Israelite	Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ
it	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
it is a concern	μέλει
it is lawful	ἔξεστι
it is necessary	δεῖ
it, this one	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
Jacob	Ἰακώβ, ὁ
James	Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ
jealousy	ζήλος, -ου, ὁ

## English-Greek Glossary

jealousy	φθόνος, -ου, ὁ
Jerusalem	Ἱεροσόλυμα, τά/ή
Jerusalem	Ἱερουσαλήμ, ή
Jesus	Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ
Jew	Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον
Jewish	Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον
John	Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ
join, I join	κολλάω
Jonah	Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
Joppa	Ἰόππη, -ης, ή
Jordan (river)	Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ
Joseph	Ἰωσήφ, ὁ
Joshua	Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ
journey	ὁδός, -οῦ, ή
joy	χαρά, -ᾶς, ή
Judea	Ἰουδαία, -ας, ή
Judah	Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ
Judas	Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ
judge	κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ
judge	κτίσις, -εως, ή
judge, I judge	ἀνακρίνω
judge, I judge	διακρίνω
judge, I judge	κρίνω
judgment	κρίμα, -ατος, τό
judgment	κρίσις, -εως, ή
judgment	ὀργή, -ῆς, ή
judgment seat	βῆμα, -ατος, τό
jurisdiction	ἐξουσία, -ας, ή
just	δίκαιος, -α, -ον
just as	καθάπερ
just as	ὥσπερ
just now	ἄρτι
justice	δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ή
justify, I justify	δικαιόω
keep awake, I keep awake	γρηγορέω
keep, I keep	ἔχω
keep, I keep	τηρέω
kill, I kill	ἀναιρέω
kill, I kill	ἀποκτείνω
kill, I kill	θανατόω
kill, I kill	θύω
kill, I kill	φονεύω
kind deed	ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ή
kindness	χρηστότης, -ητος, ή
king	βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ
kingdom	βασιλεία, -ας, ή
knee	γόνυ, -ατος, τό
knock, I knock	κρούω
know (not), I do not know	ἀγνοέω
know, I know	γινώσκω
know, I know	οἶδα (perfect from εἶδ-)

## English-Greek Glossary

knowledge	γνώσις, -εως, ἡ
knowledge	ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ
known	γνωστός, -ή, -όν
known, I make known	φανερῶω
labor	κόπος, -ου, ὁ
labor, I labor	κοπιᾶω
lack, I lack	ὑστερέω
laid, I am laid	κεῖμαι
lake	λίμνη, -ης, ἡ
lamb	ἀρνίον, -ου, τό
lame	παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν
lame	χωλός, -ή, -όν
lamp	λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ
lamp	λύχνος, -ου, ὁ
lampstand	λυχνία, -ας, ἡ
land	γῆ, γῆς, ἡ
land	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
language	γλῶσσα, -ῆς, ἡ
large	μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα
last	ἔσχατος, -η, -ον
late	ὄψιος, -α, -ον
later	ὑστερος, -α, -ον
law	νόμος, -ου, ὁ
Law	νόμος, -ου, ὁ
law, pertaining to the law	νομικός, -ή, -όν
lawless	ἄνομος, -ον
lawlessness	ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ
lawyer (subst.)	νομικός, -ή, -όν
lay aside, I lay aside	ἀποτίθημι
lay on, I lay on	ἐπιβάλλω
lay upon, I lay upon	ἐπιτίθημι
Lazarus	Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ
lead away, I lead away	ἀπάγω
lead forth, I lead forth	προάγω
lead in, I lead in	εἰσάγω
lead out, I lead out	ἐξάγω
lead up, I lead up	ἀνάγω
lead, I lead	ἄγω
lead, I lead	ἡγέομαι
leader	ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ
learn, I learn	ἀκούω
learn, I learn	γινώσκω
learn, I learn	μανθάνω
least	ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον
leather bottle	ἄσκός, -οῦ, ὁ
leave behind, I leave behind	ἐγκαταλείπω
leave, I leave	καταλείπω
leaven	ζύμη, -ης, ἡ
left (as opposed to right)	εὐώνυμος, -ον
leper	λεπρός, -ά, -όν

## English-Greek Glossary

leprous	λεπρός, -ά, -όν
lest	μήποτε
let go, I let go	ἀφήμι
let go, I let go	ἐάω
let it be so	ἀμήν
letter	ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ
letter (of the alphabet)	γράμμα, -ατος, τό
liable	ἐνοχος, -ον
liar	ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ
liberty	ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ
licentiousness	ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ
lie	ψεύδος, -ους, τό
lie down, I lie down	κατάκειμαι
lie, I lie	ψεύδομαι
lie, I lie (recline)	κεῖμαι
life	βίος, -ου, ὁ
life	ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ
lift up, I lift up	ἐπαίρω
lift up, I lift up	ὕψω
light	φῶς, φωτός, τό
light, I give light	φωτίζω
lightning	ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ
like	ὅμοιος, -α, -ον
like	τοιούτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον
like	ὡσεὶ
like, I like	φιλέω
like, I make like	ὁμοιόω
liken, I liken	ὁμοιόω
likeness	εἰκόν, -όνος, ἡ
likewise	ὁμοίως
likewise	ὡσαύτως
lion	λέων, -οντος, ὁ
little	μικρός, -ά, -όν
live, I live	εἶμι
live, I live	ζάω
live, I live	κάθημαι
live, I live	κατοικέω
live, I live	μένω
live, I live	οἰκέω
live, I live	περιπατέω
live, I live	πορεύομαι
living body	σῶμα, -ατος, τό
living thing	ζῶον, -ου, τό
lock, I lock	κλείω
lodge, I lodge	καταλύω
look at, I look at	βλέπω
look at, I look at	ἐμβλέπω
look at, I look at	θεάομαι
look at, I look at	θεωρέω
look down on, I look down on	καταφρονέω

## English-Greek Glossary

look intently,	ἀτενίζω
I look intently	ἀναβλέπω
look up, I look up	ἴδε (see εἶδον)
look, (you) look	λύω
loose, I loose	δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
lord	κύριος, -ου, ὁ
Lord	κληρὸς, -ου, ὁ
lot	ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ
love	ἀγαπάω
love, I love	φιλέω
love, I love	Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ
Macedonia	Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ
Magdalene	παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ
maid servant	δόξα, -ης, ἡ
majesty	
make ashamed,	ἐντρέπω
I make ashamed	
make common,	κοινώω
I make common	
make known,	γνωρίζω
I make known	κτίζω
make, I make	ποιέω
make, I make	ἄρσην, -εν
male	κακία, -ας, ἡ
malice	ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ
man	ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ
man	οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ
management	οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ
manager	φανερὸς, -ά, -όν
manifest	τρόπος, -ου, ὁ
manner	πολύς, πολλή, πολύ
many	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
mark	σφραγίζω
mark, I mark	ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ
marketplace	γάμος, -ου, ὁ
marriage	γαμέω
marry, I marry	Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ
Martha	μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ
martyr	θαυμάζω
marvel, I marvel	Μαρία, -ας, ἡ
Mary	δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
master	κύριος, -ου, ὁ
master	ῥαββί, ὁ
master	πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό
matter	κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ
mattress	μέτρον, -ου, τό
measure	μετρέω
measure, I measure	κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ
measuring rod	εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον
meat offered to an idol	ὑπαντάω
meet, I meet	

## English-Greek Glossary

member	ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ
member	μέλος, -ους, τό
mend, I mend	καταρτίζω
mercy	ἔλεος, -ους, τό
mercy, I have mercy	ἐλεέω
messenger	ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ
messenger	ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ
Messiah	Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ
middle	μέσος, -η, -ον
might	κράτος, -ους, τό
mighty	ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν
mina (large monetary unit)	μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ
mind	καρδία, -ας, ἡ
mind	νοῦς, νοός, ὁ
mind,	διάνοια, -ας, ἡ
mine	ἐμός, -ή, -όν
minister, I minister	διάκονέω
ministry	διακονία, -ας, ἡ
miracle	δύναμις, -εως, ὁ
miracle	σημεῖον, -ου, τό
Miriam	Μαριάμ, ἡ
misguide, I misguide	πλανάω
mislead, I mislead	ἀφίστημι
miss, I miss	ὑστερέω
mock, I mock	ἐμπαίζω
money	ἀργύριον, -ου, τό
month	μήν, μηνός, ὁ
monument	μνημα, -ατος, τό
monument	μνημεῖον, -ου, τό
moon	σελήνη, -ης, ἡ
more	μᾶλλον
more	περισσότερος, -α, -ον,
more abundantly	περισσοτέρως
more severe	χείρων, -ον
more than	ἐπάνω
more than	παρά (+ acc.)
Moses	Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ
mother	μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ
mountain	ὄρος, -ους, τό
mouth	στόμα, -ατος, τό
much	πολύς, πολλή, πολύ
multiply, I multiply	πληθύνω
multitude	ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ
multitude	πλήθος, -ους, τό
murder	φόνος, -ου, ὁ
murder, I murder	σφάζω
murder, I murder	φονεύω
mute/dumb	κωφός, -ή, -όν
my	ἐμός, -ή, -όν
mystery	μυστήριον, -ου, τό
naked	γυμνός, -ή, -όν

## English-Greek Glossary

name	ὄνομα, -ατος, τό
name, I name	ἐπικαλέω
name, I name	ὀνομάζω
nation	ἔθνος, -ους, τό
nation	φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ
nature	φύσις, -εως, ἡ
Nazarene	Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ
Nazareth	Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ
near	ἐγγύς
near	ἐπί (+ gen.)
near	πλησίον (+ gen.)
near	πρός (+ dat.)
necessity	ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ
need	ὑστέρημα, -ατος, τό
need (a)	χρεία, -ας, ἡ
neighbor (subst. use of adverb)	πλησίον, ὁ
neighboring	περίχωρος, -ον
neither	μήτε
neither	οὐδέ
neither	οὔτε
never	οὐδέποτε
new	καινός, -ή, -όν
new	νέος, -α, -ον
next	εἶτα
night	νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ
ninth	ἕνατος, -η, -ον
no longer	μηκέτι
no longer	οὐκέτι
no one	μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν
no one	οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν
nobody	μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν
noise	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
none	οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν
nor	μηδέ
nor	μήτε
nor	οὐδέ
nor	οὔτε
not (question implies “yes”)	οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐχί
not (question implies “no”)	μή
not even	μηδέ
not even	οὐδέ
not know, I do not know	ἄγνοέω
not yet	οὐπω
nothing	μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν
nothing	οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν
notice, I notice	κατανοέω
nourish, I nourish	τρέφω
now	ἄρτι
now	ἤδη
now	νῦν



## English-Greek Glossary

now	νυνί
nullify, I nullify	ἀθετέω
number	ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ
O!	ὦ
oath, an oath	ὄρκος, -ου, ὁ
obedience	ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ
obey, I obey	δουλεύω
obey, I obey	ὑπακούω
object	σκεῦος, -ους, τό
observe, I observe	κατανοέω
obtain, I obtain	τυγχάνω
occasion	ᾠρα, -ας, ἡ
occur, I occur	εἶμι
of	ἀπό (+ gen.)
of	παρά (+ gen.)
of herself	ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς,
of himself	ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς,
of itself	ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς,
of myself	ἑμαυτοῦ, -ῆς
of what sort	οἷος, -α, -ον
of what sort?	ποῖος, -α, -ον
offer, I offer	ἀναφέρω
offer, I offer	παρέχω
offer, I offer	προσφέρω
offering	θυσία, -ας, ἡ
offering, act of offering	προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ
office	οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ
often	πολλάκις
ointment	μύρον, -ου, τό
old	ἀρχαῖος, -αία, αἶον
old	παλαιός, -ά -όν
older one	πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον
olive oil	ἔλαιον, -ου, τό
olive tree	ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ
omen	τέρας, -ατος, τό
on	ἐπί (+ gen.)
on	ἐπί (+ dat.)
on	ἐπί (+ acc.)
on	πρός (+ dat.)
on account of	διά (+ acc.)
on account of	ἔνεκα (+ gen.)
on the one hand	μέν
on the other side, (land)	πέραν
once	ᾅπαξ
once	ποτέ
once for all	ᾅπαξ
one	εἷς, μία, ἓν
one another	ἀλλήλων
one hundred	ἑκατόν
one's own	ἴδιος, -α, -ον
only	μονογενής, -ές

## English-Greek Glossary

only	μόνος, -η, -ον
only	πλήν
open, I open	ἀνοίγω
opinion	γνώμη, -ης, ἡ
oppose, I oppose	ἀντίστημι
oppose, I oppose	ἀντιλέγω
oppress, I oppress	θλίβω
oppress, I oppress	συνέχω
oppression	θλίψις, -εως, ἡ
or	ἢ
order	ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ
order	τάξις, -εως, ἡ
order, I order	διατάσσω
order, I order	ἐπιτάσσω
order, I order	κελεύω
order, I order	παραγγέλλω
other	ἄλλος, -η, -ον
other	ἕτερος, -α, -ον
other	λοιπός, -ή, -όν
other(s)	λοιπός, -ου, ὁ
ought, I ought	ὀφείλω
out	ἔξω
out of	ἐκ (+ gen.)
outside	ἔξω
outside	ἔξω (+ gen.)
outside	ἔξωθεν
over	ἐπάνω
over	ἐπάνω (+ gen.)
over	ἐπί (+ gen.)
overtake, I overtake	καταλαμβάνω
overturn, I overturn	ἀναστρέφω
owe, I owe	ὀφείλω
pain	λύπη, -ης, ἡ
palace	αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ
parable	παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
paralytic	παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν
pardon	ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ
parent	γονεύς, -έως, ὁ
part	μέλος, -ους, τό
part	μέρος, -ους, τό
partner	κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ,
party	αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ
pass away, I pass away	παρέρχομαι
pass by, I pass by	παράγω
pass by, I pass by	παρέρχομαι
pass over, I pass over	μεταβαίνω
pass through, I pass through	διέρχομαι
passion	ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ
passion	θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ
Passover	πάσχα, τό

## English-Greek Glossary

patience	μακροθυμία, -ας, -ή
patience	ὕπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ
patient, I am	μακροθυμέω
Paul	Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ
pay attention to,	
I pay attention to	προσέχω
pay, I pay	ἀποδίδωμι
peace	εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ
pearl	μαργαρίτης, -ου, ὁ
people	λαός, -οῦ, ὁ
people	φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ
perceived, I perceived	εἶδον
perfect	τέλειος, -α, -ον
perfect, I make perfect	τελειόω
perfect, I perfect	καταρτίζω
perform, I perform	ἐπιτελέω
perform, I perform	πράσσω
perfume	μύρον, -ου, τό
perhaps	μήποτε
permit, I permit	ἀφήμι
permit, I permit	ἐάω
permit, I permit	ἐπιτρέπω
persecute, I persecute	διώκω
persecution	διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ
persist, I persist	ἐπιμένω
person	πρόσωπον, -ου, τό
person	ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ
persuade, I persuade	πείθω
Peter	Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ
petition	δέησις, -εως, ἡ
Pharisee	Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ
Philip	Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ
pick out, I pick out	ἐκλέγομαι
piety	εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ
pig	χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ
pigeon	περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ
Pilate	Πιλάτος, -ου, ὁ
pity, I pity	σπλαγχνίζομαι
place	τόπος, -ου, ὁ
place	χωρίον, -ου, τό
place, I place	τίθημι
plague	πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ
plan	οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ
plan	πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ
plant, I plant	φυτεύω
please, I please	ἀρέσκω
pleased with,	
I am pleased with	εὐδοκέω
pleasing	εὐάρεστος, -ον
poor	πτωχός, -ή, -όν
portion	κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ

## English-Greek Glossary

position	τάξις, -εως, ή
possessed by a demon, I am possessed	δαιμονίζομαι
pour out, I pour out	ἐκχέω
pour out, I pour out	ἐκχύννομαι
power	δύναμις, -εως, ό
power	ἐξουσία, -ας, ή
power	ἰσχύς, -ύος, ή
power	κράτος, -ους, τό
power	χείρ, χειρός, ή
powerful	δυνατός, -ή, -όν
powerful, I am powerful	δύναμαι
powerless	ἀδύνατος, -ον
powerless	ἀσθενής, -ές
powerless, I am   powerless	ἀσθενέω
praise	ἔπαινος, -ου, ό
praise	εὐλογία, -ας, ή
praise, I praise	δοξάζω
pray, I pray	δεόμαι
pray, I pray	προσεύχομαι
prayer	προσευχή, -ῆς, ή
preach	κηρύσσω
preach good news, I preach good news	εὐαγγελίζω
preach, I preach	προφητεύω
preaching	κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό
precious	τίμιος, -α, -ον
prepare, I prepare	ἐτοιμάζω
prepare, I prepare	κατασκευάζω
prepared	ἔτοιμος, -η, -ον
presence	παρουσία, -ας, ή
present, I am present	πάρειμι
present, I am present	παρίστημι
press, I press	θλίβω
price	τιμή, -ῆς, ή
pride	καύχημα, -ατος, τό
pride	καύχησις, -εως, ή
priest	ἱερεύς, -έως, ό
principle	νόμος, -ου, ό
prison	φυλακή, -ῆς, ή
prisoner	δέσμιος, -ου, ό
proceed, I proceed	προέρχομαι
proclaim, I proclaim	εὐαγγελίζω
proclaim, I proclaim	καταγγέλλω
proclamation	κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό
produce, I produce	γεννάω
produce, I produce	ἐνεργέω
profit, I profit	κερδαίνω
profit, I profit	ὠφελέω
promise	ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ή
promise, I promise	ἐξομολογέω

## English-Greek Glossary

promise, I promise	ἐπαγγέλλομαι
promise, I promise	ὁμολογέω
pronounce righteous, I pronounce righteous	δικαιόω
proof	μαρτύριον, -ου, τό
prophecy	προφητεία, -ας, ἡ
prophesy, I prophesy	προφητεύω
prophet	προφήτης, -ου, ὁ
prostitute	πόρνη, -ης, ἡ
protect, I protect	ποιμαίνω
protect, I protect	φυλάσσω
proud	ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν
prove by testing, I prove by testing	δοκιμάζω
prudent	φρόνιμος, -ον
punishment	ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ
pure	καθαρός, -ά, -όν
purify, I purify	καθαρίζω
purpose	βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ
purpose	γνώμη, -ης, ἡ
purpose	πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ
pursue, I pursue	διώκω
put around, I put around	περιβάλλω
put in order, I put in order	κοσμέω
put on, I put on	ἐνδύω
put on, I put on	ἐπιβάλλω
put to death, I put to death	θανατόω
put, I put	βάλλω
put, I put	τίθημι
quantity	μέτρον, -ου, τό
question, I question	ἀνακρίνω
question, I question	ἐπερωτάω
questioning (questions with negative answers)	διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ
quickly	μήτι
quickly	ταχέως
rabbi	ταχύ (from ταχύς)
race	ράββι, ὁ
race	γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ
raise up, I raise up	γένος, -ους, τό
raise, I raise	ἐγείρω
raise, I raise	αἴρω
rather	ἀνίστημι
rather	ἀλλά
read aloud, I read aloud	μᾶλλον
read, I read	ἀναγινώσκω
ready	ἀναγινώσκω
real	ἔτοιμος, -η, -ον
realize, I realize	ὄντως
really	γινώσκω
	γέ

## English-Greek Glossary

really	ὄντως
reap, I reap	θερίζω
reason, I reason	διαλογίζομαι
reasoning	διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ
rebellion	στάσις, -εως, ἡ
rebuke, I rebuke	ἐπιτιμᾶω
receive, I receive (in middle voice)	κομίζω
receive sight, I receive sight	ἀναβλέπω
receive, I receive	ἀπολαμβάνω
receive, I receive	δέχομαι
receive, I receive	λαμβάνω
receive, I receive	παραλαμβάνω
receive, I receive	προσδέχομαι
receive, I receive	προσλαμβάνω
received, I have received	ἀπέχω
reckon, I reckon	λογίζομαι
recline, I recline	ἀναπίπτω
recline, I recline	κεῖμαι
recline, I recline (at table)	ἀνάκειμαι
recognize, I recognize	ἐπιγινώσκω
redemption	ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ
reed	κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ
refrain, I refrain (from)	φείδομαι
refresh, I refresh	ἀναπαύω
refuse, I refuse	ἀρνέομαι
refuse, I refuse	παραίτέομαι
regard, I regard	ἡγέομαι
regarding	περί (+ acc.)
region	γῆ, γῆς, ἡ
region	ὄριον, -ου, τό
region	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
regulation	δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό
reign, I reign	βασιλεύω
reject, I reject	ἀθετέω
reject, I reject	ἀποδοκιμάζω
reject, I reject	παραίτέομαι
rejoice, I rejoice	εὐφραίνω
rejoice, I rejoice	χαίρω
related	συγγενής, -ες
relative	συγγενής, -ες
release	ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ
release, I release	ἀπολύω
remain, I remain	διατρίβω
remain, I remain	μένω
remain, I remain	ὑπομένω
remaining	λοιπός, -ή, -όν
remember, I remember	μιμνήσκομαι
remember, I remember	μνημονεύω
remission	ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ

## English-Greek Glossary

repent, I repent	μετανοέω
repentance	μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ
reply, I reply	ἀποκρίνομαι
report	ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ
report, I report	ἀναγγέλλω
report, I report	ἀπαγγέλλω
reproach, I reproach	ὀνειδίζω
reprove, I reprove	ἐλέγχω
reputation	μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ
reputation	ὄνομα, -ατος, τό
request, I request	ἔρωτάω
request, I request	ζητέω
request, I request	παραιτέομαι
rescue, I rescue	ῥύομαι
rescue, I rescue	σώζω
resist, I resist	ἀνθίστημι
respected	τίμιος, -α, -ον
rest	κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ
rest (the others)	λοιπός, -ου, ὁ
restore, I restore	ἐγείρω
resurrection	ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ
return, I return	ἀναστρέφω
return, I return	ἐπιστρέφω
return, I return	ὑποστρέφω
reveal, I reveal	ἀποκαλύπτω
reveal, I reveal	γνωρίζω
reveal, I reveal	ἐμφανίζω
reveal, I reveal	φανερόω
revelation	ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ
revile, I revile	βλασφημέω
reward	μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ
rich	πλούσιος, -α, -ον
rich, I am rich	περισεύω
rich, I am rich	πλουτέω
right (hand)	δεξιός, -ά, -όν
righteous	δίκαιος, -α, -ον
righteous deed	δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό
righteousness	δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ
rise, I rise	ἀνατέλλω
risk	κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ
river	ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ
road	ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ
robber	ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ
robe	στολή, -ῆς, ἡ
rock	πέτρα, -ας, ἡ
rod	ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ
Roman	Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον
Roman; a Roman (subst.)	Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον
room, I make room	χωρέω
rooster	ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ
root	ρίζα, -ης, ἡ

## English-Greek Glossary

ruin, I ruin	ἀπόλλυμι
ruin, I ruin	φθείρω
rule	κράτος, -ους, τό
rule, I rule	ἄρχω
rule, I rule	βασιλεύω
rule, I rule	ποιμαίνω
ruler	ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
ruler	ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ
ruler of all	παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ
run, I run	τρέχω
rust	βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ
Sabbath	σάββατον, -ου, τό
sacrifice	θυσία, -ας, ἡ
sacrifice, I sacrifice	θύω
Sadducee	Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ
said, I said	εἶπόν
saints (pl.)	ἅγιος, -ια, -ον
salute, I salute	ἀσπάζομαι
salvation	σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ
Samaria	Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ
Samaritan	Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ
same	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
sanctification	ἀγιασμός, -ου, ὁ
sanctify, I sanctify	ἀγιάζω
sandal	ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό
Sanhedrin	συνέδριον, -ου, τό
Satan	σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
satisfied, I am satisfied	χορτάζω
Saul	Σαούλ, ὁ
Saul	Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ
save, I save	σώζω
Savior	σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ
saw, I saw	εἶδον
say, I say	λαλέω
say, I say	λέγω
say, I say	φημί
saying	ῥημα, -ατος, τό
scatter, I scatter	διασκορπίζω
scepter	ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ
scribe	γραμματεὺς, -έως, ὁ
Scripture	γραφὴ, -ῆς, ἡ
scroll	βιβλίον, -ου, τό
sea	θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ
seal	σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ
seal, I seal	σφραγίζω
search for, I search for	ἐπιζητέω
season	καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ
seat, I seat	καθίζω
second	δεύτερος, -α, -ον
secret	μυστήριον, -ου, τό
sect	αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ



## English-Greek Glossary

see! (you) see!	ιδού (see είδον)
see, I see	βλέπω
see, I see	θεάομαι
see, I see	θεωρέω
see, I see	όράω
seed	σπέρμα, -ατος, τό
seek, I seek	ζητέω
seem, I seem	δοκέω
seize, I seize	άρπάζω
seize, I seize	καταλαμβάνω
seize, I seize	λαμβάνω
seize, I seize	πιάζω
seize, I seize	συλλαμβάνω
select	έκλεκτός, -ή, -όν
self	αυτός, -ή, -ό
self	ψυχή, -ής, ή
sell, I sell	πιπράσκω
sell, I sell	πωλέω
send for, I send for	μεταπέμπω
send forth, I send forth	έξαποστέλλω
send out, I send out	άποστέλλω
send, I send	άποστέλλω
send, I send	πέμπω
sensuality	άσέλγεια, -ας, ή
separate, I separate	άφορίζω
separate, I separate	μερίζω
separate, I separate	χωρίζω
serpent	δράκων, -οντος, ό
servant	διάκονος, -ου, ό, ή
servant	δοϋλος, -ου, ό
servant	ύπηρέτης, -ου, ό
serve, I serve	διάκονέω
serve, I serve	δουλεύω
serve, I serve	λατρεύω
service	διακονία, -ας, ή
set	ίστημι
set before, I set before	παρατίθημι
set sail, I set sail	
(in middle voice)	ανάγω
set, I set	καθίστημι/καθιστάνω
set, I set	τίθημι
setting forth	πρόθεσις, -εως, ή
seven	έπτά
seventh	έβδομος, -η, -ον
sexually immoral person	πόρνος, -ου, ό
shake, I shake	σαλεύω
shame, I put to shame	καταισχύνω
sharer	κοινωνός, -ού, ό,
she	αυτός, -ή, -ό
she,	ούτος, αυτή, τουτο
sheep	πρόβατον, -ου, τό

## English-Greek Glossary

shepherd	ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ
shepherd, I shepherd	ποιμαίνω
shine, I shine	φαίνω
shining	λαμπρός, -ά, -όν
shirt	χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ
show forth, I show forth	ἐνδείκνυμι
show, I show	δείκνυμι
shut, I shut	κλείω
sick	ἀσθενής, -ές
sick	πονηρός, -ά, -όν
sick, I am sick	ἀσθενέω
sickness	ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ
Sidon	Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ
sight	ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ
sign	σημεῖον, -ου, τό
Silas	Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
silent, I am silent	σιγάω
silent, I am silent	σιωπάω
silver	ἀργύριον, -ου, τό
similar	ὅμοιος, -α, -ον
similarly	ὡσαύτως
Simon	Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ
sin	ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ
sin	παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό
sin, I sin	ἁμαρτάνω
since	ἐπεὶ
since	ἐπειδή
since	ὅπου
sinful	ἁμαρτωλός, -όν
single	εἷς, μία, ἓν
sinner	ἁμαρτωλός, -όν
sir	κύριος, -ου, ὁ
sister	ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ
sit, I sit	κάθημαι
sit, I sit	καθίζω
six	ἕξ
sixth	ἕκτος, -η, -ον
sixty	ἑξήκοντα
sky	οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ
slander	βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ
slanderous	διάβολος, -ον
slave	δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ
slay, I slay	σφάζω
sleep, I sleep	κοιμάομαι
small	μικρός, -ά, -όν
small	ὀλίγος, -η, -ον
smallest	ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον
smite, I smite	τύπτω
smoke	καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ
snake	ὄφις, -εως, ὁ
so	ἄρα

## English-Greek Glossary

so	γάρ
so	ὁμοίως
so	οὕτως, οὕτω
so	τέ
so great	τοσοῦτος, -άτη, -οῦτον
so much	τοσοῦτος, -άτη, -οῦτον
so that	ἵνα
so that	ὥστε
Sodom	Σόδομα, -ων, τά
soldier	στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ
Solomon	Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ
somehow	πώς
someone	άνήρ, άνδρός, ὁ
someone	εἷς, μία, ἓν
someone	τις, τι
something	τις, τι
son	υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ
soul	ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ
sound	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
source	ρίζα, -ης, ἡ
sow (seed), I sow (seed)	σπείρω
spare, I spare	φείδομαι
speak against,	
I speak against	ἀντιλέγω
speak freely, I speak freely	παρρησιάζομαι
speak, I speak	λαλέω
spirit	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
Spirit	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
spiritual	πνευματικός, -ή, -όν
split, I split	σχίζω
spring	πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ
staff	ράβδος, -ου, ἡ
stand by, I stand by	παρίστημι
stand fast, I stand fast	στήκω (cf. ἵστημι)
stand over, I stand over	ἐφίστημι
stand with, I stand with	
(intrans.)	συνίστημι
stand, I stand	στήκω (cf. ἵστημι)
star	ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ
startle, I startle	ξενίζω
statement	λόγος, -οῦ, ὁ
stay, I stay	διατρίβω
stay, I stay	μένω
steadfastness	μακροθυμία, -ας, -ή
steal, I steal	κλέπτω
step in, I step in	ἐμβαίνω
steward (house)	οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ
stick	ράβδος, -ου, ἡ
still	ἔτι
stomach	στόμα, -ατος, τό
stone	λίθος, -ου, ὁ

## English-Greek Glossary

stone, I stone	λιθάζω
stop, I stop	παύω
storehouse	θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ
strange	ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον
strange	ξένος, -η, -ον
street	πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ
strength	ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ
stretch out, I stretch out	ἐκτείνω
strife	ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ
strife	στάσις, -εως, ἡ
strike, I strike	πατάσσω
strong	δυνατός, -ή, -όν
strong	ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν
strong, I am strong	ἰσχύω
subject, I subject	ὑποτάσσω
subordinate,	
I subordinate	ὑποτάσσω
such	τοιούτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον
such as	οἷος, -α, -ον
such as this	τοιούτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον
suffer, I suffer	πάσχω
suffering	πάθημα, -ατος, τό
sufficient	ικανός, -ή, -όν
summon, I summon	προσκαλέομαι
sun	ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ
supper	δειπνον, -ου, τό
support, I support	στηρίζω
suppose, I suppose	δοκέω
suppose, I suppose	νομίζω
suppress, I suppress	κατέχω
surrender, I surrender	ἐπιδίδωμι
swear, I swear	ὄμνυμι
swine	χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ
sword	μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ
synagogue	συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ
synagogue leader	ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ
tabernacle	σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ
table	τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ
take aside, I take aside	ἀπολαμβάνω
take away, I take away	αἴρω
take away, I take away	ἀναίρέω
take away, I take away	ἀφαιρέω
take hold of,	
I take hold of	ἐπιλαμβάνομαι
take off, I take off	ἀποτίθημι
take rest, I take rest	
(in middle voice)	ἀναπαύω
take up, I take up	αἴρω
take up, I take up	ἀναλαμβάνω
take, I take	δέχομαι
take, I take	λαμβάνω

## English-Greek Glossary

take, I take	παραλαμβάνω
take, I take	πιάζω
talent (large unit of money)	τάλαντον, -ου, τό
taste, I taste	γεύομαι
tax collector	τελώνης, -ου, ό
teach, I teach	διδάσκω
teach, I teach	παιδεύω
teacher	διδάσκαλος, -ου, ό
teacher	ράββί, ό
teaching	διδασκαλία, -ας, ή
teaching	διδασχή, -ής, ή
tear	δάκρυον, -ου, τό
tear down, I tear down	καθαιρέω
tear, I tear	σχίζω
tell, I tell	λέγω
temple	ναός, -οῦ, ό
temple (precinct)	ιερόν, -οῦ, τό
tempt, I tempt	πειράζω
temptation	πειρασμός, -οῦ, ό
temptation	σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό
ten	δέκα
tent	σκηνή, -ής, ή
terror	φόβος, -ου, ό
test	πειρασμός, -οῦ, ό
test, I test	πειράζω
testify solemnly, I testify solemnly	διαμαρτύρομαι
testify, I testify	μαρτυρέω
testimony	μαρτυρία, ας, ή
testimony, a testimony	μαρτύριον, -ου, τό
than	ή
thanks	χάρις, -ιτος, ή
thanksgiving	εὐχαριστία, -ας, ή
that	ἐπί (+ acc.)
that	ίνα
that	ὅπως
that	ὅτι
that	ὥς
that (one)	ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο
that not	μήποτε
the	ό, ή, τό
then	ἄρα
then	γάρ
then	δέ
then	εἶτα
then	ἔπειτα
then	τότε
then, so, therefore	οὖν
there	ἐκεῖ
therefore	ἄρα
therefore	διότι

## English-Greek Glossary

therefore	ὥστε
therefore,	διό
thief	κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ
thing	ῥήμα, -ατος, τό
think, I think	δοκέω
think, I think	ἠγέομαι
think, I think	νομίζω
think, I think	φρονέω
third (part)	τρίτος, -η, -ον
thirst, I thirst	διψάω
thirty	τριάκοντα
this	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
this (here)	ὅδε, ἧδε, τόδε
this one	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
Thomas	Θωμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
thorn	ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ
thorn bush	ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ
thousand	χίλιοι, -αι, -α
thousand, a	χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ
three	τρεῖς, τρία
three times	τρίς
throne	θρόνος, -ου, ὁ
through	διά (+ gen.)
throw, I throw	βάλλω
thunder	βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ
thus	οὕτως, οὕτω
tie, I tie	δέω
time	ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ
time	χρόνος, -ου, ὁ
time (appointed)	καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ
Timothy	Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ
title	ὄνομα, -ατος, τό
Titus	Τίτος, -ου, ὁ
to	εἰς (+ acc.)
to	ἐπί (+ acc.)
to	πρός (+ acc.)
to which	οὗ
today	σήμερον
together	ἅμα
together	ὁμοθυμαδόν
tomb	μνήμα, -ατος, τό
tomb	μνημεῖον, -ου, τό
tomorrow	αὔριον
tomorrow	ἐπαύριον
tone	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
tongue	γλῶσσα, -ῆς, ἡ
tooth	ὀδούς, -όντος, ὁ
torment, I torment	βασανίζω
touch, I touch	ἅπτω
toward	εἰς (+ acc.)
toward	πρός (+ acc.)

## English-Greek Glossary

tradition	παράδοσις, -εως, ή
train, I train	παιδεύω
train, I train	τρέφω
trap	σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό
treasure	θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ
tree	δένδρον, -ου, τό
tree	ξύλον, -ου, τό
trespass	παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό
tribe	φυλή, -ῆς, ή
tribune (military)	
commanding 1,000	χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ
trouble	θλίψις, -εως, ή
trouble	κόπος, -ου, ὁ
trouble, I trouble	ταράσσω
true	ἀληθής, -ές
true	ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν
truly	ἀληθῶς
truly	ἀμῆν
truly	ναί
trumpet	σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ή
trumpet,	
I sound the trumpet	σαλπίζω
trust	πίστις, -εως, ή
trusting	πιστός, -ή, -όν
trustworthy	πιστός, -ή, -όν
truth	ἀλήθεια, -ας, ή
tunic	χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ
turn away, I turn away	ἀποστρέφω
turn back, I turn back	ὑποστρέφω
turn to, I turn to	ἐπιστρέφω
turn, I turn	στρέφω
twelve	δώδεκα
twenty	εἴκοσι
two	δύο
Tyre	Τύρος, -ου, ή
unbelief	ἀπιστία, -ας, ή
unbelieving	ἄπιστος, -ον
unchastity	πορνεία, -ας, ή
uncircumcision	ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ή
unclean	ἀκάθαρτος, -ον
unclean	κοινός, -ή, -όν
uncleanness	ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ή
uncover, I uncover	ἀποκαλύπτω
under	ὑπό (+ gen.)
under	ὑποκάτω
understand, I understand	ἀκούω
understand, I understand	ἐπίσταμαι
understand, I understand	νοέω
understand, I understand	οἶδα (perfect from εἶδ-)
understand, I understand	συνίημι
understanding	διάνοια, -ας, ή

## English-Greek Glossary

understanding	νοῦς, νοός, ὁ
undertaking	πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό
underworld	ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ
undeservedly	δωρέαν
unique	μονογενής, -ές
unite, I unite	κολλάω
universe	κόσμος, -ου, ὁ
unjust	ἄδικος, -ον
unleavened	ἄζυμος, -ον
unrighteousness	ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ
until	ἄχρι, ἄχρις
until	ἕως
until	ἕως (+ gen.)
until	μέχρι
up	ἀνά (+ acc.)
upright	δίκαιος, -α, -ον
upward	ἀνά (+ acc.)
upward	ἄνω
urge on, I urge on	συνέχω
urge, I urge	ἀναγκάζω
urge, I urge	παρακαλέω
use, I use	χράομαι
varied	ποικίλος, -η, -ον
vengeance	ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ
verily	ἀμῆν
very	λίαν
vessel	σκεῦος, -ους, τό
vestibule	πυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ
village	κώμη, -ης, ἡ
vine	ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ
vineyard	ἀμπελῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ
virgin	παρθένος, -ου, ἡ/ὁ
visible	φανερός, -ά, -όν
vision	ὄραμα, -ατος, τό
visit, I visit	ἐπισκέπτομαι
voice	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
wages	μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ
wait for, I wait for	προσδέχομαι
wait for, I wait for	προσδοκάω
wait upon, I wait upon	διάκονέω
wake, I wake	ἐγείρω
walk, I walk	περιπατέω
wall (city wall)	τεῖχος, -ους, τό
wandering	πλάνη, -ης, ἡ
want, I want	βούλομαι
war	πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ
warn, I warn	διαμαρτύρομαι
warn, I warn	ἐπιτιμάω
warn, I warn	χρηματίζω
wash, I wash	νίπτω
watch (of the night)	φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ



## English-Greek Glossary

watch, I watch	γρηγορέω
water	ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό
water, I water	ποτίζω
way	ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ
way (of life)	τρόπος, -ου, ὁ
Way, the Way	ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ
we	ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν
we	ἡμεῖς
weak	ἀσθενής, -ές
weak, I am weak	ἀσθενέω
weakness	ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ
wealth	πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ
wear, I wear	ἐνδύω
wedding	γάμος, -ου, ὁ
weep, I weep	κλαίω
weeping	δάκρυον, -ου, τό
well	καλῶς
what	ὅς, ἢ, ὅ
what is right	χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ
what?	ποῖος, -α, -ον
what?	τίς, τί
whatever	ὅστις, ἤτις, ὅτι
wheat	σῖτος, -ου, ὁ
when	ἐπειδή
when	ἐπί (+ gen.)
when	ὅτε
when?	ποτέ
whence	ὅθεν
whenever	ὅταν
where	ὅπου
where	οὔ
where?	ποῦ
whether	εἰ
whether	εἴτε
which	ὅς, ἢ, ὅ
which?	ποῖος, -α, -ον
which?	τίς, τί
whichever	ὅστις, ἤτις, ὅτι
while	ὅτε
white	λευκός, -ή, -όν
whither?	ποῦ
who	ὅς, ἢ, ὅ
who?	τίς, τί
whoever	ὅστις, ἤτις, ὅτι
whole	ὅλος, -η, -ον
whole	ὕγιής, -ές
why?	τίς, τί
widow	χήρα, -ας, ἡ
wife	γυνή, -αικός, ἡ
wild beast	θηρίον, -ου, τό
wilderness	ἔρημος, -ου, ἡ

## English-Greek Glossary

will	θέλημα, -ατος, τό
will, I will	θέλω
wind	ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ
wind	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
wine	οἶνος, -ου, ὁ
wineskin	ἄσκός, -οῦ, ὁ
wisdom	γνώσις, -εως, ἡ
wisdom	σοφία, -ας, ἡ
wise	σοφός, -ή, -όν
wise	φρόνιμος, -ον
wish	θέλημα, -ατος, τό
wish, I wish	βούλομαι
wish, I wish	θέλω
with	μετά (+ gen.)
with	παρά (+ gen.)
with	παρά (+ dat.)
with	περί (+ acc.)
with	πρός (+ acc.)
with	σύν (+ dat.)
with one mind	ὁμοθυμαδόν
withdraw, I withdraw	ἀφίστημι
wither, I wither	ξηραίνω
without	χωρίς (+ gen.)
witness	μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ
witness	μαρτύριον, -ου, τό
witness	μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ
woe	οὐαί
woman	γυνή, -αικός, ἡ
womb	γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ
womb	κοιλία, -ας, ἡ
wonder	τέρας, -ατος, τό
wonder, I wonder	θαυμάζω
wood	ξύλον, -ου, τό
word	λόγος, -οῦ, ὁ
Word	λόγος, -οῦ, ὁ
word	ῥήμα, -ατος, τό
work	ἔργον, -ου, τό
work hard, I work hard	κοπιᾶω
work out, I work out	κατεργάζομαι
work, I work	ἐνεργέω
work, I work	ἐργάζομαι
workman	ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ
world	κόσμος, -ου, ὁ
world (inhabited)	οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ
worse	χείρων, -ον
worship, I worship	λατρεύω
worship, I worship	προσκυνέω
worship, I worship	σέβομαι
worthy	ἄξιος, -α, -ον
wound	πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ
wrath	θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ

## English-Greek Glossary

wrath (of God)	ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ
wreath	στέφανος, -ου, ὁ
write, I write	γράφω
writing	γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ
writings	γράμμα, -ατος, τό
wrong, I wrong	ἀδικέω
year	ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ
year	ἔτος, -ους, τό
yeast	ζύμη, -ης, ἡ
yes	ναί
yet	ἔτι
yield, I yield	δίδωμι
you	σύ, σοῦ; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν
you-all	ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν
young	νέος, -α, -ον
young person	νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ
your	σός, σή, σόν
your	ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον
yours	σός, σή, σόν
yourself,	
of yourself (reflexive)	σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς
youth	νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ
zeal	ζήλος, -ου, ὁ
zealous, I am zealous	ζηλόω
Zebedee	Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ
Zechariah	Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ

# Greek-English Glossary

## Words Occurring Nine or More Times in the New Testament

Verbs are listed in their present active indicative first person singular forms. Deponent verbs appear in the present middle/passive indicative form. Additional principal parts (PP) appearing in the New Testament are listed below the main entry in the following order:

future active, ao rist active, perfect active, perfect middle/passive, ao rist passive.

PP: \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

<b>Greek Word</b>	<b>English Meaning(s)</b>	<b>Part of Speech</b>	<b>Times in N.T. (all uses)</b>
Ἀβραάμ, ὁ	Abraham	Verb	73
ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ	abyss, underworld	Noun	9
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἡγαθοποίησα, ____, ____, ____			
ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good	Adj	102
ἀγαλλιάω	I exult, am glad	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἡγαλλίασα, ____, ____, ἡγαλλιάθην			
ἀγαπάω	I love	Verb	143
PP: ἀγαπήσω, ἡγάπησα, ἡγάπηκα, ἡγάπημαι, ἡγαπήθην			
ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love	Noun	116
ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved	Adj	61
ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	angel, messenger	Noun	175
ἀγιάζω	I consecrate, make holy, sanctify	Verb	28
PP: ____, ἡγίασα, ____, ἡγίασμαι, ἡγιάσθην			
ἀγιασμός, -ου, ὁ	sanctification, holiness	Noun	10
ἅγιος, -ια, -ον	holy, consecrated; Pl.: saints	Adj	233
ἀγνοέω	I do not know	Verb	22
PP: ____, ἡγνόησα, ____, ____, ____			
ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	marketplace	Noun	11
ἀγοράζω	I buy	Verb	30
PP: ____, ἡγόρασα, ____, ἡγόρασμαι, ἡγοράσθην			
Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ	Agrippa	Noun	11
ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ	field, country	Noun	36
ἄγω	I lead, bring, arrest	Verb	69
PP: ἄξω, ἡγαγον, ____, ____, ἤχθην			
Ἀδάμ, ὁ	Adam	Noun	9
ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ	sister	Noun	26
ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ	brother, member	Noun	343
ἄδης, -ου, ὁ	Hades (hell)	Noun	10
ἀδικέω	I wrong, do wrong	Verb	28
PP: ἀδικήσω, ἡδίκησα, ἡδίκηκα, ____, ἡδικήθην			

## Greek-English Glossary

ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ	unrighteousness, injustice	Noun	25
ἄδικος, -ον	unjust, dishonest	Adj	12
ἀδύνατος, -ον	powerless, incapable, impossible	Adj	10
ἄζυμος, -ον	unleavened	Adj	9
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify	Verb	16
PP: ἀθετήσω, ἠθέτησα, ____, ____, ____			
Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ	Egypt	Noun	25
αἷμα, -ατος, τό	blood	Noun	97
αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ	sect, faction, party	Noun	9
αἴρω	I take up, take away, raise	Verb	101
PP: ἀρῶ, ἦρα, ἦρκα, ἦρμαι, ἦρθην			
αἰτέω	I ask	Verb	70
PP: αἰτήσω, ἤτησα, ἤτηκα, ____, ____			
αἰτία, -ας, ἡ	cause, accusation	Noun	20
αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity	Noun	122
αἰώνιος, -α, -ον	eternal	Adj	71
ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ	uncleanness, impurity	Noun	10
ἀκάθαρτος, -ον	unclean, impure	Adj	32
ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ	thorn, thorn bush	Noun	14
ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ	report, hearing	Noun	24
ἀκολουθέω	I follow, accompany	Verb	90
PP: ἀκολουθήσω, ἠκολούθησα, ἠκολούθηκα, ____, ____			
ἀκούω	I hear, understand, learn	Verb	428
PP: ἀκούσω, ἤκουσα, ἀκήκοα, ____, ἠκούσθην			
ἀκριβῶς	accurately, carefully	Adv	9
ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ	uncircumcision, Gentiles	Noun	20
ἀλείφω	I anoint	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἤλειψα, ____, ____, ____			
ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	rooster, cock	Noun	12
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth	Noun	109
ἀληθής, -ές	true, honest	Adj	26
ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν	true	Adj	28
ἀληθῶς	truly	Adv	18
ἀλλά	but, except, rather	Conj	637
ἀλλήλων	one another	Adj	100
ἄλλος, -η, -ον	other, another	Adj	154
ἄλλοτριος, -α, -ον	another's, strange	Adj	14
ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ	chain	Noun	11
ἅμα	at the same time, together	Adv	10
ἁμαρτάνω	I sin	Verb	43
PP: ἁμαρτήσω, ἠμάρτησα, ἠμάρτηκα, ____, ____			
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin	Noun	173
ἁμαρτωλός, -όν	sinful	Adj	47
ἁμαρτωλός, -όν	sinner	Noun	47
ἀμήν	truly, amen, let it be so	Particle	129
ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ	vine	Noun	9
ἄμπελόν, -ῶνος, ὁ	vineyard	Noun	23
ἄμφότεροι, -αι, -α	both	Adj	14
ἄν	(untranslated contingency)	Particle	166
ἀνά (+ acc.)	upward, up, each	Prep	13
ἀναβαίνω	I go up, ascend	Verb	82

## Greek-English Glossary

PP: ἀναβήσομαι, ἀνέβην, ἀναβέβηκα, ____, ____, ἀναβλέπω	I look up, receive sight	Verb	25
PP: ____, ἀνέβλεψα, ____, ____, ____, ἀναγγέλλω	I announce, report	Verb	14
PP: ἀναγγελῶ, ἀνήγγειλα, ____, ____, ἀνηγγέλην ἀναγινώσκω	I read, read aloud	Verb	32
PP: ____, ἀνέγνω, ____, ____, ἀνεγνώσθην ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ	necessity	Noun	17
ἀναγκάζω	I compel, urge	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἠνάγκασα, ____, ____, ἠναγκάσθην ἀνάγω	I lead up; Mid.: set sail	Verb	23
PP: ____, ἀνήγαγον, ____, ____, ἀνήχθην ἀναίρεω	I take away, kill	Verb	24
PP: ἀνεῶ, ἀνεῖλον, ____, ____, ἀνηρέθην ἀνάκειμαι	I recline (at table)	Verb	14
ἀνακρίνω	I examine, question, judge	Verb	16
PP: ____, ἀνέκρινα, ____, ____, ἀνεκρίθην ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up	Verb	13
PP: ____, ἀνέλαβον, ____, ____, ἀνελήμφοθην Ἀνανίας, -ου, ὁ	Ananias	Noun	11
ἀναπαύω	I refresh; Mid.: take rest	Verb	12
PP: ἀναπαύσω, ἀνέπαυσα, ____, ἀναπέπαυμαι, ἀνεπαύθην ἀναπίπτω	I recline	Verb	12
PP: ____, ἀνέπεσον, ____, ____, ____, ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection	Noun	42
ἀναστρέφω	I overturn, return	Verb	9
PP: ἀναστρέψω, ἀνέστρεψα, ____, ____, ἀνεστράφη ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	conduct, behavior	Noun	13
ἀνατέλλω	I rise	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἀνέτειλα, ἀνατέταλκα, ____, ____, ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ	east, dawn	Noun	11
ἀναφέρω	I bring up, offer	Verb	10
PP: ____, ἀνήνεγκα, ____, ____, ____, ἀναχωρέω	I depart	Verb	14
PP: ____, ἀνεχώρησα, ____, ____, ____, Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ	Andrew	Noun	13
ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ	wind	Noun	31
ἀνέχω	I endure	Verb	15
PP: ἀνέξω, ἀνέσχον, ____, ____, ____, ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband, someone	Noun	216
ἀντίστημι	I resist, oppose	Verb	14
PP: ____, ἀντέστην, ἀνθέστηκα, ____, ____, ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ	man, human, husband	Noun	550
ἀνίστημι	I raise, cause to rise	Verb	108
PP: ἀναστήσω, ἀνέστησα, ____, ____, ____, ἀνοίγω	I open	Verb	77
PP: ἀνοίξω, ἠνέφξα, ἀνέφγα, ἀνέφγμαι, ἠνοίχθην ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ	lawlessness	Noun	15
ἄνομος, -ον	lawless	Adj	9
ἀντί (+ gen.)	instead of, for	Prep	22
ἀντιλέγω	I speak against, oppose	Verb	11

## Greek-English Glossary

PP: ____, ἀντεῖπον, ____, ____, ____			
Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ	Antioch	Noun	18
ἄνω	above, upward	Adv	9
ἄνωθεν	from above, again	Adv	13
ἄξιος, -α, -ον	worthy, comparable	Adj	41
ἀπαγγέλλω	I announce, report	Verb	45
PP: ἀπαγγελῶ, ἀπήγγειλα, ____, ____, ἀπηγγέλην			
ἀπάγω	I lead away	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἀπήγαγον, ____, ____, ἀπήχθην			
ἅπαξ	once, once for all	Adv	14
ἀπαρνέομαι	I deny		11
PP: ἀπαρνήσομαι, ἀπηρνήσάμην, ____, ____, ἀπηρνήθην			
ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	firstfruits, first	Noun	9
ἅπας, -ασα, -αν	all	Adj	34
ἀπειθέω	I disbelieve, disobey	Verb	14
PP: ____, ἠπειθήσα, ____, ____, ____			
ἀπέρχομαι	I depart	Verb	117
PP: ἀπελεύσομαι, ἀπῆλθον, ἀπελήλυθα, ____, ____			
ἀπέχω	I have received, am distant	Verb	19
ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ	unbelief	Noun	11
ἄπιστος, -ον	unbelieving, faithless	Adj	23
ἀπό (+ gen.)	from, of, by	Prep	646
ἀποδίδωμι	I give back, pay	Verb	48
PP: ἀποδώσω, ἀπέδωκα, ____, ____, ἀπεδόθην			
ἀποδοκιμάζω	I reject	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἀπεδοκίμασα, ____, ἀποδεδοκίμασμαι, ἀπεδοκιμάσθην			
ἀποθνήσκω	I die	Verb	111
PP: ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον, ____, ____, ____			
ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, uncover	Verb	26
PP: ἀποκαλύψω, ἀπεκάλυψα, ____, ____, ἀπεκαλύφθην			
ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ	revelation	Noun	18
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply	Verb	230
PP: ____, ἀπεκρινάμην, ____, ____, ἀπεκρίθην			
ἀποκτείνω	I kill	Verb	74
PP: ἀποκτενῶ, ἀπέκτεινα, ____, ____, ἀπεκτάνθην			
ἀπολαμβάνω	I take aside, receive	Verb	10
PP: ἀπολήμψομαι, ἀπέλαβον, ____, ____, ____			
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy, ruin; Mid.: I die	Verb	90
PP: ἀπολέσω, ἀπόλεσα, ἀπολώλεκα, ____, ____			
Ἀπολλῶς, -ῶ, ὁ	Apollo	Noun	10
ἀπολογέομαι	I defend myself	Verb	10
PP: ____, ἀπελογησάμην, ____, ____, ἀπελογήθην			
ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ	redemption, release	Noun	10
ἀπολύω	I release, divorce	Verb	66
PP: ἀπολύσω, ἀπέλυσα, ____, ἀπολέλυμαι, ἀπελύθην			
ἀποστέλλω	I send, send out	Verb	132
PP: ἀποστέλῶ, ἀπέστειλα, ἀπέσταλκα, ἀπέσταλμαι, ἀπεστάλην			
ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, messenger	Noun	80
ἀποστρέφω	I turn away	Verb	9
PP: ἀποστρέψω, ἀπέστρεψα, ____, ἀπέστραμμαι, ἀπεστράφην			

## Greek-English Glossary

ἀποτίθημι	I take off, lay aside	Verb	9
PP: _____, ἀπέθηκα, _____, _____			
ἄπτω	I touch	Verb	39
PP: _____, ἤψα, _____, _____			
ἀπόλεια, -ας, ἡ	destruction	Noun	18
ἄρα	so, then, therefore	Particle	49
ἄργύριον, -ου, τό	silver, money	Noun	20
ἄρέσκω	I please	Verb	17
PP: ἄρέσω, ἤρεσα, _____, _____			
ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	number	Noun	18
ἀρνέομαι	I deny, refuse	Verb	33
PP: ἀρνήσομαι, ἠρνησάμην, _____, ἠρνημαι, _____			
ἀρνίον, -ου, τό	lamb	Noun	30
ἀρπάζω	I seize	Verb	14
PP: ἀρπάσω, ἤρπασα, _____, _____, ἠρπάσθην			
ἄρσην, -εν	male	Adj	9
ἄρτι	now, just now, immediately	Adv	36
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread, food	Noun	97
ἀρχαῖος, -αία, αἶον	old, ancient	Adj	11
ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	beginning, ruler	Noun	55
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest, chief priest	Noun	122
ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ	synagogue leader	Noun	9
ἄρχω	I rule; Mid.: begin	Verb	86
PP: ἄρξομαι, ἠρξάμην, _____, _____			
ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ	ruler	Noun	37
ἄσεβής, -ές	godless, impious	Adj	9
ἄσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ	sensuality, licentiousness	Noun	10
ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ	weakness, sickness	Noun	24
ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick, powerless	Verb	33
PP: _____, ἠσθένησα, ἠσθένηκα, _____, _____			
ἀσθενής, -ές	weak, sick, powerless	Noun	26
Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ	Asia	Noun	18
ἄσκός, -οῦ, ὁ	wineskin, leather bottle	Noun	12
ἀσπάζομαι	I greet, salute	Verb	59
PP: _____, ἠσπασάμην, _____, _____			
ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	greeting	Noun	10
ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ	star	Noun	24
ἀτενίζω	I look intently, gaze upon	Verb	14
PP: _____, ἠτένισα, _____, _____			
ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ	lightning	Noun	9
αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ	courtyard, palace	Noun	12
αὐξάνω	I grow, increase	Verb	23
PP: αὐξήσω, ἠύξησα, _____, _____, ἠύξήθην			
αὔριον	tomorrow	Adv	14
αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he, she, it	Pron	5596
αὐτός, -ή, -ό	self, same	Pron	5596
ἀφαιρέω	I take away, cut off	Adj	10
PP: ἀφελῶ, ἀφεῖλον, _____, _____, ἀφηρέθην			
ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ	pardon, remission	Noun	17
ἀφήμι	I permit, let go, forgive	Verb	143
PP: ἀφήσω, ἀφήκα, _____, ἀφέωμαι, ἀφέθην			



## Greek-English Glossary

ἀφίστημι	I mislead, withdraw, depart	Verb	14
PP: ἀποστήσομαι, ἀπέστησα, ____, ____, ____			
ἀφορίζω	I separate	Verb	10
PP: ἀφορίσω, ἀφώρισα, ____, ἀφώρισμαι, ἀφωρίσθην			
ἄφρων, -ον	foolish, ignorant	Adj	11
Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ	Achaia	Noun	10
ἄχρι, ἄχρις (+ gen.)	as far as	Prep	49
ἄχρι, ἄχρις	until	Conj	49
Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Babylon	Noun	12
βάλλω	I throw, put	Verb	122
PP: βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην			
βαπτίζω	I baptize	Verb	77
PP: βαπτίσω, ἐβάπτισα, ____, βεβάπτισμαι, ἐβαπτίσθην			
βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό	baptism	Noun	19
βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	Baptist (John the Baptist)	Noun	12
Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barabbas (son of Abba)	Noun	11
Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barnabas	Noun	28
βασανίζω	I torment	Verb	12
PP: ____, ἐβασάνισα, ____, ____, ἐβασανίσθην			
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom	Noun	162
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king	Noun	115
βασιλεύω	I rule, reign	Verb	21
PP: βασιλεύσω, ἐβασίλευσα, ____, ____, ____			
βαστάζω	I bear, carry	Verb	27
PP: βαστάσω, ἐβάστασα, ____, ____, ____			
Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ	Bethany	Noun	12
βῆμα, -ατος, τό	judgment seat	Noun	12
βιβλίον, -ου, τό	book, scroll	Noun	34
βίβλος, -ου, ἡ	book	Noun	10
βίος, -ου, ὁ	life	Noun	10
βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, revile	Verb	34
PP: ____, ἐβλασφήμησα, ____, ____, ἐβλασφημήθην			
βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ	blasphemy, slander	Noun	18
βλέπω	I see, look at	Verb	132
PP: βλέψω, ἔβλεψα, ____, ____, ____			
βοάω	I cry aloud	Verb	12
PP: βοήσω, ἐβόησα, ____, ____, ____			
βόσκω	I feed, graze	Verb	9
βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	counsel, purpose	Noun	12
βούλομαι	I wish, want, determine	Verb	37
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐβουλήθην			
βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ	thunder	Noun	12
βρῶμα, -ατος, τό	food	Noun	17
βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ	eating, food, rust	Noun	11
Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ	Galilee	Noun	61
Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον	Galilean	Adj	11
γαμέω	I marry	Verb	28
PP: ____, ἐγάμησα/ἔγημα, γεγάμηκα, ____, ἐγαμήθην			
γάμος, -ου, ὁ	marriage, wedding	Noun	16
γάρ	for, so, then	Conj	1041
γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ	belly, womb	Noun	9

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γέ	indeed, really, even	Particle	25
γέεννα, -ης, ἡ	Gehenna, hell, Hinnom Valley	Noun	12
γέμω	I fill	Verb	11
γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ	generation, family, race	Noun	43
γεννάω	I give birth to, become the father of, produce	Verb	97
PP: γεννήσω, ἐγέννησα, γεγέννηκα, γεγέννημαι, ἐγεννήθην			
γένος, -ους, τό	race, family	Noun	20
γεύομαι	I taste, eat	Verb	15
PP: γεύσομαι, ἐγευσάμην, ____, ____, ____			
γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ	farmer	Noun	19
γῆ, γῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region	Noun	250
γίνομαι	I become, am, happen	Verb	669
PP: γενήσομαι, ἐγενόμην, γέγονα, γεγέννημαι, ἐγενήθην			
γινώσκω	I know, learn, realize	Verb	222
PP: γνώσομαι, ἔγνων, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι, ἔ γνώσθην			
γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ	language, tongue	Noun	50
γνώμη, -ης, ἡ	purpose, opinion	Noun	9
γνωρίζω	I make known, reveal	Verb	25
PP: γνωρίσω, ἐγνώρισα, ____, ____, ἐγνώρισθην			
γνῶσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge, wisdom	Noun	29
γνωστός, -ή, -όν	known	Adj	15
γονεύς, -έως, ὁ	parent	Noun	20
γόνο, -ατος, τό	knee	Noun	12
γράμμα, -ατος, τό	letter (of the alphabet), writings	Noun	14
γραμματεὺς, -έως, ὁ	scribe	Noun	63
γραφὴ, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture	Noun	50
γράφω	I write	Verb	191
PP: γράψω, ἔγραψα, ψέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, ἐγράφη			
γρηγορέω	I watch, keep awake	Verb	22
PP: ____, ἐγρηγόρησα, ____, ____, ____			
γυμνός, -ή, -όν	naked	Adj	15
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman, wife	Noun	215
γωνία, -ας, ἡ	corner	Noun	9
δαιμονίζομαι	I am possessed by a demon	Verb	13
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐδαιμονίσθην			
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon, evil spirit	Noun	63
δάκρυον, -ου, τό	tear, weeping	Noun	10
Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ	Damascus	Noun	15
Δαβίδ, ὁ	David	Noun	59
δέ	but, and, then	Conj/ Particle	2792
δέησις, -εως, ἡ	entreaty, petition	Noun	18
δεῖ	it is necessary (impersonal)	Verb	101
δείκνυμι	I show, explain	Verb	33
PP: δείξω, ἔδειξα, δέδειχα, ____, ἐδείχθην			
δεῖπνον, -ου, τό	supper	Noun	16
δέκα	ten	Adj	25
δένδρον, -ου, τό	tree	Noun	25
δεξιός, -ά, -όν	right (hand)	Adj	54
δεόμαι	I ask, beg, pray	Verb	22

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PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐδέηθην			
δέρω	I beat	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἔδειρα, ____, ____, ἐδάριην			
δέσμιος, -ου, ὁ	prisoner	Noun	16
δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	fetter, bond	Noun	18
δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	master, lord	Noun	10
δεῦτε	come!	Adv	12
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second	Adj	43
δέχομαι	I take, receive	Verb	56
PP: ____, ἐδεξάμην, ____, ____, δέδεγμαί, ἐδέχθην			
δέω	I tie, bind	Verb	43
PP: ____, ἔδησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, ἐδέθην			
δηνάριον, -ου, τό	denarius (silver coin)	Noun	16
διά (+ gen.)	through, during, by	Prep	667
διά (+ acc.)	on account of, because of	Prep	667
διάβολος, -ον	slandorous	Adj	37
διάβολος, -ον	devil	Noun	37
διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ	covenant, decree	Noun	33
διάκονέω	I serve, minister, wait upon	Verb	37
PP: διακονήσω, διηκόνησα, ____, ____, διηκονήθην			
διακονία, -ας, ἡ	service, ministry	Noun	34
διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	servant, deacon	Noun	29
διακρίνω	I judge, discriminate	Verb	19
PP: ____, διέκρινα, ____, ____, διεκρίθην			
διαλέγομαι	I dispute	Verb	13
PP: ____, διελεξάμην, ____, ____, διελέχθην			
διαλογίζομαι	I debate, reason	Verb	16
διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	reasoning, questioning	Noun	14
διαμαρτύρομαι	I warn, testify solemnly	Verb	15
PP: ____, διεμαρτυράμην, ____, ____, ____,			
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute	Verb	11
PP: ____, διεμέρισα, ____, ____, διαμεμέρισμαι, διεμερίσθην			
δάνοια, -ας, ἡ	the mind, understanding	Noun	12
διασκορπίζω	I scatter	Verb	9
PP: ____, διεσκόρπισα, ____, ____, διεσκόρπισμαι, διεσκορπίσθην			
διατάσσω	I command, order	Verb	16
PP: διατάξω, διέταξα, διατέταχα, διατέταγμαί, διατάχθην			
διατρίβω	I stay, remain	Verb	9
PP: ____, διέτριψα, ____, ____, ____,			
διαφέρω	I differ, carry through	Verb	13
PP: ____, διήνεγκα, ____, ____, ____,			
διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ	teaching, instruction	Noun	21
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher	Noun	59
διδάσκω	I teach	Verb	97
PP: διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα, ____, ____, ἐδιδάχθην			
διδασχί, -ῆς, ἡ	teaching	Noun	30
δίδωμι	I give, entrust, yield	Verb	415
PP: δώσω, ἔδωκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, ἐδόθην			
διέρχομαι	I pass through	Verb	43
PP: διελεύσομαι, διήλθον, διελήλυθα, ____, ____,			
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous, just, upright	Noun	79

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δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness, justice	Noun	92
δικαιόω	I justify, pronounce righteous	39	
PP: δικαίωσα, ἐδικαίωσα, ____, δεδικαίωμα, ἐδικαίωθην			
δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό	regulation, righteous deed	Verb	10
δίκτυον, -ου, τό	fish net	Noun	12
διό	therefore, for this reason	Conj	53
διότι	because, therefore	Conj	23
διψάω	I thirst	Verb	16
PP: διψήσω, ἐδίψησα, ____, ____, ____			
διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	persecution	Noun	10
διώκω	I pursue, persecute	Verb	45
PP: διώξω, ἐδίωξα, ____, δεδίωγμα, ἐδιώχθην			
δοκέω	I think, suppose, seem	Verb	62
PP: δόξω, ἔδοξα, ____, ____, ____			
δοκιμάζω	I prove by testing, approve	Verb	22
PP: δοκιμάσω, ἐδοκίμασα, ____, δεδοκίμασμαι, ____			
δόλος, -ου, ὁ	guile, deceit	Noun	11
δόξα, -ης, ἡ	glory, majesty	Noun	166
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor, praise	Verb	61
PP: δοξάσω, ἐδόξασα, ____, δεδόξασμαι, ἐδοξάσθην			
δουλεύω	I serve, obey	Verb	25
PP: δουλεύσω, ἐδούλευσα, δεδούλευκα, ____, ____			
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave	Noun	124
δράκων, -οντος, ὁ	dragon, serpent	Noun	13
δύναμαι	I am powerful, am able	Verb	210
PP: δυνήσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ἠδυνήθην			
δύναμις, -εως, ὁ	power, miracle	Noun	119
δυνατός, -ή, -όν	powerful, strong	Adj	32
δύο	two	Adj	135
δώδεκα	twelve	Adj	75
δωρέα, -ᾶς, ἡ	gift	Noun	11
δωρέαν	as a gift, undeservedly	Adv	9
δῶρον, -ου, τό	gift	Noun	19
ἐάν	if	Conj	333
ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς,	of himself, of herself, of itself	Pron	319
ἐάω	I permit, let go	Verb	11
PP: ἐάσω, εἶασα, ____, ____, ____			
ἕβδομος, -η, -ον	seventh	Adj	9
ἐγγίζω	I come near	Verb	42
PP: ἐγγιῶ, ἤγγισα, ἤγγικα, ____, ____			
ἐγγύς	near	Adv	31
ἐγείρω	I raise up, restore, wake	Verb	144
PP: ἐγερῶ, ἤγειρα, ____, ἐγήγερμαι, ἠγέρθην			
ἐγκαταλείπω	I leave behind, forsake	Verb	10
PP: ἐγκαταλείψω, ἐγκατέλιπον, ____, ____, ἐγκατελείφθην			
ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν	I; we	Pron	2582
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation, heathen/Gentiles	162	
ἔθος, -ους, τό	custom	Noun	12
εἰ	if, whether	Particle	568
εἶδον (aorist; see ὁράω)	I saw, perceived	Verb	341
εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον	meat offered to an idol	Adj	9

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εἶδωλον, -ου, τό	image, idol	Noun	11
εἴκοσι	twenty	Adj	11
εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ	image, likeness	Noun	23
εἰμί	I am, occur, live	Verb	2462
PP: ἔσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ____			
εἶπον (aorist; see λέγω)	I said	Verb	1024
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace	Noun	92
εἰς (+ acc.)	into, toward, to	Prep	1767
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one, single, someone	Adj	345
εἰσάγω	I lead in	Verb	11
PP: ____, εἰσήγαγον, ____, ____, ____			
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in, go in, enter	Verb	194
PP: εἰσελεύσομαι, εἰσηλθόν, εἰσελήλυθα, ____, ____			
εἰσπορεύομαι	I enter, go in	Verb	18
εἶτα	then, next	Adv	15
εἴτε . . . εἴτε	if/if, whether/or	Particle	65
ἐκ (+ gen.)	from, out of	Prep	914
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every	Adj	82
ἑκατόν	one hundred	Adj	17
ἑκατοντάρχη, -ου, ὁ	centurion, captain	Noun	20
ἐκβάλλω	I cast out	Verb	81
PP: ἐκβαλῶ, ἐξέβαλον, ____, ____, ἐξεβλήθην			
ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ	vengeance, punishment	Noun	9
ἐκεῖ	there	Adv	95
ἐκεῖθεν	from that place	Adv	27
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (one)	Pron	243
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	church, congregation, assembly	Noun	114
ἐκκόπτω	I cut out, cut off	Verb	10
PP: ἐκκόψω, ἐξέκοψα, ____, ____, ἐξεκόπην			
ἐκλέγομαι	I pick out, choose	Verb	22
PP: ____, ἐξελεξάμην, ____, ἐκλέγμαι, ____			
ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν	chosen, elect, select	Adj	22
ἐκπίπτω	I fall away, fail	Verb	10
PP: ____, ἐξέπεσον, ἐκπέπτωκα, ____, ____			
ἐκπλήσσομαι	I am astonished, amazed	Verb	13
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐξεπλάγην			
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out	Verb	33
PP: ἐκπορεύσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ____			
ἐκτείνω	I stretch out	Verb	16
PP: ἐκτενῶ, ἐξέτεινα, ____, ____, ____			
ἕκτος, -η, -ον	sixth	Adj	14
ἐκχέω	I pour out	Verb	16
PP: ἐκχεῶ, ἐξέχεα, ____, ____, ἐξεχύθην			
ἐκχύννομαι (cf. ἐκχέω)	I pour out	Verb	11
PP: ____, ____, ____, ἐκκέχυμαι, ____			
ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ	olive tree	Noun	15
ἔλαιον, -ου, τό	olive oil	Noun	11
ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον	least, smallest	Adj	14
ἐλέγχω	I convict, reprove, expose	Verb	17
PP: ἐλέγξω, ἤλεγξα, ____, ____, ἠλέγχθην			
ἐλεέω	I have mercy	Verb	29



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PP: ἐξομολογήσω, ἐξωμολόγησα, ____, ____, ____			
ἐξουθενέω	I despise	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐξουθένησα, ____, ἐξουθένημαι, ἐξουθενήθην			
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority, power, jurisdiction	Noun	102
ἔξω	outside, out, away	Adv	63
ἔξω (+ gen.)	outside, out of	Prep	63
ἔξωθεν	from without, outside	Adv	13
ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ	feast	Noun	25
ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ	promise	Noun	52
ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise, announce	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἐπηγγειλάμην, ____, ἐπήγγελμαι, ____			
ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ	praise	Noun	11
ἐπαίρω	I lift up	Verb	19
PP: ____, ἐπῆρα, ἐπήρηκα, ____, ἐπήρθην			
ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed	Verb	11
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐπαισχύνθην			
ἐπάνω	above, over, more than	Adv	19
ἐπάνω (+ gen.)	over, above	Prep	19
ἐπαύριον	tomorrow	Adv	17
ἐπεί	because, since, for	Conj	26
ἐπειδή	since, because, when	Conj	10
ἔπειτα	then	Adv	16
ἐπέρχομαι	I come upon, appear, attack	Verb	9
PP: ἐπελεύσομαι, ἐπῆλθον, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, question	Verb	56
PP: ἐπερωτήσω, ἐηρώτησα, ____, ____, ἐηρωτήθην			
ἐπί (+ gen.)	on, over, when, near	Prep	890
ἐπί (+ dat.)	on, in, above, at	Prep	890
ἐπί (+ acc.)	in order that, that, on, to, for	Prep	890
ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on	Verb	18
PP: ἐπιβαλῶ, ἐπέβαλον, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπιγινώσκω	I come to know, recognize	Verb	44
PP: ἐπιγινώσομαι, ἐπέγνων, ἐπέγνωκα, ____, ἐπεγνώσθην			
ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge	Noun	20
ἐπιδίδωμι	I hand over, deliver, surrender	Verb	9
PP: ἐπιδώσω, ἐπέδωκα, ἐπεδέδωκα, ____, ἐπεδόθην			
ἐπιζητέω	I search for	Verb	13
PP: ____, ἐπεζήτησα, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπιθυμέω	I desire	Verb	16
PP: ἐπιθυμήσω, ἐπεθύμησα, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ	desire, passion	Noun	38
ἐπικαλέω	I call, name; Mid.: invoke	Verb	30
PP: ____, ἐπεκάλεσα, ____, ἐπικέκλημαι, ἐπεκλήθην			
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch, arrest	Verb	19
PP: ____, ἐπελαβόμην, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπιμένω	I continue, persist	Verb	16
PP: ἐπιμενῶ, ἐπέμεινα, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall, upon, come upon	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐπέπεσον, ἐπιπέπτωκα, ____, ____			
ἐπιποθέω	I desire	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἐπεπόθησα, ____, ____, ____			

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ἐπισκέπτομαι	I visit, care for	Verb	11
PP: ἐπισκέψομαι, ἐπεσκεψάμην, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπίσταμαι	I understand	Verb	14
ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	letter, epistle	Noun	24
ἐπιστρέφω	I turn to, return	Verb	36
PP: ἐπιστρέψω, ἐπέστρεψα, ____, ____, ἐπεστράφην			
ἐπιτάσσω	I order, command	Verb	10
PP: ____, ἐπέταξα, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπιτελέω	I complete, finish, perform	Verb	10
PP: ἐπιτελέσω, ἐπετέλεσα, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπιτίθημι	I lay upon, inflict upon	Verb	39
PP: ἐπιθήσω, ἐπέθηκα/ἐπέθηκην, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπιτιμάω	I rebuke, warn	Verb	29
PP: ____, ἐπετίμησα, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπιτρέπω	I permit	Verb	18
PP: ____, ἐπέτρεψα, ____, ____, ἐπετρέπην			
ἐπουράνιος, -ιον	heavenly	Adj	19
ἐπτά	seven	Adj	88
ἐργάζομαι	I work	Verb	41
PP: ____, ἠργασάμην, ____, εἷργασμαι, ____			
ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ	workman	Noun	16
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work, deed	Noun	169
ἔρημος, -ον	deserted, empty	Adj	48
ἔρημος, -ου, ἡ	desert, wilderness	Noun	48
ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ	strife	Noun	9
ἔρχομαι	I come, go	Verb	632
PP: ἐλεύσομαι, ἤλθον, ἐλήλυθα, ____, ____			
ἔρωτάω	I ask, request	Verb	63
PP: ἐρωτήσω, ἠρώτησα, ____, ____, ____			
ἐσθίω	I eat	Verb	158
PP: φάγομαι, ἔφαγον, ____, ____, ____			
ἔσχατος, -η, -ον	last, end	Adj	52
ἔσω	in, inside	Adv	9
ἔσωθεν	from within, inside	Adv	12
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	other, another	Adj	98
ἔτι	still, yet, even	Adv	93
ἐτοιμάζω	I prepare	Verb	40
PP: ἐτοιμάσω, ἠτοίμασα, ἠτοίμακα, ἠτοίμασμαι, ἠτοιμάσθην			
ἔτοιμος, -η, -ον	ready, prepared	Adj	17
ἔτος, -ους, τό	year	Noun	49
εὐαγγελίζω	I proclaim, preach good news	Verb	54
PP: ____, εὐηγγέλισα, ____, εὐηγγέλισμαι, εὐηγγελίσθην			
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	good news, gospel	Noun	76
εὐάρεστος, -ον	pleasing	Adj	9
εὐδοκέω	I am pleased with	Verb	21
PP: ____, εὐδόκησα, ____, ____, ____			
εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ	favor, good will	Noun	9
εὐθέως	immediately	Adv	36
εὐθύς	immediately	Adv	59
εὐλογέω	I bless	Verb	41
PP: εὐλογήσω, εὐλόγησα, εὐλόγηκα, εὐλόγημαι, εὐλογήθην			



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εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ	blessing, praise	Noun	16
εὐρίσκω	I find	Verb	176
PP: εὐρήσω, εὗρον, εὔρηκα, ____, εὐρέθην			
εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	piety, godliness	Noun	15
εὐφραίνω	I rejoice	Verb	14
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ηὐφράνθην			
εὐχαριστέω	I give thanks	Verb	38
PP: ____, εὐχαρίστησα, ____, ____, εὐχαριστήθην			
εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ	thanksgiving	Noun	15
εὐώνυμος, -ον	left (as opposed to right)	Adj	9
Ἔφεσος, -ου, ἡ	Ephesus	Noun	16
ἐπίστημι	I stand over, come upon, attack	Verb	21
PP: ____, ἐπέστην, ἐφέστηκα, ____, ____,			
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	hostile	Adj	32
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	enemy	Noun	32
ἔχω	I have, keep	Verb	708
PP: ἔξω, ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, ____, ____,			
ἕως	until	Conj	146
ἕως (+ gen.)	until, as far as	Prep	146
Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ	Zechariah	Noun	11
ζάω	I live	Verb	140
PP: ζήσω, ἔζησα, ____, ____, ____,			
Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Zebedee	Noun	12
ζῆλος, -ου, ὁ	zeal, jealousy	Noun	16
ζηλόω	I am zealous	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐζήλωσα, ____, ____, ____,			
ζητέω	I seek, desire, request	Verb	117
PP: ζητήσω, ἐζήτησα, ____, ____, ἐζητήθην			
ζύμη, -ης, ἡ	yeast, leaven	Noun	13
ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life	Noun	135
ζῷον, -ου, τό	animal, living thing	Noun	23
ζωοποιέω	I make alive	Verb	11
PP: ζωοποιήσω, ἐζωοποίησα, ____, ____, ἐζωοποιήθην			
ἢ, ἢ . . . ἢ	or, than, either/or	Particle	343
ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ	governor, leader	Noun	20
ἡγέομαι	I lead, guide, think, regard	Verb	28
PP: ____, ἡγησάμην, ____, ἡγημαι, ____,			
ἤδη	now, already	Adv	61
ἦκω	I have come	Verb	26
PP: ἦξω, ἦξα, ἦκα, ____, ____,			
Ἡλίας, -ου, ὁ	Elijah	Noun	29
ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν (see ἐγώ)	we	Pron	864
ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ	sun	Noun	32
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day, daylight, time	Noun	389
Ἡρώδης, -ου, ὁ	Herod	Noun	43
Ἡσαίας, -ου, ὁ	Isaiah	Noun	22
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea	Noun	91
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death	Noun	120
θανατόω	I put to death, kill	Verb	11
PP: θανατώσω, ἐθανάτωσα, ____, ____, ἐθανατώθην			
θάπτω	I bury	Verb	11

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PP: ____, ἔθαψα, ____, ____, ἐτάφην			
θαυμάζω	I marvel, wonder (at)	Verb	43
PP: θαυμάσομαι, ἐθαύμασα, ____, ____, ἐθαυμάσθην			
θεάομαι	I see, look at	Verb	22
PP: ____, ἐθεασάμην, ____, τεθέαμαι, ἐθεάθην			
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will, wish, desire	Noun	62
θέλω	I will, wish, desire	Verb	208
PP: θελήσω, ἠθέλησα, ____, ____, ἠθελήθην			
θεμελιον, -ου, τό	foundation, basis	Noun	11
θεμέλιος, -ου, ό	foundation	Noun	12
θεός, -οῦ, ό, ἡ	God, god, goddess	Noun	1317
θεραπεύω	I heal	Verb	43
PP: θεραπεύσω, ἐθεράπευσα, ____, τεθεράπευμαι, ἐθεραπεύθην			
θερίζω	I reap, harvest	Verb	21
PP: θερίσω, ἐθέρισα, ____, ____, ἐθερίσθην			
θερισμός, -οῦ, ό	harvest	Noun	13
θεωρέω	I look at, see	Verb	58
PP: ____, ἐθεώρησα, ____, ____, ____,			
θηρίον, -ου, τό	wild beast	Noun	46
θησαυρός, -οῦ, ό	treasure, storehouse	Noun	17
θλίβω	I press, oppress	Verb	10
PP: ____, ____, ____, τέθλιμμαι, ἐθλίβην			
θλίψις, -εως, ἡ	trouble, oppression	Noun	45
θνήσκω	I die	Verb	9
PP: ____, ____, τέθνηκα, ____, ____,			
θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ	hair	Noun	15
θρόνος, -ου, ό	throne	Noun	62
θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ	daughter, girl	Noun	28
θυμός, -οῦ, ό	wrath, anger, passion	Noun	18
θύρα, -ας, ἡ	door	Noun	39
θυσία, -ας, ἡ	sacrifice, offering	Noun	28
θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό	altar	Noun	23
θύω	I sacrifice, kill	Verb	14
PP: ____, ἔθυσα, ____, τέθυμαι, ἐτύθην			
Θωμάς, -ᾶ, ό	Thomas	Noun	11
Ἰακώβ, ό	Jacob	Noun	27
Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ό	James	Noun	42
ιάομαι	I heal	Verb	26
PP: ιάσομαι, ιασάμην, ____, ἴαμαι, ιάθην			
ἴδε (see εἶδον)	(you) look, behold	Particle/ Interj	29
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own, belong to one	Adj	114
ἰδοῦ (see εἶδον)	(you) behold! see! consider!	Particle	200
ἱερεύς, -έως, ό	priest	Noun	31
ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple (precinct)	Noun	71
Ἱεροσόλυμα, τά/ἡ	Jerusalem	Noun	139
Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἡ	Jerusalem	Noun	77
Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ό	Jesus, Joshua	Noun	917
ικανός, -ή, -όν	sufficient, able, considerable	Adj	39
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment	Noun	60
ἵνα	in order that, that, so that	Conj	779

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Ἰόππη, -ης, ἡ	Joppa	Noun	10
Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ	Jordan (river)	Noun	15
Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ	Judea	Noun	43
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jew	Noun	195
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish	Adj	195
Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ	Judas, Judah	Noun	44
ἵππος, -ου, ὁ	horse	Noun	17
Ἰσαάκ, ὁ	Isaac	Noun	20
Ἰσκαριώθ,			
Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ	Iscaiot	Noun	11
Ἰσραήλ, ὁ	Israel	Noun	68
Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ	Israelite	Noun	9
ἵστημι	I stand, set	Verb	153
PP: στήσω, ἔστησα/ἔστην, ἔστηκα, ἔσταμαι, ἐστάθην			
ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν	strong, mighty	Adj	29
ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ	strength, power	Noun	10
ἰσχύω	I am strong, able, healthy	Verb	28
PP: ἰσχύσω, ἴσχυσα, ____, ____, ____			
ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ	fish	Noun	20
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John	Noun	135
Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Jonah	Noun	9
Ἰωσήφ, ὁ	Joseph	Noun	35
κἀγώ (= καὶ ἐγώ)	and I, I also	Particle	84
καθαιρέω	I tear down, conquer, destroy	Verb	9
PP: καθελῶ, καθεῖλον, ____, ____, ____			
καθάπερ	even as, as, just as	Adv	13
καθαρίζω	I cleanse, purify	Verb	31
PP: καθαριῶ, ἐκαθάρισα, ____, κεκαθάρισμαι, ἐκαθαρίσθην			
καθαρός, -ά, -όν	clean, pure	Adj	27
καθεύδω	I sleep	Verb	22
κάθημαι	I sit, live	Verb	91
PP: καθήσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ____			
καθίζω	I seat, sit	Verb	46
PP: καθίσω, ἐκάθισα, κεκάθικα, ____, ____			
καθίστημι/καθιστάνω	I set, appoint	Verb	21
PP: καταστήσω, κατέστησα, ____, ____, κατεστάθην			
καθώς	as, even as	Adv	182
καί	and, even, also	Conj	9018
Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ	Caiaphas	Noun	9
καινός, -ή, -όν	new	Adj	42
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (appointed), season	Noun	85
Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ	Caesar	Noun	29
Καισάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Caesarea	Noun	17
καίω	I burn	Verb	12
PP: ____, ἔκαυσα, ____, κεκαύμαι, ἐκαύθην			
κἀκεῖ	and there	Adv	10
κἀκεῖθεν	and from there, and then	Adv	10
κἀκεῖνος, -η, -ο	and that one	Adj	22
κακία, -ας, ἡ	malice, evil	Noun	11
κακός, -ή, -όν	bad, evil	Adj	50
κακῶς	badly	Adv	16



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PP: ____, κατέσχον, ____, ____, ____			
κατηγορέω	I accuse	Verb	23
PP: κατηγορήσω, κατηγορήσα, ____, ____, ____			
κατοικέω	I live, dwell, inhabit	Verb	44
PP: ____, κατώκησα, ____, ____, ____			
κάτω	below, down	Adv	9
καυχάομαι	I boast	Verb	37
PP: καυχήσομαι, ἐκαυχησάμην, ____, κεκαύχημαι, ____			
καύχημα, -ατος, τό	boasting, pride	Noun	11
καύχησης, -εως, ἡ	boasting, pride	Noun	11
Καφαρναούμ, ἡ	Capernaum	Noun	16
κεῖμαι	I lie, recline, am laid	Verb	24
κελεύω	I order, command	Verb	25
PP: ____, ἐκέλευσα, ____, ____, ____			
κενός, -ή, -όν	empty, in vain	Noun	18
κέρας, -ατος, τό	horn	Noun	11
κερδαίνω	I gain, profit	Verb	17
PP: κερδήσω, ἐκέρδησα, ____, ____, ἐκερδήθην			
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head	Noun	75
κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό	proclamation, preaching	Noun	9
κηρύσσω	I proclaim, preach	Verb	61
PP: κηρύξω, ἐκήρυξα, ____, ____, ἐκηρύχθην			
Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Cephas	Noun	9
κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ	danger, risk	Noun	9
κλάδος, -ου, ὁ	branch	Noun	11
κλαίω	I weep	Verb	40
PP: κλαύσω, ἔκλαυσα, ____, ____, ____			
κλάσμα, -ατος, τό	crumb	Noun	9
κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	crying	Noun	9
κλάω	I break	Verb	14
PP: ____, ἔκλασα, ____, ____, ____			
κλείω	I shut, lock	Verb	16
PP: κλείσω, ἔκλεισα, ____, κέκλεισμαι, ἐκλείσθην			
κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ	thief	Noun	16
κλέπτω	I steal	Verb	13
PP: κλέψω, ἔκλεψα, ____, ____, ____			
κληρονομέω	I inherit	Verb	18
PP: κληρονομήσω, ἐκληρονόμησα, κεκληρονόμηκα, ____, ____			
κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ	inheritance	Noun	14
κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ	heir	Noun	15
κλήρος, -ου, ὁ	lot, portion	Noun	11
κλήσις, -εως, ἡ	call, calling	Noun	11
κλητός, -ή -όν	called	Adj	10
κλίνη, -ης, ἡ	bed, couch	Noun	9
κοιλία, -ας, ἡ	belly, womb	Noun	22
κοιμάομαι	I sleep, fall asleep	Verb	18
PP: ____, ____, ____, κεκοίμημαι, ἐκοιμήθην			
κοινός, -ή, -όν	(in) common, unclean	Adj	14
κοινώω	I make common, defile	Verb	14
PP: ____, ἐκοίνωσα, κεκοίνωκα, κεκοίνωμαι, ____			
κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ	fellowship, communion, participation	Noun	19

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κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ,	partner, sharer	Noun	10
κολλάω	I unite, join	Verb	12
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____,	έκολλήθην		
κομίζω	I bring; Mid.: receive	Verb	10
PP: κομίσομαι, έκόμισα, ____, ____, ____,			
κοπιάω	I labor, work hard	Verb	23
PP: ____, έκοπίασα, κεκοπίακα, ____, ____,			
κόπος, -ου, ὁ	labor, trouble	Noun	18
κοσμέω	I adorn, put in order	Verb	10
PP: ____, έκόσμησα, ____, κεκόσμημαι, ____,			
κόσμος, -ου, ὁ	world, universe, humankind	Noun	186
κράβατος, -ου, ὁ	mattress, bed	Noun	11
κράζω	I cry out	Verb	55
PP: κράζω, έκραξα, κέκραγα, ____, ____,			
κρατέω	I grasp, attain	Verb	47
PP: κρατήσω, έκράτησα, κεκράτηκα, κεκράτημαι, ____,			
κράτος, -ους, τό	power, might, rule	Noun	12
κρείσσων/κρείττων, -ον	better	Adj	19
κρίμα, -ατος, τό	judgment, decision	Noun	27
κρίνω	I judge, decide	Verb	114
PP: κρινῶ, έκρινα, κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, έκρίθην			
κρίσις, -εως, ή	judgment, condemnation	Noun	47
κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	judge	Noun	19
κρούω	I knock	Verb	9
PP: ____, έκρουσα, ____, ____, ____,			
κρυπτός, -ή, -όν	hidden	Adj	17
κρύπτω	I conceal, hide	Verb	18
PP: ____, έκρυψα, ____, κέκρυμαι, έκρύβην			
κτίζω	I create, make	Verb	15
PP: ____, έκτισα, ____, έκτισμαι, έκτίσθην			
κτίσις, -εως, ή	judge	Noun	19
κύριος, -ου, ὁ	Lord, master, sir	Noun	717
κωλύω	I forbid, hinder	Verb	23
PP: ____, έκώλυσα, ____, ____, έκωλύθην			
κώμη, -ης, ή	village	Noun	27
κωφός, -ή, -όν	deaf, dumb/mute	Noun	14
Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ	Lazarus	Name	15
λαλέω	I speak, say	Verb	296
PP: λαλήσω, έλάλησα, λελάληκα, λελάλημαι, έλαλήθην			
λαμβάνω	I take, receive, seize	Verb	258
PP: λήμψομαι, έλαβον, είληφα, είλημαι, έλήμφθην			
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people, crowd	Noun	142
λαμπάς, -άδος, ή	lamp	Noun	9
λαμπρός, -ά, -όν	bright, shining	Adj	9
λατρεύω	I serve, worship	Verb	21
PP: λατρεύσω, έλάτρευσα, ____, ____, ____,			
λέγω	I say, tell, declare	Verb	1329
PP: έρῶ, είπον, είρηκα, είρημαι, έρρέθην			
λεπρός, -ά, -όν	leprous, (the) leper	Adj	9
λευκός, -ή, -όν	white, bright	Adj	25
λέων, -οντος, ὁ	lion	Noun	9

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ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ	robber	Noun	15
λίαν	greatly, exceedingly, very	Adv	12
λιθάζω	I stone	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἐλίθασα, ____, ____, ἐλιθάσθην			
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone	Noun	59
λίμνη, -ης, ἡ	lake	Noun	11
λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ,	hunger, famine	Noun	12
λογίζομαι	I calculate, account, reckon	Verb	40
PP: ____, ἐλογισάμην, ____, ____, ἐλογίσθην			
λόγος, -ου, ὁ	word, Word, statement	Noun	330
λοιπός, -ή, -όν	remaining, other	Adj	55
λοιπός, -ου, ὁ	the other(s), rest	Noun	55
λυπέω	I grieve	Verb	26
PP: ____, ἐλύπησα, λελύπηκα, ____, ἐλυπήθην			
λύπη, -ης, ἡ	grief, pain	Noun	16
λυχνία, -ας, ἡ	lampstand	Noun	12
λύχνος, -ου, ὁ	lamp	Noun	14
λύω	I loose, destroy	Verb	42
PP: λύσω, ἔλυσα, ____, ἔλυμαι, ἐλύθην			
Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ	Magdalene	Noun	12
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple, apprentice	Noun	261
μακάριος, -α, -ον	blessed, happy, fortunate	Adj	50
Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ	Macedonia	Noun	22
μακράν	far away (from)	Adv	9
μακρόθεν	from afar, afar	Adv	14
μακροθυμέω	I am patient	Verb	10
PP: ____, ἐμακροθύμησα, ____, ____, ____			
μακροθυμία, -ας, -ῆ	patience, steadfastness	Noun	14
μάλιστα	especially, above all	Adv	12
μᾶλλον	more, rather	Adv	81
μανθάνω	I learn	Verb	25
PP: ____, ἔμαθον, μεμάθηκα, ____, ____			
μαργαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	pearl	Noun	9
Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ	Martha	Noun	13
Μαρία, -ας, ἡ	Mary	Noun	27
Μαριάμ, ἡ	Miriam	Noun	27
μαρτυρέω	I testify, bear witness	Verb	76
PP: ματυρήσω, ἐματύρησα, μεματύρηκα, μεματύρημαι, ἐματυρήθην			
μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ	witness, testimony, reputation	Noun	37
μαρτύριον, -ου, τό	a testimony, witness, proof	Noun	19
μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ	witness, martyr	Noun	35
μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ	sword	Noun	29
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	large, great	Adj	243
μέλει	it is a concern	Verbal	10
μέλλω	I am about to	Verb	109
PP: μελλήσω, ____, ____, ____, ____			
μέλος, -ους, τό	member, part	Noun	34
μέν	indeed, on the one hand	Particle	178
μένω	I remain, stay, live	Verb	118
PP: μενῶ, ἔμεινα, μεμένηκα, ____, ____			
μερίζω	I divide, separate	Verb	14

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PP: ____, ἐμέρισα, μεμέρικα, μεμέρισμαι, ἐμερίσθην μεριμνάω	I am anxious, distracted	Verb	19
PP: μεριμνήσω, ἐμερίμνησα, ____, ____, ____			
μέρος, -ους, τό	part	Noun	42
μέσος, -η, -ον	middle	Adj	58
μεστός, -ή, -όν	full	Adj	9
μετά (+ gen.)	with, by, against	Prep	469
μετά (+ acc.)	after, behind	Prep	469
μεταβαίνω	I depart, pass over	Verb	12
PP: μεταβήσομαι, μετέβην, μεταβέβηκα, ____, ____			
μετανοέω	I repent, change my mind	Verb	34
PP: μετανοήσω, μετενόησα, ____, ____, ____			
μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ	repentance	Noun	22
μεταξύ	between	Adv	9
μεταξύ (+ gen.)	between	Prep	9
μεταπέμπω	I send for	Verb	9
PP: ____, μετέπεμψα, ____, ____, μετεπέμφθην			
μετρέω	I measure, apportion	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐμέτρησα, ____, ____, ἐμετρήθην			
μέτρον, -ου, τό	measure, quantity	Noun	14
μέχρι	until	Conj	17
μέχρι (+ gen.)	as far as	Prep	17
μή	not (question implies “no”)	Adv	1042
μηδέ	but not, nor, not even	Particle	56
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no one, nobody, nothing	Adj	90
μηκέτι	no longer	Adv	22
μήν	indeed, surely	Particle	18
μήν, μηνός, ό	month	Noun	18
μήποτε	lest, that . . . not, perhaps	Particle/ Conj	25
μήτε	neither, and not, nor	Conj	34
μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ	mother	Noun	83
μήτι	questions with negative answers	Particle	17
μικρός, -ά, -όν	small, little	Adj	46
μιμνήσκομαι	I remember	Verb	23
PP: ____, ____, ____, μέμνημαι, ἐμνήσθην			
μισέω	I hate	Verb	40
PP: μισήσω, ἐμίσησα, μεμίσηκα, μεμίσημαι, ____			
μισθός, -οῦ, ό	wages, reward	Noun	29
μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ	mina (large monetary unit)	Noun	9
μνήμα, -ατος, τό	tomb, monument	Noun	10
μνημεῖον, -ου, τό	tomb, monument, grave	Noun	40
μνημονεύω	I remember	Verb	21
PP: ____, ἐμνημόνευσα, ____, ____, ____			
μοιχεύω	I commit adultery	Verb	15
PP: μοιχεύσω, ἐμοίχευσα, ____, ____, ἐμοιχεύθην			
μονογενής, -ές	only, unique	Adj	9
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone	Adj	114
μόρον, -ου, τό	ointment, perfume	Noun	14
μυστήριον, -ου, τό	mystery, secret	Noun	28
μωρός, -ά, -όν	foolish; fool (subst.)	Adj	12



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Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ	Moses	Noun	80
Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ	Nazareth	Noun	12
Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ	Nazarene, from Nazareth	Noun	13
ναί	yes, truly	Particle	33
ναός, -οῦ, ὁ	temple	Noun	45
νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ	youth, young person	Noun	11
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead; dead person (subst)	Adj	128
νέος, -α, -ον	new, young	Adj	23
νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ	cloud	Noun	25
νήπιος, -α, -ον	infant, child	Noun	15
νήσος, -ου, ἡ	island	Noun	9
νηστεύω	I fast	Verb	20
PP: νηστεύσω, ἐνήστευσα, ____, ____, ____			
νικάω	I conquer	Verb	28
PP: νικήσω, ἐνίκησα, νενίκηκα, ____, ἐνίκηθην			
νίπτω	I wash	Verb	17
PP: ____, ἔνιψα, ____, ____, ____			
νοέω	I understand	Verb	14
PP: ____, ἐνόησα, νενόηκα, ____, ____			
νομίζω	I suppose, think	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἐνόμισα, ____, ____, ____			
νομικός, -ή, -όν	pertaining to the law; lawyer (subst.)	Adj	9
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law, Law, principle	Noun	194
νόσος, -ου, ἡ	disease	Noun	11
νοῦς, νοός, ὁ	mind, intellect, understanding	Noun	24
νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ	bridegroom	Noun	16
νῦν	now	Adv	147
νυνί	now	Adv	20
νυξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night	Noun	61
ξενίζω	I entertain, startle	Verb	10
PP: ____, ἐξένισα, ____, ____, ἐξενίσθη			
ξένος, -η, -ον	strange, foreign, alien	Adj	14
ξηραίνω	I dry up, wither	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἐξήρανα, ____, ἐξήραμαι, ἐξηράνθη			
ξύλον, -ου, τό	wood, tree	Noun	20
ὁ, ἡ, τό	the	Def	
		Art	19,869
ὅδε, ἧδε, τόδε	this (here)	Adj	10
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way, road, journey, (the) Way	Noun	101
ὀδούς, -όντος, ὁ	tooth	Noun	12
ὅθεν	whence, from where	Adv	15
οἶδα (= perf. from εἶδ-)	I know, understand	Verb	318
PP: εἶδήσω, ____, οἶδα, ____, ____			
οἰκέω	I live	Verb	9
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ____			
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house	Noun	93
οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	householder, house master	Noun	12
οἰκοδομέω	I build, edify, erect	Verb	40
PP: οἰκοδομήσω, ὠκοδόμησα, ____, ____, οἰκοδομήθη			
οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ	building, edification	Noun	18
οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ	management, office, plan	Noun	9

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οικονόμος, -ου, ό	(house) steward, manager	Noun	10
οἶκος, -ου, ό	house	Noun	114
οἰκουμένη, -ης, ή	(inhabited) world	Noun	15
οἶνος, -ου, ό	wine	Noun	34
οἶος, -α, -ον	of what sort, such as, as	Rel Pron	14
ὀλίγος, -η, -ον	small, few	Adj	40
ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole	Adj	109
ὅλος, -η, -ον	entirely	Adv	109
ὀμνύω, ὀμνυμι	I swear	Verb	26
PP: ____, ὀμοσα, ____, ____, ____			
ὀμοθυμαδόν	with one mind, together	Adv	11
ὅμοιος, -α, -ον	like, similar	Adj	45
ὀμοιώω	I make like, liken, compare	Verb	15
PP: ὀμοιώσω, ὀμοιώσα, ____, ____, ὀμοιώθην			
ὀμοίως	likewise, so	Adv	30
ὀμολογέω	I confess, promise	Verb	26
PP: ὀμολογήσω, ὀμολόγησα, ____, ____, ____			
ὀνειδίζω	I reproach, insult	Verb	9
PP: ____, ὀνειδίτισα, ____, ____, ____			
ὄνομα, -ατος, τό	name, title, reputation	Noun	230
ὀνομάζω	I name	Verb	10
PP: ____, ὀνόμασα, ____, ____, ὀνομάσθην			
ὄντως	really, real	Adv/Adj	10
ὀπίσω	behind, after	Adv	35
ὅπου	where, since	Particle	82
ὅπως	how, that, in order that	Adv/	
		Conj	53
ὄραμα, -ατος, τό	vision	Noun	12
ὀράω	I see	Verb	113
PP: ὄψομαι, εἶδον, ἐώρακα/ἐόρακα, ____, ὄφθην			
ὀργή, -ῆς, ή	anger, wrath (of God), judgment	Noun	36
ὄριον, -ου, τό	boundary, region	Noun	12
ὄρκος, -ου, ό	an oath	Noun	10
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain, hill	Noun	63
ὅς, ἧ, ὅ	who, which, what	Rel	
		Pron	1418
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as, as many as	Adj	110
ὅστις, ἧτις, ὅ τι	whoever, whatever, whichever	Adj	144
ὅταν	whenever	Particle	123
ὅτε	when, while	Particle/	
		Conj	103
ὅτι	that, because, for	Conj	1293
οὓ	where, to which	Adv	24
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐχί	not (question implies “yes”)	Adv	1623
οὐαί	woe, alas	Interj	46
οὐδέ	and not, not even, neither, nor	Conj	143
οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no one, none, nothing	Adj	234
οὐδέποτε	never	Adv	16
οὐκέτι	no longer	Adv	47
οὕν	then, so, therefore	Particle	498
οὐπω	not yet	Adv	26

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οὐράνιος, -ον	heavenly	Adj	9
οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ	heaven, sky, God	Noun	273
οὖς, ὠτός, τό	ear	Noun	36
οὔτε	and not, neither, nor	Adv	87
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this	Pron	1387
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	he, she, it, this one	Subst	1387
οὕτως, οὕτω	thus, so, in this manner	Adv	208
οὐχί (see οὐ)	not, no (question implies “yes”)	Adv	54
ὀφείλω	I owe, ought	Verb	35
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye, sight, understanding	Noun	100
ὄφις, -εως, ὁ	snake	Noun	14
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd, multitude	Noun	175
ὄψις, -α, -ον	late, evening	Adj	15
πάθημα, -ατος, τό	suffering	Noun	16
παιδεύω	I teach, train, educate	Verb	13
PP: ____, ἐπαίδευσα, ____, πεπαιδευμαι, ἐπαιδεύθην			
παιδίον, -ου, τό	child, infant	Noun	52
παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ	maidservant	Noun	13
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ	child, boy, girl	Noun	24
παλαιός, -ά -όν	old	Adj	19
πάλιν	again	Adv	141
παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	ruler of all, Almighty	Noun	10
πάντοτε	always, at all times	Adv	41
παρά (+ gen.)	from, of, by, with	Prep	194
παρά (+ dat.)	beside, with, in presence of	Prep	194
παρά (+ acc.)	alongside of, at, more than	Prep	194
παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	parable	Noun	50
παραγγέλλω	I command, order, charge	Verb	32
PP: ____, παρήγγειλα, ____, παρήγγελμαι, ____			
παραγίνομαι	I come, arrive	Verb	37
PP: ____, παρεγενόμην, ____, ____, ____			
πράγω	I pass by	Verb	10
παραδίδωμι	I hand over, betray, entrust	Verb	119
PP: παραδώσω, παρέδωκα, παραδέδωκα, παραδέδομαι, παρεδόθην			
παραδόσις, -εως, ἡ	tradition	Noun	13
παραίτεομαι	I make excuse, refuse, reject, request	Verb	12
PP: ____, παρητησάμην, ____, παρήτημαι, ____			
παρακαλέω	I call, urge, exhort, console	Verb	109
PP: ____, παρεκάλεσα, ____, παρακέκλημαι, παρεκλήθην			
παρακλήσις, -εως, ἡ	exhortation, consolation	Noun	29
παραλαμβάνω	I take, receive, accept	Verb	49
PP: παραλήμψομαι, παρέλαβον, ____, ____, παρελήμφθην			
παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν	lame, paralytic	Adj	10
πράπτωμα, -ατος, τό	trespass, sin	Noun	19
παρατίθημι	I set before	Verb	19
PP: παραθήσω, παρέθηκα, ____, ____, παρατέθην			
παραρῆμα	immediately	Adv	18
πάρειμι	I have arrived, am present	Verb	24
PP: παρέσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ____			
παραμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	camp, army, fortress, barracks	Noun	10
παρέρχομαι	I pass by, pass away, arrive	Noun	29

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PP: παρελεύσομαι, παρήλθον, παρελήλυθα, ____, ____, παρέχω	I offer, afford	Verb	16
PP: παρέξω, παρέσχον, ____, ____, ____, παρθένος, -ου, ή (ό)	virgin (chaste)	Noun	15
παρίστημι	I am present, approach, stand by	Verb	41
PP: παραστήσω, παρέστησα, παρέστηκα, ____, παρεστάθην παρουσία, -ας, ή	presence, arrival, coming	Noun	24
παρρησία, -ας, ή	boldness, confidence	Noun	31
παρρησιάζομαι	I speak freely	Verb	9
PP: ____, έπαρρησιασάμην, ____, ____, ____, πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, every, any	Adj	1243
πάσχα, τό	Passover	Noun	29
πάσχω	I suffer, endure	Verb	42
PP: ____, έπαθον, πέπονθα, ____, ____, πατάσσω	I strike, hit	Verb	10
PP: πατάξω, έπάταξα, ____, ____, ____, πατήρ, πατρός, ό	father, ancestor	Noun	413
Παῦλος, -ου, ό	Paul	Noun	158
παύω	I cease, stop	Verb	15
PP: παύσομαι, έπανυα, ____, πέπαυμαι, ____, πειθώ	I persuade, convince	Verb	52
PP: πείσω, έπεισα, πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, έπέισθην πεινάω	I hunger	Verb	23
PP: πεινάσω, έπέινασα, ____, ____, ____, πειράζω	I test, tempt	Verb	38
PP: ____, έπέιρασα, ____, πεπειρασμαι, έπειράσθην πειρασμός, -οῦ, ό	temptation, test	Noun	21
πέμπω	I send	Verb	79
PP: πέμψω, έπεμψα, ____, ____, έπέμφθην πενθέω	I grieve	Verb	10
PP: πενήσω, έπένθησα, ____, ____, ____, πέντε	five	Adj	38
πέραν (+ gen.)	beyond	Prep	23
πέραν	(land) on the other side	Adv	23
περί (+ gen.)	concerning, about	Prep	333
περί (+ acc.)	around, about, regarding, with	Prep	333
περιβάλλω	I clothe, put around	Verb	23
PP: περιβαλῶ, περιέβαλον, ____, περιβέβλημαι, ____, περιπατέω	I walk, live	Verb	95
PP: περιπατήσω, περιεπάτησα, ____, ____, ____, περισσεύω	I abound, am rich	Verb	39
PP: ____, έπερίσσευσα, ____, ____, έπερισσεύθην περισσότερος, -α, -ον,	greater, more	Adv	16
περισσοτέρως	more abundantly	Adv	12
περιστερά, -ᾶς, ή	pigeon, dove	Noun	10
περιτέμνω	I circumcise	Verb	17
PP: ____, περιτέμνον, ____, περιτέμνημαι, περιετιμήθην περιτομή, -ῆς, ή	circumcision	Noun	36
περίχωρος, -ον	neighboring	Adj	9
πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό	bird	Noun	14
πέτρα, -ας, ή	rock	Noun	15

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Πέτρος, -ου, ό	Peter	Noun	156
πηγή, -ής, ή	spring, fountain	Noun	11
πιάζω	I take, seize	Verb	12
PP: ____, έπίασα, ____, ____, έπιάσθην			
Πιλάτος, -ου, ό	Pilate	Noun	55
πίμπλημι	I fill	Verb	24
PP: ____, έπλησα, ____, ____, έπλήσθην			
πίνω	I drink	Verb	73
PP: πίομαι, έπιον, πέπωκα, ____, ____,			
πιπράσκω	I sell	Verb	9
PP: ____, ____, πέπρακα, πέπραμαι, έπράθην			
πίπτω	I fall	Verb	90
PP: πεσοῦμαι, έπεσον, πέπτωκα, ____, ____,			
πιστεύω	I believe (in), have faith (in)	Verb	241
PP: πιστεύσω, έπίστευσα, πεπίστευκα, πεπίστευμαι, έπιστεύθην			
πίστις, -εως, ή	faith, belief, trust	Noun	243
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful, trustworthy, trusting; believer (subst.)	Adj	67
πλανάω	I lead astray, misguide	Verb	39
PP: πλανήσω, έπλάνησα, ____, πεπλάνημαι, έπλανήθην			
πλάνη, -ης, ή	wandering, error, delusion	Noun	10
πλατεῖα, -ας, ή	street	Noun	10
πλεονάζω	I grow, increase	Verb	9
PP: ____, έπλεόνασα, ____, ____, ____,			
πλεονεξία, -ας, ή	greediness, covetousness	Noun	10
πληγή, -ής, ή	plague, blow, wound	Noun	22
πληθος, -ους, τό	multitude	Noun	31
πληθύνω	I multiply, increase	Verb	12
PP: πληθυνῶ, έπλήθυνα, ____, ____, έπληθύνθην			
πλήν	but, however, only	Adv	31
πλήν (+ gen.)	except	Prep	31
πλήρης, -εσ	full	Adj	16
πληρόω	I fill, finish, fulfill	Verb	86
PP: πληρώσω, έπλήρωσα, πεπλήρωκα, πεπλήρωμαι, έπληρώθην			
πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό	fullness	Noun	17
πλησίον, ό	neighbor (subst. use of Adv)	Noun	17
πλησίον (+ gen.)	near	Prep	17
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat	Noun	67
πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich	Adj	28
πλουτέω	I am rich, generous	Verb	12
PP: ____, έπλούτησα, πεπλούτηκα, ____, ____,			
πλοῦτος, -ου, ό	wealth	Noun	22
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, Spirit, wind, breath	Noun	379
πνευματικός, -ή, -όν	spiritual	Adj	26
πόθεν	from where?	Adv	29
ποιέω	I do, make	Verb	568
PP: ποιήσω, έποίησα, πεποίηκα, πεποίημαι, ____,			
ποικίλος, -η, -ον	varied, diverse	Adj	10
ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, protect, rule	Verb	11
PP: ποιμανῶ, έποίμανα, ____, ____, ____,			
ποιμήν, -ένος, ό	shepherd	Noun	18

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ποιός, -α, -ον	of what sort? what? which?	Pron	33
πόλεμος, -ου, ό	war, conflict	Noun	18
πόλις, -εως, ή	city	Noun	163
πολλάκις	often, frequently	Adv	18
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	many, much, great	Adj	416
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad, sick	Adj	78
πορεύομαι	I go, live	Verb	153
PP: πορεύσομαι, ____, ____, πεπόρευμαι, έπορεύθην			
πορνεία, -ας, ή	immorality, unchastity, fornication	Noun	25
πόρνη, -ης, ή	prostitute	Noun	12
πόρνος, -ου, ό	fornicator, (sexually) immoral person	Noun	10
πόσος, -η, -ον	how great? how much?	Pron	27
ποταμός, -ού, ό	river	Noun	17
ποτέ	at some time, once, ever	Particle	19
ποτέ	when?	Adv	29
ποτήριον, -ου, τό	cup	Noun	31
ποτίζω	I give to drink, water	Verb	15
PP: ____, έπότισα, πεπότικα, ____, έποτίσθην			
πού	where? whither?	Adv	48
πούς, ποδός, ό	foot	Noun	93
πράγμα, -ατος, τό	deed, undertaking, matter	Noun	11
πράσσω	I do, perform	Verb	39
PP: πράζω, έπραξα, πέπραχα, πέπραγμα, ____,			
πραΰτης, -ητος, ή	gentleness, humility	Noun	11
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder, older one	Adj	66
πρίν (+ gen.)	before	Prep	13
πρό (+ gen.)	before	Prep	47
προάγω	I lead forth, go before	Verb	20
PP: προάξω, προήγαγον, ____, ____, ____,			
πρόβατον, -ου, τό	sheep	Noun	39
προεΐπον (cf. προλέγω, λέγω, είπον)	I foretell	Verb	12
προέρχομαι	I proceed	Verb	9
PP: προελεύσομαι, προήλθον, ____, ____, ____,			
πρόθεσις, -εως, ή	setting forth, plan, purpose	Noun	12
προπέμπω	I accompany, help on one's journey	Verb	9
PP: ____, προέπεμψα, ____, ____, προεπέμφθην			
πρός (+ gen.)	for	Prep	700
πρός (+ dat.)	at, by, on, near	Prep	700
πρός (+ acc.)	toward, to, against, with	Prep	700
προσδέχομαι	I receive, wait for	Verb	14
PP: ____, προσεδεξάμην, ____, ____, ____,			
προσδοκάω	I wait for, expect	Verb	16
προσέρχομαι	I come to, go to	Verb	86
PP: ____, προσήλθον, προσελήλυθα, ____, ____,			
προσευχή, -ής, ή	prayer	Noun	36
προσεύχομαι	I pray	Verb	85
PP: προσεύξομαι, προσηυξάμην, ____, ____, ____,			
προσέχω	I attend to, pay attention to	Verb	24
PP: ____, ____, προσέσχηκα, ____, ____,			
προσκαλέομαι	I summon, invite, call	Verb	29

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PP: ____, προσεκαλεσάμην, ____, προσκέλημαι, ____, προσκαρτερέω	I continue in/with	Verb	10
PP: προσκαρτερήσω, ____, ____, ____, ____, προσκυνέω	I worship	Verb	60
PP: προσκυνήσω, προσεκύνησα, ____, ____, ____, προσλαμβάνω	I receive, accept	Verb	12
PP: ____, προσέλαβον, προσείληφα, ____, ____, προστίθημι	I add to, increase	Verb	18
PP: ____, προσέθηκα, ____, ____, προσετέθην προσφέρω	I bring to, offer	Verb	47
PP: ____, προσήνεγκα, προσενήνοχα, ____, προσηνέχθη προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	act of offering	Noun	9
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face, appearance, person	Noun	76
πρότερος, -α, -ον	former, before	Adj/Adv	11
προφητεία, -ας, ἡ	prophecy	Noun	19
προφητεύω	I prophesy, preach	Verb	28
PP: προφηρεύσω, ἐπροφήτευσα, ____, ____, ____, προφήτης, -ου, ὁ	prophet	Noun	144
πρωί	early, early in the morning	Adv	12
πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first, earlier	Adj	155
πτωχός, -ή, -όν	poor	Adj	34
πύλη, -ης, ἡ	gate, door	Noun	10
πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ	gateway, entrance, vestibule	Noun	18
πυνθάνομαι	I inquire, ask	Verb	12
PP: ____, ἐπυθόμην, ____, ____, ____, πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire	Noun	71
πωλέω	I sell	Verb	22
PP: ____, ἐπώλησα, ____, ____, ____, πῶλος, -ου, ὁ	colt, young donkey	Noun	12
πῶς	how?	Particle	102
πῶς	at all, somehow	Particle	15
ράββί, ὁ	master, rabbi, teacher	Noun	15
ράβδος, -ου, ἡ	rod, scepter, staff, stick	Noun	12
ῥημα, -ατος, τό	word, saying, thing	Noun	68
ρίζα, -ης, ἡ	root, source	Noun	17
ρύομαι	I rescue, deliver	Verb	17
PP: ρύσομαι, ἐρρυσάμην, ____, ____, ἐρρύσθη Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον	Roman; (a) Roman (subst.)	Adj	12
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath	Noun	68
Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Sadducee	Noun	14
σαλεύω	I shake	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἐσάλευσα, ____, σεσάλευσμαι, ἐσαλεύθη σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ	trumpet	Noun	11
σαλπίζω	I sound the trumpet	Verb	12
PP: σαλπίσω, ἐσάλπισα, ____, ____, ____, Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Samaria	Noun	11
Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	Samaritan	Noun	9
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh, body	Noun	147
σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Satan, accuser (= devil)	Noun	36
Σαούλ, ὁ	Saul	Noun	9
Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Saul	Noun	15

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σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of yourself (reflexive)	Pron	43
σέβομαι	I worship	Verb	10
σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	earthquake	Noun	14
σελήνη, -ης, ἡ	moon	Noun	9
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle	Noun	77
σήμερον	today	Adv	41
σιγάω	I am silent	Verb	10
PP: _____, ἐσίγησα, _____, σεσίμημαι, _____			
Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Sidon	Noun	9
Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Silas	Noun	12
Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ	Simon	Noun	75
σῖτος, -ου, ὁ	wheat, grain	Noun	14
σιωπάω	I am silent	Verb	10
PP: σιωπήσω, ἐσιώπησα, _____, _____, _____			
σκανδαλίζω	I cause to stumble, cause to sin	Verb	29
PP: _____, ἐσκανδάλισα, _____, _____, ἐσκανδαλίσθη			
σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό	cause of stumbling, trap, temptation	Noun	15
σκεῦος, -ους, τό	vessel, object; goods (pl)	Noun	23
σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ	tent, tabernacle	Noun	20
σκοτία, -ας, ἡ	darkness	Noun	16
σκότος, -ους, τό	darkness	Noun	31
Σόδομα, -ων, τά	Sodom	Noun	9
Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ	Solomon	Noun	12
σός, σή, σόν	your, yours	Adj	27
σοφία, -ας, ἡ	wisdom	Noun	51
σοφός, -ή, -όν	wise	Adj	20
σπείρω	I sow (seed)	Verb	52
PP: _____, ἔσπειρα, _____, ἔσπαρμαι, ἐσπάρην			
σπέρμα, -ατος, τό	seed, descendants	Noun	43
σπλάγγνον, -ου, τό	bowels, heart, compassion	Noun	11
σπλαγχνίζομαι	I have compassion, pity	Verb	12
PP: _____, _____, _____, _____, ἐσπλαγχνίσθη			
σπουδάζω	I hasten, am eager	Verb	11
PP: σπουδάσω, ἐσπούδασα, _____, _____, _____			
σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ	haste, diligence, eagerness	Noun	12
στάσις, -εως, ἡ	strife, rebellion, dispute	Noun	9
σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	cross	Noun	27
σταυρόω	I crucify	Verb	46
PP: σταυρώσω, ἐσταύρωσα, _____, ἐσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώθη			
στέφανος, -ου, ὁ	crown, wreath	Noun	18
στήκω (cf. ἵστημι)	I stand, stand fast	Verb	10
PP: _____, _____, ἔστηκα, _____, _____			
στηρίζω	I establish, support	Verb	13
PP: στηρίζω, ἐστήριξα, _____, ἐστήριγμα, ἐστηρίχθη			
στολή, -ῆς, ἡ	robe	Noun	9
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth, stomach	Noun	78
στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ	commander, captain	Noun	10
στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ	soldier	Noun	26
στρέφω	I turn, change	Verb	21
PP: _____, ἔστρεψα, _____, _____, ἐστράφη			
σύ, σοῦ; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν	you; you-all	Pron	2905



## Greek-English Glossary

συγγενής, -ές	related, akin to	Adj	11
συγγενής, -ές	relative, fellow countryperson	Noun	11
συζητέω	I discuss, dispute	Verb	10
συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	fig tree	Noun	16
συλλαμβάνω	I seize, conceive, arrest	Verb	16
PP: συλλήμψομαι, συνέλαβον, συνείληφα, ____, συνελήμφθην			
συμφέρω	I bring together	Verb	15
PP: ____, συνήνεγκα, ____, ____, ____			
σύν (+ dat.)	with	Prep	128
συνάγω	I gather together, invite	Verb	59
PP: συνάξω, συνήγαγον, ____, συνήγμαι, συνήχθην			
συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	synagogue	Noun	56
σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ	fellow slave	Noun	10
συνέδριον, -ου, τό	Sanhedrin, council	Noun	22
συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ	conscience	Noun	30
συνεργός, -όν	fellow worker, helper	Noun/ Adj	13
συνέρχομαι	I come together	Verb	30
PP: ____, συνῆλθον, συνελήλυθα, ____, ____			
συνέχω	I oppress, hold fast, urge on	Verb	12
PP: συνέξω, συνέσχον, ____, ____, ____			
συνίημι	I understand	Verb	26
PP: συνήσω, συνήκα, ____, ____, ____			
συνίστημι	I commend; Intrans.: stand with	Verb	16
PP: ____, συνέστησα, συνέστηκα, ____, ____			
σφάζω	I slay, murder	Verb	10
PP: σφάξω, ἔσφαξα, ____, ἔσφαγμαι, ἐσφάγην			
σφόδρα	exceedingly, greatly	Adv	11
σφραγίζω	I seal, mark	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἐσφράγισα, ____, ἐσφράγισμαι, ἐσφραγίσθην			
σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ	seal	Noun	16
σχίζω	I split, divide, tear	Verb	11
PP: σχίσω, ἔσχισα, ____, ____, ἐσχίσθην			
σώζω	I save, rescue	Verb	106
PP: σώσω, ἔσωσα, σέσωκα, σέσωμαι, ἐσώθην			
σῶμα, -ατος, τό	living body, corpse, (unified) church	Noun	142
σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	Savior	Noun	24
σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ	salvation, deliverance	Noun	46
τάλαντον, -ου, τό	talent (large unit of money)	Noun	14
τάξις, -εως, ἡ	order, position	Noun	9
ταπεινός	I humble	Verb	14
PP: ταπεινώσω, ἐταπείνωσα, ____, ____, ἐταπεινώθην			
ταράσσω	I trouble, disturb	Verb	17
PP: ____, ἐτάραξα, ____, τετάραγμαι, ἐταράχθην			
ταχέως	quickly	Adv	15
ταχύ (from ταχύς)	quickly	Adv	18
τέ	and, so	Conj	215
τείχος, -ους, τό	(city) wall	Noun	9
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child, descendant	Noun	99
τέλειος, -α, -ον	complete, perfect	Adj	19
τελειόω	I fulfill, make perfect	Verb	23

## Greek-English Glossary

PP: ____, ἐτελείωσα, τετελείωκα, τετελείωμαι, ἐτελειώθην τελευτάω	I die	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐτελεύτησα, τετελεύτηκα, ____, ____ τελέω	I finish, complete, fulfill	Verb	28
PP: τελέσω, ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτελέσθην τέλος, -ους, τό	end, goal	Noun	40
τελώνης, -ου, ό	tax collector	Noun	21
τέρας, -ατος, τό	wonder, omen	Noun	16
τεσσαράκοντα	forty	Adj	22
τέσσαρες, -α	four	Adj	41
τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth (part)	Adj	10
τηρέω	I keep, guard	Verb	70
PP: τηρήσω, ἐτήρησα, τετήρηκα, τετήρημαι, ἐτηρήθην τίθημι	I put, place, set	Verb	100
PP: θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην τίκτω	I give birth to, bear	Verb	18
PP: τέξομαι, ἔτεκον, ____, ____, ἐτέχθην τιμάω	I honor	Verb	21
PP: τιμήσω, ἐτίμησα, ____, τετίμημαι, ____ τιμή, -ῆς, ἥ	honor, price	Noun	41
τίμιος, -α, -ον	precious, costly, respected	Adj	13
Τιμόθεος, -ου, ό	Timothy	Noun	24
τίς, τί	who? which? what? why?	Pron	554
τις, τι	someone, something, anyone	Pron	532
Τίτος, -ου, ό	Titus	Noun	13
τοιούτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον	such, such as this, like	Adj	57
τολμάω	I dare	Verb	16
PP: τολμήσω, ἐτόλμησα, ____, ____, ____ τόπος, -ου, ό	place	Noun	94
τοσοὔτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον	so great, so much	Adj	20
τότε	then, at that time	Adv	160
τράπεζα, -ης, ἥ	table	Noun	15
τρεῖς, τρία	three	Adj	69
τρέφω	I feed, nourish, train	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἔθρεψα, ____, τέθραμμαι, ____ τρέχω	I run	Verb	20
PP: ____, ἔδραμον, ____, ____, ____ τριάκοντα	thirty	Adj	11
τρίς	three times	Adv	12
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third (part)	Adj	56
τρόπος, -ου, ό	manner, way (of life)	Noun	13
τροφή, -ῆς, ἥ	food	Noun	16
τυγχάνω	I obtain, happen	Verb	12
PP: τεύξομαι, ἔτυχον, τέτευχα, ____, ____ τύπος, -ου, ό	mark, image, example, (arche)type	Noun	15
τύπτω	I smite, hit	Verb	13
Τύρος, -ου, ἥ	Tyre	Noun	11
τυφλός, -ή, -όν	blind (person)	Adj	50
ὕγιαίνω	I am healthy	Verb	12

## Greek-English Glossary

ὕγιής, -ές	healthy, whole	Adj	11
ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό	water	Noun	76
υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ	son, descendant, offspring	Noun	377
ὕμεῖς (see σύ)	you, you-all (pl.)	Pron	1840
ὕμέτερος, -α, -ον	your	Adj	11
ὕπάγω	I go away, go, depart	Verb	79
ὕπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience	Noun	15
ὕπακούω	I obey, follow	Verb	21
PP: ____, ὑπήκουσα, ____, ____, ____			
ὕπαντάω	I meet, go to meet	Verb	10
PP: ____, ὑπήντησα, ____, ____, ____			
ὕπαρχω	I am, exist	Verb	60
ὕπέρ (+ gen.)	in behalf of, for (the sake of)	Prep	150
ὕπέρ (+ acc.)	above, more than, beyond	Prep	150
ὕπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ	servant, assistant	Noun	20
ὕπό (+ gen.)	by	Prep	220
ὕπό (+ acc.)	under (the authority of)	Prep	220
ὕπόδημα, -ατος, τό	sandal	Noun	10
ὕποκάτω	under, below	Adv	11
ὕποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	hypocrite	Noun	17
ὕπομένω	I remain, endure	Verb	17
PP: ὑπομενῶ, ὑπέμεινα, ὑπομεμένηκα, ____, ____			
ὕπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ	patience, endurance	Noun	32
ὕποστρέφω	I return, turn back	Verb	35
PP: ὑποστρέψω, ὑπέστρεψα, ____, ____, ____			
ὕποτάσσω	I subject, subordinate	Verb	38
PP: ____, ὑπέταξα, ____, ὑποτέταγμα, ὑπετάγην			
ὕστερέω	I lack, miss	Verb	16
PP: ____, ὑστέρησα, ὑστέρηκα, ____, ὑστερήθην			
ὕστέρημα, -ατος, τό	need	Noun	9
ὔστερος, -α, -ον	later, afterward, at last	Adj/Adv	12
ὕψηλός, -ή, -όν	high, exalted, proud	Adj	11
ὔψιστος, -η, -ον	highest	Adj	13
ὕψόω	I lift up, exalt	Verb	20
PP: ὑψώσω, ὑψωσα, ____, ____, ὑψώθην			
φαίνω	I shine, appear	Verb	31
PP: φανήσομαι, ἔφανα, ____, ____, ἐφάνην			
φανερός, -ά, -όν	manifest, visible	Adj	18
φανερόω	I reveal, make known	Verb	49
PP: φανερώσω, ἐφανέρωσα, ____, πεφανερώμαι, ἐφανερώθην			
Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Pharisee	Noun	98
φείδομαι	I spare, refrain (from)	Verb	10
PP: φείσομαι, ἐφεισάμην, ____, ____, ____			
φέρω	I bear, carry, endure	Verb	66
PP: οἴσω, ἤνεγκα, ____, ____, ἠνέχθην			
φεύγω	I flee, escape	Verb	29
PP: φεύξομαι, ἔφυγον, ____, ____, ____			
Φῆλιξ, -ικος, ὁ	Felix	Noun	9
φημί	I say	Verb	66
PP: ____, ἔφη, ____, ____, ____			
Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ	Festus	Noun	13

## Greek-English Glossary

φθείρω	I ruin, corrupt, destroy	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἔφθειρα, ____, ____, ἐφθάρην			
φθόνος, -ου, ὁ	envy, jealousy	Noun	9
φιάλη, -ης, ἡ	cup, bowl	Noun	12
φιλέω	I love, like	Verb	25
PP: ____, ἐφίλησα, πεφίληκα, ____, ____,			
Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ	Philip	Noun	36
φίλος, -η, -ον	beloved, friend	Noun	29
φοβέομαι	I fear	Verb	95
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐφοβήθην			
φόβος, -ου, ὁ	fear, terror	Noun	47
φονεύω	I kill, murder	Verb	12
PP: φονεύσω, ἐφόνευσα, ____, ____, ____,			
φόνος, -ου, ὁ	murder	Noun	9
φρονέω	I think	Verb	26
PP: φρονήσω, ____, ____, ____, ____,			
φρόνιμος, -ον	prudent, wise	Adj	14
φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ	guard, prison, watch (of the night)	Noun	47
φυλάσσω	I guard, protect	Verb	31
PP: φυλάζω, ἐφύλαξα, ____, ____, ____,			
φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ	tribe, nation, people	Noun	31
φύσις, -εως, ἡ	nature	Noun	14
φυτεύω	I plant	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐφύτευσα, ____, πεφύτευμαι, ἐφυτεύθην			
φωνέω	I call	Verb	43
PP: φωνήσω, ἐφώνησα, ____, ____, ἐφωνήθην			
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	sound, tone, voice, noise	Noun	139
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light	Noun	73
φωτίζω	I give light, enlighten	Verb	11
PP: φωτίσω, ἐφώτισα, ____, πεφώτισμαι, ἐφωτίσθην			
χαίρω	I rejoice	Verb	74
PP: χαρήσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ἐχάρην			
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy, delight	Noun	59
χαρίζομαι	I forgive, give freely	Verb	23
PP: χαρίσομαι, ἐχαρισάμην, ____, κεχαρίσμαι, ἐχαρίσθην			
χάριν (+ gen.)	for the sake of, because of	Prep	9
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	(divine) grace, favor, thanks	Noun	155
χάρισμα, -ατος, τό	gift, favor	Noun	17
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand, arm, power	Noun	177
χείρων, -ον	worse, more severe	Adj	11
χήρα, -ας, ἡ	widow	Noun	26
χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ	military tribune commanding 1,000	Noun	21
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	a thousand	Adj	23
χιλιοί, -αι, -α	thousand	Adj	11
χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ	tunic, shirt	Noun	11
χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ	pig, swine	Noun	12
χορτάζω	I eat to the full, am satisfied	Verb	16
PP: ____, ἐχόρτασα, ____, ____, ἐχορτάσθην			
χόρτος, -ου, ὁ	grass, hay	Noun	15
χράομαι	I use, employ	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐχρησάμην, ____, κέχρημαι, ____,			

## Greek-English Glossary

χρεία, -ας, ἡ	a need	Noun	49
χρηματίζω	I warn	Verb	9
PP: χρηματίσω, ἐχρημάτισα, ____, κεχρημάτισμαι, ἐχρηματίσθην			
χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ	goodness, kindness, what is right	Noun	10
Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah, Anointed One	Noun	637
χρόνος, -ου, ὁ	time	Noun	54
χρυσίον, -ου, τό	gold	Noun	12
χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ	gold	Noun	10
χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	golden	Adj	18
χωλός, -ή, -όν	lame, crippled	Adj	14
χώρα, -ας, ἡ	(open) country, region, land, field	Noun	28
χωρέω	I make room, give way	Verb	10
PP: χωρήσω, ἐχώρησα, ____, ____, ____			
χωρίζω	I separate, depart	Verb	13
PP: χωρίσω, ἐχωρίσα, ____, κεχώρισμαι, ἐχωρίσθην			
χωρίον, -ου, τό	place, field	Noun	10
χωρίς (+ gen.)	without, apart from	Prep	41
ψεύδομαι	I lie	Verb	12
PP: ψεύσομαι, ἐψευσάμην ____, ____, ____			
ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ὁ	false prophet	Noun	11
ψεύδος, -ους, τό	lie, falsehood	Noun	10
ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ	liar	Noun	10
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, person, self	Noun	109
ὦ	O!	Interj	17
ἔδω	here, hither	Adv	61
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour, occasion	Noun	106
ὥς	as, that, about	Adv	504
ὡσαύτως	likewise, similarly	Adv	17
ὡσεὶ	as, like, about	Particle	21
ὥσπερ	just as, even as	Particle	36
ὥστε (ὡς + τε)	therefore, so that, in order that	Particle/	
		Conj	83
ὠφελέω	I profit, benefit	Verb	15
PP: ὠφελήσω, ὠφέλησα, ____, ____, ὠφελήθην			

# Greek Vocabulary Builder

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## down to 9 times

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Ted Hildebrandt

<u>Word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
<b>Set 1</b>		
ὁ , ἡ, τό	the	19863
καί	and, even, also	9018
αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he, she, it (pron.); self, same (adj.) auto-matic	5596
σύ, σοῦ; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν	you (sg.); you (pl.)	2905
δέ	but, and, then	2792
ἐν	in, by, among (Dat.) en-code	2752
ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν	I (sg.); we (pl.) ego	2582
εἰμί	I am, occur, live	2462
εἰς	into, toward, to (Acc.) eis-egesis (read into a text)	1767
οὐ	no (question implies "yes")	1623
<b>Set 2</b>		
ὅς, ἣ, ὅ	who, which, what	1418
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this; he, she, it (subst.)	1387
λέγω	I say, tell, declare eu-logy (speak well)	1329
θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	God, god, goddess "theo-logy"	1317
ὅτι	that, because, for	1293
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, every, any Pan-American	1243
μή	not (question implies "no")	1042
γάρ	for, so, then	1041
εἶπόν	I said	1024
Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ	Jesus, Joshua	917
<b>Set 3</b>		
ἐκ	from, out of ex-pire (breath out)	914

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

ἐπί	on, over, when (Gen.) epi-demic (on the people)	890
ἐπί	on, in, above (Dat.)	890
ἐπί	across, over to, against (Acc.)	890
ἵνα	in order that, that	779
κύριος, -ου, ὁ	Lord, master, sir	717
ἔχω	I have, wear, keep	708
πρός	for (Gen.)	700
πρός	at, by (Dat.)	700
πρός	toward, to, against (Acc.)	700
<b>Set 4</b>		
γίνομαι	I become, am, happen	669
διά	through, during, by (Gen.) dia-meter	667
διά	on account of, because (Acc.)	667
ἀπό	from, of, by (Gen.) apo-calyse (from the hidden)	646
ἀλλά	but, except, rather	637
ἔρχομαι	I come, go	632
ποιέω	I do, make poem (making or creation)	568
τίς, τί	who? which? what? why?	554
ἄνθρωπος	man, human, husband anthrop-ology (study of humankind)	550
τις, τι	someone, something, anyone	532
<b>Set 5</b>		
Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah, Anointed one	529
ὡς	as, that, about	504
εἰ	if, whether	502
οὕτως	then, so, therefore	498
κατά	down from, against (Gen.) cata-pult	473
κατά	according to, during (Acc.)	473
μετά	with, against (Gen.)	469
μετά	after, behind (Acc.) meta-phor (to carry beyond)	469
ἀκούω	I hear, understand, learn acoustics	428
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	many, much, great	416
<b>Set 6</b>		
δίδωμι	I give, entrust, yield anti-dote	415
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father, ancestor patristic (church fathers)	413
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day, daylight, time	389
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, Spirit, wind, breath pneumonia (problem breathing)	379

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ	son, descendant	377
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one, single, someone	345
ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ	brother, member	343
ἢ	or, than	343
εἶδον (ὁράω)	I saw, perceived	341
ἐάν	if	333
<b>Set 7</b>		
περί	concerning, about (Gen.)	333
περί	around (Acc.)	333
	peri-meter	
λόγος, -ου, ὁ	word, Word, statement	330
	logo, logic	
ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ	of himself, of herself, of itself	319
οἶδα	I know, understand	318
λαλέω	I speak, say	296
	glosso-lalia (speak in tongues)	
οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ	heaven, sky, God	273
	Uranium	
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple, apprentice	261
λαμβάνω	I take, receive, seize	258
γῆ, γῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region	250
	geo-graphy	
<b>Set 8</b>		
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (one)	243
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	large, great	243
	mega-byte	
πίστις, -εως, ἡ	faith, belief, trust	243
πιστεύω	I believe (in), have faith (in)	241
οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no one, none, nothing	234
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy, consecrated, saints (pl.)	233
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply	231
ὄνομα, -ατος, τό	name, title, reputation	230
γινώσκω	I know, learn, realize	222
ὑπό	by (Gen.)	220
<b>Set 9</b>		
ὑπό	under (Acc.)	220
	hypo-dermic (under the skin)	
ἐξέρχομα	I go out	218
ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband, someone	216
	poly-andry (many husbands)	
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman, wife	215
	gyne-cology	
τέ	and, so	215
δύναμαι	I am powerful, am able	210
	dyna-mic	
θέλω	I will, wish, desire	208
οὕτως	thus, so, in this manner	208
ἰδοῦ	Behold! See! Consider!	200



## Greek Vocabulary Builder

Ἰουδαῖος	Jewish (Adj.), Jew (Noun)	195
<b>Set 10</b>		
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in, go in, enter	194
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law, Law, principle	194
παρά	Gen.: from	194
παρά	Dat.: beside, with	194
παρά	Acc.: alongside of	194
γράφω	I write	191
κόσμος, -ου, ὁ	world, universe, humankind	186
	cosmo-logy, cosmic	
καθώς	as, even as	182
μέν	indeed, on the one hand	178
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand, arm, power	177
<b>Set 11</b>		
εὕρισκω	I find	176
	heuristic	
ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	angel, messenger	175
	angel	
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd, multitude	175
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin	173
	harmarti-ology (study of sin)	
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work, deed	169
	ergo-nomics (study of work equipment design)	
ἄν	untranslated contingency particle	166
δόξα, -ης, ἡ	glory	166
	dox-ology	
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city	163
	Indiana-polis	
βασίλεια, -ας, ἡ	kingdom	162
	basilica	
ἔθνος, -ου, τό	nation, heathen/Gentiles (pl.)	162
<b>Set 12</b>		
τότε	then, at that time	160
ἐσθίω	I eat	158
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul	158
καρδία, -ας, ἡ	heart, mind	156
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter	156
πρώτος, -η, -ον	first, earlier	155
	proto-type	
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	grace, favor	155
ἄλλος, -η, -ον	other, another	154
	alle-gory	
πορεύομαι	I go, live	153
ἵστημι	I stand, set	153
<b>Set 13</b>		
ὑπέρ	in behalf of, for (Gen.)	150
ὑπέρ	above (Acc.)	150
	hyper-active	

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

καλέω	I call, invite	148
νῦν	now	147
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh	147
	sarco-phagus	
ἕως	until (Conj.)	146
ἕως	until, as far as (Impr Prep)	146
ἐγείρω	I raise up, restore, wake	144
προφήτης, -ου, ὁ	prophet	144
ὅστις, ἧτις, ὅ τι	whoever, whatever, whichever	144
<b>Set 14</b>		
ἀγαπάω	I love	143
ἀφήμι	I permit, let go, forgive	143
οὐδέ	and not, not even, neither, nor	143
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people, crowd	142
	laity	
σῶμα, -ατος, τό	body	142
	somatic	
πάλιν	again	141
	palimpsest (written again manuscript)	
ζάω	I live	140
Ἰερουσόλυμα, τὰ / ἡ	Jerusalem	139
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	sound, voice, noise	139
	phono-graph, phon-etics	
δύο	two	135
	dual, dualism	
<b>Set 15</b>		
ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life	135
	zoology	
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John	135
ἀποστέλλω	I send, send out	132
βλέπω	I see, look at	132
ἀμήν	truly, amen, let it be so	129
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead; dead person (subst.)	128
	necro-polis (city of the dead)	
σύν	with (Dat.)	128
	syn-chronize	
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave	124
ὅταν	whenever	123
αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity	122
	aeon	
<b>Set 16</b>		
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest, chief priest	122
βάλλω	I throw, put	122
	ballistics	
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death	120
	thanato-logy (study of death)	
δύναμις, -εως, ὁ	power, miracle	119
	dynamite	

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

παραδίδωμι	I hand over, betray, entrust	119
μένω	I remain, stay, live	118
ἀπέρχομαι	I depart	117
ζητέω	I seek, desire, request	117
ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love	116
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king	115
<b>Set 17</b>		
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	church, congregation, assembly ecclesi-ology (study of the church)	114
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own, belonging to one idio-syncrasy, idiomatic	114
κρίνω	I judge, decide critic	114
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone monologue, monopoly	114
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house	114
ὁράω	I see	113
ἀποθνήσκω	pan-orama (see all) I die	111
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as, as many as	110
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth	109
μέλλω	I am about to	109
<b>Set 18</b>		
ὅλος, -η, -ον	Adj.: whole; Adv.: entirely holo-caust	109
παρακαλέω	I call, urge, exhort, console	109
ἀνίστημι	I raise, cause to rise	108
σώζω	I save, rescue	106
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour, time	106
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, person, self psych-ology	109
ὅτε	when, while	103
ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good	102
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority, power, jurisdiction	102
καλός, -ή, -όν	good kaleidoscope (see beautiful)	102
<b>Set 19</b>		
πῶς	how?	102
αἴρω	I take up, take away, raise	101
δεῖ	it is necessary,	101
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way, road, journey	101
ἀλλήλων	one another	100
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye, sight ophthalmo-logy	100
τίθημι	I put, place, set antithesis (set against)	100
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child, descendant	99
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	other, another	98

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ	heterosexual Pharisee	98
<b>Set 20</b>		
αἷμα, -ατος, τό	blood anaemia	97
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread, food	97
γεννάω	I give birth to, produce generation	97
διδάσκω	I teach didactic	97
ἐκεῖ	there	95
περιπατέω	I walk, live peripatetics	95
φοβέομαι	I fear phobia	95
ἐνώπιον	Gen.: before	94
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place	94
ἔτι	topography still, yet, even	93
<b>Set 21</b>		
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house	93
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot podium, monopod	93
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness, justice	92
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace	92
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea	91
κάθημαι	I sit, live	91
ἀκολουθέω	I follow, accompany	90
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy, ruin; I die (Mid.)	90
μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no one, nobody, nothing	90
πίπτω	I fall	90
<b>Set 22</b>		
ἐπτά	seven heptagon (seven sided figure)	88
οὔτε	and not, neither, nor	87
ἄρχω	I rule; begin (usually Mid.) archbishop	86
πληρόω	I fill, finish, fulfill	86
προσέρχομαι	I come to, I go to	86
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (appointed), season	85
προσεύχομαι	I pray	85
κἀγώ	and I, I also	84
μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ	mother	83
ὥστε	therefore, so that, in order that	83
<b>Set 23</b>		
ἀναβαίνω	I go up, ascend	82
ἕκαστος, -ης, -ον	each, every	82
ὅπου	where, since	82

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

ἐκβάλλω	I cast out	81
καταβαίνω	I go down, descend	81
μᾶλλον	more, rather	81
ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, messenger	80
Μωϋσῆς, -εως, ὁ	Moses	80
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous, just, upright	79
πέμπω	I send	79
<b>Set 24</b>		
ὑπάγω	I go away, go, depart	79
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad, sick	78
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth	78
	stomach	
ἀνοίγω	I open	77
βαπτίζω	I baptize	77
	baptize	
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle	77
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine	76
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	good news, gospel	76
	Evangelical	
μαρτυρέω	I testify, bear witness	76
	martyr	
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face, appearance, person	76
<b>Set 25</b>		
ὔδωρ, -ατος, τό	water	76
δώδεκα	twelve	75
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head	75
Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ	Simon	75
ἀποκτείνω	I kill	74
χαίρω	I rejoice	74
Ἀβραάμ, ὁ	Abraham	73
πίνω	I drink	73
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light	73
	photo-graphy	
αἰώνιος, -α, -ον	eternal	71
	aeon	
<b>Set 26</b>		
ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple	71
	hierarchy	
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire	71
αἰτέω	I ask	70
τηρέω	I keep, guard	70
ἄγω	I lead, bring, arrest	69
τρεῖς, τρία	three	69
	tri-angle	
Ἰσραήλ, ὁ	Israel	68
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word, saying, thing	68
	rhetoric	
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath	68

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment, order	67
<b>Set 27</b>		
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful, trusting	67
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat	67
ἀπολύω	I release, divorce	66
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit, crop	66
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder	66
	presbyterian	
φέρω	I bear, carry, endure	66
	Christo-pher (bearing Christ)	
φημί	I say	66
εἴτε	if, whether	65
γραμματεὺς, -έως, ὁ	scribe	63
	grammar	
δαμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon, evil spirit	63
<b>Set 28</b>		
ἔξω	Adv.: without	63
	Prep.: outside	
ἔρωτάω	I ask, request	63
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain, hill	63
δοκέω	I think, suppose, seem	62
	Docetism (Christ merely seemed human)	
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will, wish, desire	62
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne	62
	throne	
ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved	61
Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ	Galilee	61
δοξάζω	I praise, glorify	61
	doxo-logy	
ἤδη	now, already	61
<b>Set 29</b>		
κηρύσσω	I proclaim, preach	61
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night	61
ἔδωκε	here, hither	61
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment	60
προσκυνέω	I worship	60
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist	60
ἀσπάζομαι	I greet, salute	59
Δαβίδ, ὁ	David	59
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher	59
εὐθύς	immediately	59
<b>Set 30</b>		
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone	59
συνάγω	I gather together, invite	59
	synagogue	
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy, delight	59
θεωρέω	I look at, see	58
	theory	

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

μέσος, -η, -ον	middle	58
	Meso-potamia (middle of the rivers)	
τοιοῦτος, -αῦτη, -οὔτων	such, such as this	57
δέχομαι	I take, receive	56
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, question	56
μηδέ	but not, nor, not even	56
συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	synagogue	56
<b>Set 31</b>		
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third	56
ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	beginning, ruler	55
	archaic	
κράζω	I cry out	55
λοιπός, -ή, -όν	remaining (Adj.); the rest (Noun)	55
Πιλάτος, -ου, ὁ	Pilate	55
δεξιός, -ά, -όν	right (hand)	54
εὐαγγελίζω	I proclaim, preach good news	54
	evangelize	
οὐχί	not, no (question implies "yes")	54
χρόνος, -ου, ὁ	time	54
	chrono-logy	
διό	therefore, for this reason	53
<b>Set 32</b>		
ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	hope	53
ὅπως	how, that, in order that	53
ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ	promise	52
ἔσχατος, -η, -ον	last, end	52
	eschato-logy (study of the end times)	
παδίον, -ου, τό	child, infant	52
πείθω	I persuade, convince	52
σπείρω	I sow (seed)	52
σοφία, -ας, ἡ	wisdom	51
	philo-sophy (love of wisdom)	
γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ	language, tongue	50
	glosso-lalia (speaking in tongues)	
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture	50
	graphics	
<b>Set 33</b>		
κακός, -ή, -όν	bad, evil	50
	caco-phany	
μακάριος, -α, -ον	blessed, happy, fortunate	50
	(macarism is a beatitude or blessing)	
παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	parable	50
τυφλός, -ή, -όν	blind person	50
ἄρα	so, then, therefore	49
ἄχρι, ἄχρις	Gen.: as far as	49
ἄχρι, ἄχρις	Conj.: until	49
ἔτος, -ους, τό	year	49

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

παραλαμβάνω	I take, receive, accept	49
φανερώ	I reveal, make known	49
<b>Set 34</b>		
χρεία, -ας, ἡ	a need,	49
ἀποδίδωμι	I give back, pay	48
ἔμπροσθεν	Gen.: in front of, before	48
ἔρημος, -ον	Adj.: deserted; Noun: desert hermit	48
ποῦ	where? whither?	48
ἁμαρτωλός, -ον	Adj.: sinful; Noun: sinner	47
κρατέω	I grasp, attain	47
κρίσις, -εως, ἡ	judgment, condemnation crisis	47
οὐκέτι	no longer	47
πρό	Gen.: before pro-gress	47
<b>Set 35</b>		
προσφέρω	I bring to, offer	47
φόβος, -ου, ὁ	fear, terror phobia	47
φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ	a guard, prison	47
θηρίον, -ου, τό	wild beast	46
καθίζω	I seat, sit cathedral	46
μικρός, -ά, -όν	small, little micro-biology	46
οὐαί	woe, alas	46
σταυρόω	I crucify	46
σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ	salvation soteriology (study of salvation)	46
ἀπαγγέλλω	I announce, report	45
<b>Set 36</b>		
διώκω	I pursue, persecute	45
θλίψις, -εως, ἡ	trouble, oppression	45
ναός, -οῦ, ὁ	temple	45
ὅμοιος, -α, -ον	like, similar homonym (sounds the same: their/there)	45
ἐπιγινώσκω	I come to know, recognize	44
Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ	Judas, Judah	44
κατοικέω	I live, dwell, inhabit	44
ἁμαρτάνω	I sin	43
γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ	generation, family, race genea-logy	43
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second Deuteronomy (second law)	43
<b>Set 37</b>		
δέω	I tie, bind	43



## Greek Vocabulary Builder

	dia-dem	
διέρχομαι	I pass through	43
Ἡρώδης, -ου, ὁ	Herod	43
θαυμάζω	I wonder, marvel	43
θεραπεύω	I heal	43
	therapeutic	
Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ	Judea	43
σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of yourself	43
σπέρμα, -ατος, τό	seed	43
	sperm	
φωνέω	I call	43
	phono-graph	
ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection	42
<b>Set 38</b>		
ἐγγίζω	I come near	42
Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ	James	42
καινός, -ή, -όν	new	42
λύω	I loose, destroy	42
μέρος, -ους, τό	part	42
πάσχω	I suffer, endure	42
ἄξιος, -α, -ον	worthy, comparable	41
	axiom	
ἐργάζομαι	I work	41
	energy	
εὐλογέω	I bless	41
	eulogy	
πάντοτε	always	41
<b>Set 39</b>		
παρίστημι	I am present, approach, stand by	41
σήμερον	today	41
τέσσαρες, -α	four	41
τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ	honor, price	41
	Timothy (honoring God)	
χωρίς	without, apart from	41
ἐτοιμάζω	I prepare	40
κλαίω	I weep	40
λογίζομαι	I calculate, account, reckon	40
	logistics	
μισέω	I hate	40
	misogamy (hatred of marriage)	
μνημεῖον, -ου, τό	tomb, monument	40
<b>Set 40</b>		
οικοδομέω	I build, edify, erect	40
ὀλίγος, -η, -ον	small, few	40
	oligarchy (rule by the few)	
τέλος, -ους, τό	end, goal	40
	tele-scope	
ἅπτω	I touch	39

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

	haptic	
δικαιόω	I justify, pronounce righteous	39
ἐπιτίθημι	I lay upon, inflict upon	39
θύρα, -ας, ἡ	door	39
ἰκανός, -ή, -όν	sufficient, able, considerable	39
περισσεύω	I abound, am rich	39
πλανάω	I lead astray, misguide planet (wandering heavenly body)	39
<b>Set 41</b>		
πράσσω	I do, perform	39
	praxis	
πρόβατον, -ου, τό	sheep	39
ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ	desire, passion	38
εὐχαριστέω	I give thanks	38
	Eucharist	
πειράζω	I test, tempt	38
πέντε	five	38
	penta-gon	
ὑποτάσσω	I subject, subordinate	38
ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ	ruler	37
	mon-arch	
βούλομαι	I wish, want, determine	37
διάβολος, -ον	Adj.: slanderous; Noun: Devil	37
<b>Set 42</b>		
διακονέω	I serve, minister, wait upon	37
	deacon	
ἐμαντοῦ, -ῆς	of myself	37
καυχάομαι	I boast	37
μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ	witness, testimony	37
παραγίνομαι	I come, arrive	37
ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ	field, country	36
ἄρτι	now, just now, immediately	36
ἐπιστρέφω	I turn to, return	36
εὐθέως	immediately	36
καλῶς	well, beautifully	36
<b>Set 43</b>		
ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ	anger	36
οὔς, ὠτός, τό	ear	36
περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ	circumcision	36
προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ	prayer	36
σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	satan	36
Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ	Philip	36
ὥσπερ	just as, even as	36
Ἰωσήφ, ὁ	Joseph	35
μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ	witness, martyr	35
ὀπίσω	behind, after	35
<b>Set 44</b>		
ὀφείλω	I owe, ought	35

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

ὑποστρέφω	I return, turn back	35
ἅπας, -ασα, -αν	all	34
βιβλίον, -ου, τό	book, scroll	34
	Bible	
βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, revile	34
διακονία, -ας, ἡ	service, ministry	34
	deacon	
μέλος, -ους, τό	member, part	34
μετανοέω	I repent, change my mind	34
μήτε	neither, and not, nor	34
οἶνος, -ου, ό	wine	34
<b>Set 45</b>		
πτωχός, -ή, -όν	poor	34
ἀρνέομαι	I deny, refuse	33
ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick, powerless	33
δείκνυμι	I show, explain	33
διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ	covenant, decree	33
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out	33
ναί	yes, truly	33
ποῖος, -α, -ον	of what sort, what? which?	33
ἀκάθαρτος, -ον	unclean, impure	32
ἀναγινώσκω	I read, read aloud	32
<b>Set 46</b>		
δυνατός, -ή, -όν	powerful, strong	32
	dynamite	
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	Adj.: hostile, Noun: enemy	32
παραγγέλλω	command, order, charge	32
ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ	patience, endurance	32
ἥλιος, -ου, ό	sun	32
ἄνεμος, -ου, ό	wind	31
ἐγγύς	near	31
ἐλπίζω	I hope	31
ἔξεστι	it is lawful	31
ιερεύς, -έως, ό	priest	31
<b>Set 47</b>		
καθαρίζω	I cleanse, purify	31
	catharize	
παρρησία, -ας, ἡ	boldness, confidence	31
πλῆθος, -ους, τό	multitude	31
πλήν	Adv.: but, however; Prep: except	31
ποτήριον, -ου, τό	cup	31
σκότος, -ους, τό	darkness	31
φαίνω	I shine, appear	31
φυλάσσω	I guard, protect	31
φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ	tribe, nation	31
	phylum (large class of animals)	
ἀγοράζω	I buy	30
	agora (market)	

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

### Set 48

ἀρνίον, -ου, τό	lamb	30
διδασχῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	teaching	30
	didactic	
ἐπικαλέω	I call, name; Mid. invoke	30
ὁμοίως	likewise, so	30
συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ	conscience	30
συνέρχομαι	I come together	30
γνώσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge, wisdom	29
	gnostics	
διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	servant, deacon	29
ἐλεέω	I have mercy	29
ἐπιτιμάω	I rebuke, warn	29

### Set 49

Ἡλίας, -ου, ὁ	Elijah	29
ἴδε	look, behold	29
ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν	strong, mighty	29
Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ	Caesar	29
μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ	sword	29
μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ	wages, reward	29
παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ	exhortation, consolation	29
παρέρχομαι	I pass by, pass away, arrive	29
πάσχα, τό	Passover	29
πόθεν	from where?	29

### Set 50

ποτέ	at some time, once, ever	29
προσκαλέομαι	I summon, invite, call	29
σκανδαλίζω	I cause to stumble, cause to sin	29
	scandalize	
φεύγω	I flee, escape	29
	fugitive	
φίλος, -ης, -ον	beloved, friend	29
	biblio-phile (loves books)	
ἀγιάζω	I consecrate, make holy, sanctify	28
ἀδικέω	I wrong, do wrong	28
ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν	true	28
Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barnabas	28
γαμέω	I marry	28
	mono-gamy	

### Set 51

ἡγέομαι	I lead, guide, think, regard	28
θυγάτηρ, -τρος, ἡ	daughter, girl	28
θυσία, -ας, ἡ	sacrifice, offering	28
ἰσχύω	I am strong, able, healthy	28
μυστήριον, -ου, τό	mystery, secret	28
	mystery	
νικάω	I conquer, win	28
	Nicho-las (conquer people)	

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich	28
προφητεύω	I prophesy, preach	28
τελέω	I finish, complete, fulfill	28
χώρα, -ας, ή	country, region	28
<b>Set 52</b>		
βαστάζω	I bear, carry	27
ἐκεῖθεν	from that place	27
ἐκχέω	I pour out, shed	27
ἔλεος, -ους, τό	mercy	27
ἐνδύω	I put on, clothe, dress	27
Ἰακώβ, ὁ	Jacob	27
καθαρός, -ά, -όν	clean, pure	27
	catharsis	
καταργέω	I abolish, bring to naught	27
κρίμα, -ατος, τό	judgment, decision	27
κώμη, -ης, ή	village	27
<b>Set 53</b>		
Μαρία, -ας, ή	Mary	27
Μαριάμ, ή	Mariam	27
πόσος, -η, -ον	how great? how much?	27
σός, σή, σόν	your, yours (singular)	27
σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	cross	27
ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ή	sister	26
ἀληθής, -ές	true, honest	26
ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, uncover	26
	apocalypse	
ἀσθενής, -ές	weak, sick, powerless	26
ἔνεκα	on account of	26
<b>Set 54</b>		
ἐπεί	because, since, for	26
ἦκω	I have come	26
ιάομαι	I heal	26
λυπέω	I grieve	26
ὀμνύω	I swear	26
ὁμολογέω	I confess, promise	26
οὔπω	not yet	26
πνευματικός, -ή, ὄν	spiritual	26
στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ	soldier	26
συνίημι	I understand	26
<b>Set 55</b>		
φρονέω	I think	26
χήρα, -ας, ή	widow	26
ἀδικία, -ας, ή	unrighteousness, injustice	25
Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ή	Egypt	25
ἀναβλέπω	I look up, receive sight	25
γέ	indeed, really, even	25
γνωρίζω	I make known, reveal	25
δέκα	ten	25

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

δένδρον, -ου, τό	deca-polis (ten city region) tree	25
δουλεύω	rhodo-dendron (rose tree) I serve, obey	25
<b>Set 56</b>		
Ἕλληνα, -ηνος, ὁ	Greek, Gentile, heathen	25
ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ	feast	25
κελεύω	I order, command	25
λευκός, -ή, -όν	white	25
μανθάνω	I learn	25
	mathematics	
μήποτε	lest, that not, perhaps	25
νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ	cloud	25
πορνεία, -ας, ἡ	immorality, fornication	25
	pronography	
φιλέω	I love, like	25
ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ	report, hearing	24
<b>Set 57</b>		
ἀναίρέω	I take away, kill	24
ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ	weakness, sickness	24
ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ	star	24
	asteroid	
ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	letter, epistle	24
καταλείπω	I leave, abandon	24
κεῖμαι	I lie, recline, am laid	24
νοῦς, νοός, ὁ	mind, intellect	24
	noetic	
οὔ	where	24
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ	child, boy, girl	24
πάρειμι	I have arrived, am present	24
<b>Set 58</b>		
παρουσία, -ας, ἡ	presence, arrival, coming	24
πίμπλημι	I fill	24
προσέχω	I attend to, pay attention to	24
σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	Savior	24
	soteriology (study of salvation)	
Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ	Timothy	24
ἀπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ	vineyard	23
ἀνάγω	I lead up, Mid.: set sail	23
ἄπιστος, -ον	unbelieving, faithless	23
αὐξάνω	I grow, increase	23
διότι	because, therefore	23
<b>Set 59</b>		
εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ	image, likeness	23
	icon	
ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον	free	23
ζῶον, -ου, τό	animal, living thing	23
	zoology	

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό	altar	23
κατηγορέω	I accuse	23
	categorize	
κοπιάω	I labor, work hard	23
κωλύω	I forbid, hinder	23
μιμνήσκω	I remember	23
	mnemonics	
νέος, -α, -ον	new, young	23
πεινάω	I hunger	23
<b>Set 60</b>		
πέραν	Gen.: beyond	23
περιβάλλω	I clothe, put around	23
σκεῦος, -ους, τό	vessel, object; goods (pl.)	23
τελειόω	I fulfill, make perfect	23
χαρίζομαι	I forgive, give freely	23
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	a thousand	23
ἄγνοέω	I do not know	22
	agnostic	
ἀντί	Gen.: instead of, for anti-thesis	22
γρηγορέω	I watch, keep awake	22
δέομαι	I ask, beg, pray	22
<b>Set 61</b>		
δοκιμάζω	I prove by testing, approve	22
ἐκλέγομαι	I pick out, choose	22
	eclectic	
ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν	chosen, elect, select	22
Ἡσαίας, -ου, ὁ	Isaiah	22
θεάομαι	I see, look at	22
	theatre	
καθεύδω	I sleep	22
κάκεϊνος, -η, -ο	and that one	22
κατεργάζομαι	I work out, achieve	22
κοιλία, -ας, ἡ	belly, womb	22
Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ	Macedonia	22
<b>Set 62</b>		
μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ	repentance	22
μηκέτι	no longer	22
πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ	plague, blow, wound	22
πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ	wealth	22
	Pluto	
πωλέω	I sell	22
συνέδριον, -ου, τό	Sanhedrin, council	22
τεσσεράκοντα	forty	22
βασιλεύω	I rule, reign	21
διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ	teaching, instruction	21
ἐνεργέω	I work, produce	21
	energy	

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

### Set 63

εὐδοκέω	I am pleased with	21
ἐπίστημι	I stand over, come upon, attack	21
θερίζω	I reap, harvest	21
καθίστημι	I set, appoint	21
λατρεύω	I serve, worship ido-latry	21
μνημονεύω	I remember mnemonics	21
πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	temptation, test	21
στρέφω	I turn, change	21
τελώνης, -ου, ὁ	tax collector	21
τιμάω	I honor Timothy (honoring God)	21

### Set 64

ὑπακούω	I obey, follow	21
χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ	military tribune over 1000	21
ὡσεὶ	as, like, about	21
αἰτία, -ας, ἡ	cause, accusation	20
ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ	uncircumcision, Gentiles	20
ἀργύριον, -ου, τό	silver, money	20
γένος, -ους, τό	race, family genus	20
γονεύς, -έως, ὁ	parent	20
ἐκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ	centurion, captain	20
ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge	20

### Set 65

ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ	governor, leader hegemony	20
Ἰσαάκ, ὁ	Isaac	20
ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ	fish	20
νηστεύω	I fast	20
νυνί	now	20
ξύλον, -ου, τό	wood, tree	20
προάγω	I lead forth, go before	20
σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ	tent, tabernacle	20
σοφός, -ή, -όν	wise soph-more (wise fool)	20
τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	so great, so much	20

### Set 66

τρέχω	I run	20
ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ	servant, assistant	20
ὑψόω	I lift up, exalt	20
ἀπέχω	I have received, am distant	19
βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό	baptism	19
γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ	farmer	19
διακρίνω	I judge, discriminate	19
δῶρον, -ου, τό	gift	19



## Greek Vocabulary Builder

	Doro-thy (gift of God)	
ἐπαίρω	I lift up	19
ἐπάνω	Adv.: above, Prep.: over	19
<b>Set 67</b>		
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch, arrest	19
ἐπουράνιος, -ιον	heavenly	19
κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ	fellowship	19
κρείσσων / κρειπτων, -ον	better	19
κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	judge	19
	critic	
κτίσις, -εως, ἡ	creation, creature	19
μαρτύριον, -ου, τό	testimony, witness, proof	19
μεριμνάω	I am anxious, distracted	19
παλαιός, -ά, -όν	old	19
	Paleo-lithic (old stone age)	
παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό	trespass, sin	19
<b>Set 68</b>		
παρατίθημι	I set before	19
πότε	when?	19
προφητεία, -ας, ἡ	prophecy	19
τέλειος, -α, -ον	complete, perfect	19
ἄληθῶς	truly	18
Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ	Antioch	18
ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ	revelation	18
	apocalypse	
ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ	destruction	18
ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	number	18
	arithmetic	
Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ	Asia (province in west Turkey)	18
<b>Set 69</b>		
βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ	blasphemy, slander	18
δέησις, -εως, ἡ	entreaty, petition	18
δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	fetter, bond	18
εἰσπορεύομαι	I enter, go in	18
ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on	18
ἐπιτρέπω	I permit	18
θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ	wrath, anger	18
καταγγέλλω	I proclaim	18
κατακρίνω	I condemn	18
κενός, -ή, -όν	empty, vain	18
<b>Set 70</b>		
κληρονομέω	I inherit	18
κοιμάομαι	I sleep	18
κόπος, -ου, ὁ	labor, trouble	18
κρύπτω	I conceal, hide	18
	cryptic	
μήν, μηνός, ὁ	Particle: indeed; Noun: month	18
οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ	building, edification	18

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

παραχρήμα	immediately	18
ποιμήν, -ένος, ό	shepherd	18
πόλεμος, -ου, ό	war, conflict	18
	polemics	
πολλάκις	often, frequently	18
<b>Set 71</b>		
προστίθημι	I add to, increase	18
πυλών, -ώνος, ό	gateway, entrance, vestibule	18
στέφανος, -ου, ό	crown, wreath	18
	Stephen	
ταχύ	quickly, at once, soon	18
τίκτω	I give birth to, bear	18
φανερός, -ά, -όν	manifest, visible	18
χρυσούς, -ή, -ούν	golden	18
ανάγκη, -ης, ή	necessity	17
άρέσκω	I please	17
άφεσις, -εως, ή	pardon, remission	17
<b>Set 72</b>		
βρώμα, -ατος, τό	food,	17
έκατόν	one hundred	17
έλέγχω	I convict, reprove, expose	17
έξίστημι	I amaze, am amazed, confuse	17
έπαύριον	tomorrow	17
έτοιμος, -η, -ον	ready, prepared	17
θησαυρός, -ού, ό	treasure, storehouse	17
	thesaurus	
ίππος, -ου, ό	horse	17
	hippo-potamus (river horse)	
Καισάρεια, -ας, ή	Caesarea	17
κάν	and if	17
<b>Set 73</b>		
καταλύω	I destroy, I lodge	17
κατέχω	I hold back, suppress, hold fast	17
κερδαίνω	I gain, profit	17
κρυπτός, -ή, -όν	hidden	17
	cryptic	
μέχρι	Conj.: until; Prep.: as far as	17
μήτι	(used for questions with negative answer) 17	
νίπτω	I wash	17
περιτέμνω	I circumcize	17
πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό	fullness	17
πλησίον	Noun: neighbor; Prep: near	17
<b>Set 74</b>		
ποταμός, -ού, ό	river	17
	hippo-potamus	
ρίζα, -ης, ή	root, source	17
ρύομαι	I rescue, deliver	17

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

ταράσσω	I trouble, disturb	17
ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	hypocrite	17
ὑπομένω	I remain, endure	17
χάρισμα, -ατος, τό	gift, favor	17
ὦ	O!	17
ὡσαύτως	likewise, similarly	17
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify	16
<b>Set 75</b>		
ἀνακρίνω	I examine, question, judge	16
γάμος, -ου, ὁ	marriage, wedding	16
	mono-gamy	
δεῖπνον, -ου, τό	supper	16
δέσμιος, -ου, ὁ	prisoner	16
δηνάριον, -ου, τό	denarius, (silver coin)	16
διαλογίζομαι	I debate, reason	16
	dialogue	
διατάσσω	I command, order	16
διψάω	I thirst	16
ἐκτείνω	I stretch out	16
	extend	
ἐμβαίνω	I embark, step in	16
<b>Set 76</b>		
ἔπειτα	then	16
ἐπιθυμέω	I desire	16
ἐπιμένω	I continue, persist	16
ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ	workman	16
εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ	blessing, praise	16
	eulogy	
Ἔφεσος, -ου, ἡ	Ephesus	16
ζήλος, -ου, ὁ	zeal, jealousy	16
κακῶς	badly	16
κατέρχομαι	I come down, go down	16
Καφαρναούμ, ἡ	Capernaum	16
<b>Set 77</b>		
κλείω	I shut, lock	16
κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ	thief	16
λύπη, -ης, ἡ	grief, pain	16
νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ	bridegroom	16
οὐδέποτε	never	16
πάθημα, -ατος, τό	suffering	16
	pathological, apathy	
παρέχω	I offer, afford	16
πλήρης, -εσ	full	16
προσδοκάω	I wait for, expect	16
σκοτία, -ας, ἡ	darkness	16
<b>Set 78</b>		
συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	fig tree	16
συλλαμβάνω	I seize, conceive, arrest	16

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

συνίστημι	Trans.: I commend, Intrans.: stand with	16
σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ	seal	16
τέρας, -ατος, τό	wonder, omen	16
τολμάω	I dare	16
τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	food	16
ὑστερέω	I lack, miss	16
χορτάζω	I eat to the full, am satisfied	16
ἀνέχω	I endure	15
<b>Set 79</b>		
ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ	lawlessness	15
ἀπάγω	I lead away	15
γεύομαι	I taste, eat	15
γνωστός, -ή, -όν	known	15
γυμνός, -ή, -όν	naked	15
	gymnasium	
Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ	Damascus	15
δέρω	I beat	15
διαμαρτύρομαι	I warn, testify solemnly	15
εἶτα	then, next	15
ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ	olive tree	15
<b>Set 80</b>		
ἐντέλλομαι	I command	15
ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise, announce	15
εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	piety, godliness	15
εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ	thanksgiving	15
	Eucharist	
θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ	hair	15
Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ	Jordan	15
καταλαμβάνω	I overtake, catch, seize	15
κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ	heir	15
κτίζω	I create, make	15
Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ	Lazarus	15
<b>Set 81</b>		
ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ	robber	15
μοιχεύω	I commit adultery	15
νήπιος, -α, -ον	infant, child	15
νομίζω	I suppose, think	15
ξηραίνω	I dry up, wither	15
ὅθεν	whence, from where	15
οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ	world	15
	ecumenical	
ὁμοίω	I make like, liken, compare	15
ὄψις, -α, -ον	late, evening	15
παρθένος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	virgin	15
<b>Set 82</b>		
παύω	I cease, stop	15
πέτρα, -ας, ἡ	rock	15

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

ποτίζω	I give to drink, water	15
πώς	at all, somehow	15
ράββι, ὁ	master, rabbi	15
σαλεύω	I shake	15
Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Saul	15
σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό	cause of stumbling, trap, temptation	15
συμφέρω	I bring together	15
σφραγίζω	I seal, mark	15
<b>Set 83</b>		
ταχέως	quickly	15
τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ	table	15
τύπος, -ου, ὁ	mark, image, example	15
	type	
ὕπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience	15
χόρτος, -ου, ὁ	grass, hay	15
ὠφελέω	I profit, benefit	15
ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ	thorn	14
ἄλλότριος, -α, -ον	another's, strange	14
ἄμφότεροι, -αι, -α	both	14
ἀναγγέλλω	I announce, report	14
<b>Set 84</b>		
ἀνάκειμαι	I recline (at table)	14
ἀναχωρέω	I depart	14
ἀνθίστημι	I resist, oppose	14
ἅπαξ	once, once for all	14
	hapax legomena (word used only once)	
ἀπειθέω	I disbelieve, disobey	14
ἄρπάζω	I seize	14
	harpoon	
ἀτενίζω	I look intently, gaze upon	14
αὔριον	tomorrow	14
ἀφίστημι	I withdraw, depart	14
γράμμα, -ατος, τό	letter (of the alphabet), writings	14
<b>Set 85</b>		
διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	reasoning, questioning	14
	dialogue	
ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον	least, smallest	14
ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ	year	14
ἐπίσταμαι	I understand	14
	epistemology	
εὐφραίνω	I rejoice	14
θύω	I sacrifice, kill	14
κατανοέω	I observe, notice, consider	14
κατεσθίω	I eat up, devour	14
κλάω	I break	14
	icono-clast (breaks icons)	
κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ	inheritance	14
<b>Set 86</b>		

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

κοινός, -ή, -όν	common, unclean	14
κοινόω	I make common, defile	14
κωφός, -ή, -όν	deaf, dumb	14
λύχνος, -ου, ό	lamp	14
μακρόθεν	from afar, afar	14
μακροθυμία, -ας, ή	patience, steadfastness	14
μερίζω	I divide, separate	14
μέτρον, -ου, τό	measure, quantity	14
	meter	
μύρον, -ου, τό	ointment, perfume	14
νοέω	I understand	14
	noetic	
<b>Set 87</b>		
ξένος, -η, -ον	strange, foreign, alien	14
	xeno-phobia	
οἶος, -α, -ον	such as, as	14
ὄφις, -εως, ό	snake	14
πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό	bird	14
προσδέχομαι	I receive, wait for	14
Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ό	Sadducee	14
σεισμός, -οῦ, ό	earthquake	14
	seismograph	
σῖτος, -ου, ό	wheat, grain	14
τάλαντον, -ου, τό	talent (Greek large unit of money)	14
ταπεινώ	I humble	14
<b>Set 88</b>		
φρόνιμος, -ον	prudent, wise	14
φύσις, -εως, ή	nature	14
	physics	
χωλός, -ή, -όν	lame, crippled	14
ἀνά	upwards, up; each (with numerals)	13
ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up	13
ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ή	conduct, behavior	13
Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ό	Andrew	13
ἄνωθεν	from above, again	13
δαμονίζομαι	I am possessed by a demon	13
	demonize	
διαλέγομαι	I dispute	13
	dialectics	
<b>Set 89</b>		
διαφέρω	I differ, carry through	13
δράκων, -οντος, ό	dragon, serpent	13
ἐκπλήσσω	I am astonished, amazed	13
ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ή	alms, kind deed	13
ἐμπαίζω	I mock	13
ἕξ	six	13
	hexa-gon	
ἐξαποστέλλω	I send forth	13

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

ἔξωθεν	from without	13
ἐπιζητέω	I search for	13
ζύμη, -ης, ἡ	yeast, leaven	13
<b>Set 90</b>		
θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	harvest	13
καθάπερ	even as, as	13
καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ	smoke	13
καταισχύνω	I put to shame	13
καταντάω	I come to, arrive	13
καταρτίζω	mend, fit, perfect	13
κλέπτω	I steal	13
	clepto-mania	
Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ	Martha	13
Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ	Nazarene, from Nazareth	13
παιδεύω	I teach, train, educate	13
	pedagogue	
<b>Set 91</b>		
παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ	maid servant	13
παράδοσις, -εως, ἡ	tradition	13
πρίν	before	13
στηρίζω	I establish, support	13
συνεργός, -όν	fellow worker, helper	13
τίμιος, -α, -ον	precious, costly	13
Τίτος, -ου, ὁ	Titus	13
τρόπος, -ου, ὁ	manner, way	13
	trope in rhetoric	
τύπτω	I smite, hit	13
ὑψιστος, -η, -ον	highest	13
<b>Set 92</b>		
Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ	Festus	13
χωρίζω	I separate, depart	13
ἄδικος, -ον	unjust, dishonest	12
ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	rooster, cock	12
ἀναπαύω	I refresh, Mid.: take rest	12
ἀναπίπτω	I recline	12
ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ	wine-skin, leather bottle	12
αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ	courtyard, palace	12
Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Babylon	12
βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	baptist	12
<b>Set 93</b>		
βασανίζω	I torment	12
Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ	Bethany	12
βῆμα, -ατος, τό	judgment seat	12
βοάω	I cry aloud	12
βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	counsel, purpose	12
βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ	thunder	12
γέεννα, -ης, ἡ	Gehenna, hell, Hinnom valley	12
γόνα, -ατος, τό	knee	12

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

δεῦτε	come!	12
διάνοια, -ας, ἡ	the mind, understanding	12
<b>Set 94</b>		
δίκτυον, -ου, τό	fish net	12
ἔθος, -ους, τό	custom	12
	ethos	
ἐμβλέπω	I look at, consider	12
ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out	12
ἔσωθεν	from within, within	12
Ζεβεδᾶϊος, -ου, ὁ	Zebedee	12
θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ	foundation	12
καίω	I burn	12
	caustic	
κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ	reed, measuring rod	12
κατακαίω	I burn down, consume	12
<b>Set 95</b>		
κατάκειμαι	I lie down, dine	12
κολλάω	I unite, join	12
κράτος, -ους, τό	power, might, rule	12
	demo-cracy	
λίαν	greatly, exceedingly, very	12
λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	hunger, famine	12
λυχνία, -ας, ἡ	lampstand	12
Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ	Magdalene	12
μάλιστα	especially, above all	12
μεταβαίνω	I depart, pass over	12
μωρός, -ά, -όν	foolish, fool	12
	moron	
<b>Set 96</b>		
Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ	Nazareth	12
ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ	tooth	12
οικοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	householder, house master	12
ὄραμα, -ατος, τό	vision	12
ὄριον, -ου, τό	boundary, region	12
	horizon	
περισσότερως	more abundantly	12
παραιτέομαι	I make excuse, refuse, reject	12
πιάζω	I take, seize	12
πληθύνω	I multiply, increase	12
πλουτέω	I am rich, generous	12
	pluto-crat	
<b>Set 97</b>		
πόρνη, -ης, ἡ	prostitute	12
	pornography	
προεῖπον	I foretell	12
πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ	setting forth, plan, purpose	12
προσλαμβάνω	I receive, accept	12
πρωί	early, in the morning	12



## Greek Vocabulary Builder

πυνθάνομαι	I inquire, ask	12
πῶλος, -ου, ὁ	colt	12
ράβδος, -ου, ἡ	rod, scepter	12
Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον	Roman	12
σαλπίζω	I sound the trumpet	12
<b>Set 98</b>		
Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Silas	12
Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ	Solomon	12
σπλαγχνίζομαι	I have compassion, pity	12
σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ	haste, diligence	12
συνέχω	I torment	12
τρῖς	three times	12
	thrice	
τυγχάνω	I obtain, happen	12
ὕγιαίνω	I am healthy	12
	hygiene	
ὕστερος, -α, -ον	later, afterwards	12
φιάλη, -ης, ἡ	cup, bowl	12
<b>Set 99</b>		
φονεύω	I kill, murder	12
χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ	pig	12
χρυσίον, -ου, τό	gold	12
ψεύδομαι	I lie	12
ἀγαλλιάω	I exult, am glad	11
ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	market place	11
Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ	Agrippa	11
ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ	chain	11
Ἀνανίας, -ου, ὁ	Ananias	11
ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ	east, dawn	11
<b>Set 100</b>		
ἀντιλέγω	I speak against, oppose	11
ἀπαρνέομαι	I deny	11
ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ	unbelief	11
ἀρχαῖος, -ας, ἡ	old, ancient	11
	archaic	
ἄφρων, -ον	foolish, ignorant	11
Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barabbas	11
βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ	eating, food, rust	11
Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον	Galilean	11
γέμω	I fill	11
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute	11
<b>Set 101</b>		
δόλος, -ου, ὁ	guile, deceit	11
δωρεά, -ᾶς, ἡ	gift	11
ἐάω	I permit, let go	11
εἰδῶλον, -ου, τό	image, idol	11
εἴκοσι	twenty	11
εἰσάγω	I lead in	11

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

ἔλαιον, -ου, τό	olive oil	11
ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ	liberty, freedom	11
ἐνδείκνυμι	I show forth, demonstrate	11
ἐξουθενέω	I despise	11
<b>Set 102</b>		
ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ	praise	11
ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed	11
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall upon, come upon	11
ἐπισκέπτομαι	I visit, care for	11
Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ	Zechariah	11
ζηλόω	I am zealous	11
ζωοποιέω	I make alive	11
θανατόω	I put to death, kill	11
	thanatology	
θάπτω	I bury	11
	epi-taph	
Θωμάς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Thomas	11
<b>Set 103</b>		
Ἰσκαριώθ, Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ	Iscariot	11
κακία, -ας, ἡ	malice, evil	11
καταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	foundation	11
κατασκευάζω	I prepare	11
καύχημα, -ατος, τό	boasting, pride	11
καύχησις, -εως, ἡ	boasting, pride	11
κέρας, -ατος, τό	horn	11
κλάδος, -ου, ὁ	branch	11
κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ	lot, portion	11
κλήσις, -εως, ἡ	call, calling	11
<b>Set 104</b>		
κράβατος, -ου, ὁ	mattress, bed	11
λίμνη, -ης, ἡ	lake	11
μετρέω	I measure, apportion	11
νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ	youth, young person	11
νόσος, -ου, ἡ	disease	11
ὁμοθυμαδόν	with one mind, together	11
πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ	spring, fountain	11
ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, protect, rule	11
πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό	deed, matter	11
	pragmatic	
πραύτης, -ητος, ἡ	gentleness, humility	11
<b>Set 105</b>		
πρότερος, -α, -ον	former, before	11
σάλπιξ, -ιγος, ἡ	trumpet	11
Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Samaria	11
σπλάγνον, -ου, τό	bowels, heart, compassion	11
σπουδάζω	I hasten, am eager	11
συγγενής, -ές	Adj.: kindred, Noun: a relative	11
σφόδρα	exceedingly, greatly	11

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

σχίζω	I split, divide, tear schism	11
τελευτάω	I die	11
τριάκοντα	thirty	11
<b>Set 106</b>		
Τύρος, -ου, ή	Tyre	11
ύγιής, -ές	healthy, whole	11
ύμέτερος, -α, -ον	your	11
ύποκάτω	under, below	11
ύψηλός, -ή, -όν	high, exalted, proud	11
φυτεύω	I plant	11
φωτίζω	I give light, enlighten	11
χείρων, -ον	worse, more severe	11
χίλιοι, -αι, ό	thousand	11
	chiliasm -- millenarianism	
χιτών, -ώνος, ό	tunic, shirt	11
<b>Set 107</b>		
χράομαι	I use, employ	11
ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ό	false prophet	11
άγιασμός, -οϋ, ό	sanctification, holiness	10
άδης, -ου, ό	Hades (hell)	10
άδύνατος, -ον	powerless, incapable, impossible	10
άκαθαρσία, -ας, ή	uncleanness, impurity	10
άμα	at the same time, together	10
άναφέρω	I bring up, offer	10
άπολαμβάνω	I take aside, receive	10
Απολλῶς	Apollo	10
<b>Set 108</b>		
άπολογέομαι	I defend myself apology	10
άπολύτρωσις, -εως, ή	redemption, release	10
άσέλγεια, -ας, ή	sensuality, licentiousness	10
άσπασμός, -οϋ, ό	greeting	10
άφαιρέω	I take away, cut off	10
άφορίζω	I separate aphorism (proverb)	10
Αχαία, -ας, ή	Achaia	10
βίβλος, -ου, ό	book Bible	10
βίος, -ου, ό	life bio-logy	10
δάκρυον, -ου, τό	tear, weeping	10
<b>Set 109</b>		
δεσπότης, -ου, ό	master, lord despot	10
δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό	regulation, righteous deed	10
διωγμός, -οϋ, ό	persecution	10
έγκαταλείπω	I leave behind, forsake	10

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

ἐκκόπτω	I cut out, cut off	10
ἐκπίπτω	I fall away, fail	10
ἐμφανίζω	I manifest, reveal	10
ἔνατος, -η, -ον	ninth	10
ἔνοχος, -ον	involved in, liable, guilty	10
ἐντεῦθεν	from here, from this	10
<b>Set 110</b>		
ἕξ	six	10
	hexagon	
ἔξομολογέω	I confess, promise, admit	10
ἐπειδή	since, because, when	10
ἐπιτάσσω	I order, command	10
ἐπιτελέω	I complete, finish, perform	10
θλίβω	I press, oppress	10
Ἰόππη, -ης, ἡ	Joppa	10
ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ	strength, power	10
κάκει	and there	10
κάκειθεν	and from there, and then	10
<b>Set 111</b>		
κλητός, -ή, -όν	called	10
κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	partner, sharer	10
κομίζω	I receive	10
κοσμέω	I adorn, put in order	10
μακροθυμέω	I am patient	10
μέλει	it is a care	10
ξενίζω	I entertain, startle	10
ὄδε, ἧδε, τόδε	this (here)	10
οικονόμος, -ου, ὁ	steward, manager	10
ὀνομάζω	I name	10
	onomasticon (list of proper names)	
<b>Set 112</b>		
ὄντως	really	10
ὄρκος, -ου, ὁ	an oath	10
παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	ruler of all, Almighty	10
παράγω	I pass by	10
παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν	lame, paralytic	10
παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	camp, army, fortress	10
πατάσσω	I strike, hit	10
πενθέω	I grieve	10
περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ	pigeon, dove	10
πλάνη, -ης, ἡ	wandering, error	10
	planet	
<b>Set 113</b>		
πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ	street	10
πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ	greediness, covetousness	10
ποικίλος, -η, -ον	varied. diverse	10
πόρνος, -ου, ὁ	fornicator, immoral person	10
προσκαρτερέω	I continue in/with	10

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

πύλη, -ης, ή	gate, door	10
σέβω	I worship	10
σιγάω	I am silent	10
σιωπάω	I am silent	10
στήκω	I stand, stand fast	10

### Set 114

στρατηγός, -ου, ό	commander, captain	10
συζητέω	I discuss, dispute	10
σύνδουλος, -ου, ό	fellow slave	10
σφάζω	I slay, murder	10
ταχέως	quickly	10
τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth	10
ὕπαντάω	I meet, go to meet	10
ὕπόδημα, -ατος, τό	sandal	10
φείδομαι	I spare, refrain	10
χρησιτότης, -ητος, ή	goodness, kindness	10

### Set 115

χρυσός, -οῦ, ό	gold	10
χωρέω	I make room, give way	10
χωρίον, -ου, τό	place, field	10
ψεύδος, -ους, τό	lie, falsehood	10
	pseudo-	
ψεύστης, -ου, ό	liar	10
ἄβυσσος, -ου, ή	abyss, underworld	10
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good	10
Ἀδάμ, ό	Adam	9
ἄζυμος, -ον	unleavened	9
αἵρεσις, -εως, ή	sect, faction	9

### Set 116

ἀκριβῶς	accurately, carefully	9
ἀλείφω	I anoint	9
ἄμπελος, -ου, ή	vine	9
ἀναγκάζω	I compel, urge	9
ἀναστρέφω	I overturn, behave	9
ἀνατέλλω	I rise	9
ἄνομος, -ον	lawless	9
ἀντιλέγω	I oppose, contradict	9
ἄνω	above, upwards	9
ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ή	first fruits, first	9

### Set 117

ἀποδοκιμάζω	I reject	9
ἀποστρέφω	I turn away	9
ἀποτίθημι	I take off, lay aside	9
ἄρσην, -εν	male	9
ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ό	synagogue leader	9
ἄσεβής, -ές	godless, impious	9
ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ή	lightning	9
βόσκω	I feed, graze	9

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ	belly, womb gastric ulcer	9
γνώμη, -ης, ἡ	purpose, opinion	9
<b>Set 118</b>		
γωνία, -ας, ἡ	corner	9
διασκορπίζω	I scatter	9
διατρίβω	I stay, remain	9
δωρέαν	as a gift, undeservedly	9
ἕβδομος, -η, -ον	seventh	9
εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον	idol meat	9
ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ	vengeance, punishment	9
Ἐλισάβετ, ἡ	Elizabeth	9
ἐντρέπω	I make ashamed	9
ἑξήκοντα	sixty	9
<b>Set 119</b>		
ἐπέρχομαι	I come upon, appear, attack	9
ἐπιδίδωμι	I hand over, deliver, surrender	9
ἐπιποθέω	I desire	9
ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ	strife	9
ἔσω	in, inside	9
εὐάρεστος, -ον	pleasing	9
εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ	favor, good will	9
εὐώνυμος, -ον	left (as opposed to right)	9
θνήσκω	I die	9
Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ	Israelite	9
<b>Set 120</b>		
Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Jonah	9
καθαιρέω	I tear down, conquer, destroy	9
Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ	Caiaphas	9
κατάγω	I bring down	9
κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ	rest	9
καταφρονέω	I despise, look down on	9
κάτω	below, down	9
κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό	proclamation, preaching kerygma	9
Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Cephas	9
κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ	danger, risk	9
<b>Set 121</b>		
κλάσμα, -ατος, τό	crumb	9
κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	crying	9
κλίνη, -ης, ἡ	bed, couch	9
κρούω	I knock	9
λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ	lamp	9
λαμπρός, -ά, -όν	bright, shining	9
λεπρός, -ά, -όν	leper	9
λέων, -οντος, ὁ	lion	9
λιθάζω	I stone	9
μακράν	far away from	9

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

### Set 122

μαγαρίτης, -ου, ό	pearl	9
μεστός, -ή, -όν	full	9
μεταξύ	between	9
μεταπέμπω	I send for	9
μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ	mina (monetary unit)	9
μονογενής, -ές	only, unique	9
νήσος, -ου, ἡ	island	9
νομικός, -ή, -όν	lawyer	9
οἰκέω	I live	9
οικονομία, -ας, ἡ	management, office, plan	9

### Set 123

ὀνειδίζω	I reproach, insult	9
οὐράνιος, -ον	heavenly	9
παρρησιάζομαι	I speak freely	9
περίχωρος, -ον	neighboring	9
πιπράσκω	I sell	9
πλεονάζω	I grow, increase	9
προέρχομαι	I proceed	9
προπέμπω	I accompany	9
προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	act of offering	9
Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ό	Samaritan	9

### Set 124

Σαούλ, ό	Saul	9
σελήνη, -ης, ἡ	moon	9
Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Sidon	9
Σόδομα, -ων, τά	Sodom	9
στάσις, -εως, ἡ	strife, rebellion	9
στολή, -ῆς, ἡ	robe	9
τάξις, -εως, ἡ	order, position	9
τείχος, -ους, τό	wall	9
τρέφω	I feed, nourish, train	9
ὕστερημα, -ατος, τό	need	9

### Set 125

Φήλιξ, -ικος, ό	Felix	9
φθείρω	I ruin, corrupt, destroy	9
φθόνος, -ου, ό	envy, jealousy	9
φόνος, -ου, ό	murder	9
χάριν	for the sake of, because	9
χρηματίζω	I warn	9
ἄγνός, -ή, -όν	pure, holy	8
ἀγωνίζομαι	I fight, struggle	8
ἄδόκιμος, -ον	unqualified, worthless	8
αἰνέω	I praise	8

### Set 126

ἅλας, -ατος, τό	salt	8
ἄμωμος, -ον	blameless	8
ἀναγκαῖος, -α, -ον	necessary	8

## Greek Vocabulary Builder

ἀντίκειμαι	I am opposed	8
ἀπεκδέχομαι	I await eagerly	8
ἀπιστέω	I disbelieve	8
ἀπλότης, -ητος, ἡ	sincerity, frankness	8
ἀποκαθίστημι	I restore	8
ἀπολογία, -ας, ἡ	defense, reply	8
ἀργός, -ή, -όν	idle, lazy	8



# **Greek-English Lexicon**

**Ted Hildebrandt**

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# Greek-English Lexicon

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Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Θ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ξ Ο Π Ρ Σ Τ Υ Φ Χ Ψ Ω

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Α	ἐθελ-	κήρυ-	πταί-
ἄδω	ἐκθα-	κοσμ-	σαββ-
ἄλαζ-	ἐλεε-	λαμπ-	σκάπ-
ἀναβ-	ἐνέβ-	Μαγα-	Στέφ-
ἀνάψ-	ἐξεγ-	μεμψ-	συμπ-
ἀντα-	ἐπαρ-	μητρ-	συνε-
ἀπελ-	ἐπικ-	Νέα	σωτή-
ἀπομ-	ἐποι-	ὄδυρ-	Τιμα-
Ἄρτε-	ἐτοί-	ὄραμ-	ύγια-
αὐστ-	ἐφήμ-	παιδ-	ύποσ-
βάτο-	ήμέτ-	παρα-	Φλέγ-
βυθό-	θερά-	πεζῆ	χειρό-
Γώγ	ικαν-	περι-	ώδη
διαδ-	καθό-	πνικ-	
διελ-	κατα-	προβ-	
δύνα-	κατέ-	προσ-	

## Greek-English Lexicon

### A

Ἀαρών, ὁ	Aaron	ἀγνεία, -ας, ἡ	purity
Ἀβαδδών, ὁ	Abaddon	ἀγνίζω	I purify
ἄβαρής, -ές	not burdensome	ἀγνισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	purification
ἄββᾶ	father	ἀγνοέω	I am ignorant
Ἄβελ, ὁ	Abel	ἀγνόημα, -ατος, τό	sin through ignorance
Ἀβιά, ὁ	Abijah	ἄγνοια, -ας, ἡ	ignorance
Ἀβιαθάρ, ὁ	Abiathar	ἀγνός, -ή, -όν	pure, holy
Ἀβιληνή, -ῆς, ἡ	Abilene	ἀγνότης, -ητος, ἡ	purity
Ἀβιούδ, ὁ	Abiud	ἀγνῶς	purely, sincerely
Ἀβραάμ, ὁ	Abraham	ἀγνωσία, -ας, ἡ	ignorance
ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ	abyss, underworld	ἄγνωστος, -ον	unknown
Ἄγαβος, -ου, ὁ	Agabus	ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	market
ἀγαθοεργέω	I do good	ἀγοράζω	I buy, purchase
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good	ἀγοραῖος, -ον	market crowd, rabble
ἀγαθοποιία, -ας, ἡ	do good, do right	ἄγρα, -ας, ἡ	catch
ἀγαθοποιός, -όν	doing good, upright	ἀγράμματος, -ον	illiterate, uneducated
ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good	ἀγραυλέω	I live outdoors
ἀγαθουργέω	I do good	ἀγρεύω	I catch in mistake
ἀγαθωσύνη, -ης, ἡ	goodness, generosity	ἀγριέλαιος, -ου, ἡ	wild olive tree
ἀγαλλίασις, -εως, ἡ	extreme joy	ἄγριος, -α, -ον	wild, fierce
ἀγαλλιάω	I am overjoyed, exult	Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ	Agrippa
ἄγαμος, -ον	unmarried	ἄγρός, -οῦ, ὁ	field
ἀγανακτέω	I am angry, indignant	ἀγρυπνέω	I am alert, guard
ἀγανάκτησις, -εως, ἡ	indignation	ἀγρυπνία, -ας, ἡ	sleeplessness
ἀγαπάω	I love	ἄγω	I lead, bring, arrest
ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love	ἀγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	conduct, behavior
ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved, dear	ἀγών, -ῶνος, ὁ	fight, race, contest
Ἀγάρ, ἡ	Hagar	ἀγωνία, -ας, ἡ	agony, anxiety, sorrow
ἀγαρεύω	I compel, carry	ἀγωνίζομαι	I fight, compete
ἀγγεῖον, -ου, τό	flask, container	Ἀδάμ, ὁ	Adam
ἀγγελία, -ας, ἡ	message, good news	ἀδάπανος, -ον	free of charge
ἀγγέλλω	I announce, inform	Ἄδδι, ὁ	Addi
ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	messenger, angel	ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ	sister
ἄγγος, -ους, τό	vessel, container	ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ	brother
ἄγε	come! look!	ἀδελφότης, -ητος, ἡ	brotherhood
ἀγέλη, -ης, ἡ	herd	ἄδηλος, -ον	indistinct, not evident
ἀγενεαλόγητος, -ον	without genealogy	ἀδηλότης, -ητος, ἡ	uncertainty
ἀγενής, -ές,	base, low, inferior	ἀδήλως	uncertainly, aimlessly
ἀγιάζω	I make holy	ἀδημονέω	I am troubled, upset
ἀγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	consecration	ἄδης, -ου, ὁ	Hades, underworld
ἄγιον, -ου, τό	sanctuary	ἀδιάκριτος, -ον	impartial, unwavering
ἄγιος, -α, -ον	holy, dedicated	ἀδιάλειπτος, -ον	constant
ἀγιότης, -ητος, ἡ	holiness	ἀδιαλείπτως	unwaveringly
ἀγιωσύνη, -ης, ἡ	holiness	ἀδικέω	I do wrong, hurt
ἀγκάλη, -ης, ἡ	bent arm	ἀδίκημα, -ατος, τό	crime, unjust act
ἄγκιστρον, -ου, τό	fish hook	ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ	unjust deed, misdeed
ἄγκυρα, -ας, ἡ	anchor	ἄδικος, -ον	unjust, dishonest
ἄγναφος, -ον	unshrunk, new cloth	ἀδίκως	unjustly
		Ἀδμίν, ὁ	Admin
		ἀδόκιμος, -ον	worthless, unqualified
		ἄδολος, -ον	pure, without deceit

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Ἀδραμυττηνός, -ή, -όν	Adramyttium	αἰσχροκερδῶς	greedily
Ἀδρία, -ου, ὁ	Adriatic Sea	αἰσχρολογία, -ας, ἡ	obscene speech
ἀδρότης, -ητος, ἡ	abundance	αἰσχρός, -ά, -όν	shameful, disgraceful
ἀδυνατέω	I am powerless	αἰσχρότης, -ητος, ἡ	wickedness, ugliness
ἀδύνατος, -ον	impotent, impossible	αἰσχύνη, -ης, ἡ	shame, disgrace
ἄδω	I sing	αἰσχύνομαι	I am ashamed
ἀεὶ	always	αἰτέω	I ask for, demand
ἀετός, -οῦ, ὁ	eagle, vulture	αἴτημα, -ατος, τό	request
ἄζυμος, -ον	unleavened	αἰτία, -ας, ἡ	reason, accusation, cause
Ἄζωρ, ὁ	Azor	αἴτιος, -α, -ον	reason, guilt, cause
Ἄζωτος, -ου, ἡ	Azotus	αἰτίωμα, -ατος, τό	accusation, charge
ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ὁ	air, sky	αἰφνιδίως, -ον	immediately, sudden
ἀθανασία, -ας, ἡ	immortality	αἰχμαλωσία, -ας, ἡ	captivity
ἀθέμιτος, -ον	lawless, forbidden	αἰχμαλωτεύω	I take captive, capture
ἄθεος, -ον	without god, godless	αἰχμάλωτος, -ου, ὁ	captive
ἄθεσμος, -ον	lawlessly	αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	era, eternity, universe
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify	αἰώνιος, -α, -ον	eternal
ἀθέτησις, -εως, ἡ	annulment, removal	ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ	immorality, filth
Ἀθῆναι, -ῶν, αἱ	Athens	ἀκάθαρτος, -ον	impure, unclean
Ἀθηναῖος, -α, -ον	Athenian	ἀκαιρέομαι	I lack opportunity
ἀθλέω	I compete	ἀκαίρως	untimely, ill-timed
ἄθλησις, -εως, ἡ	athlete, struggle	ἄκακος, -ον	innocent, without fault
ἀθροίζω	I gather	ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ	thorn-plant
ἀθυμέω	I am discouraged	ἄκάνθινος, -η, -ον	thorny
ἄθῳος, -ον	innocent	ἄκαρπος, -ον	fruitless, unfruitful
αἴγειος, -α, -ον	from a goat	ἀκατάγνωστος, -ον	beyond reproach
αἰγιαλός, -οῦ, ὁ	shore, beach	ἀκατακάλυπτος, -ον	uncovered
Αἰγύπτιος, -α, -ον	Egyptian	ἀκατάκριτος, -ον	without trial
Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ	Egypt	ἀκατάλυτος, -ον	endless, indestructible
αἰδῖος, -ον	eternal	ἀκατάπαυστος, -ον	unceasing
αἰδώς, -οῦς, ἡ	modesty, respect	ἀκαταστασία, -ας, ἡ	rebellion, riot
Αἰθίοψ, -οπος, ὁ	an Ethiopian	ἀκατάστατος, -ον	unstable, restless
αἷμα, -ατος, τό	blood	Ἀκελδαμάχ	Akeldama
αἵματεκχυσία, -ας, ἡ	shed blood	ἀκέραιος, -ον	pure, innocent
αἱμορροέω	I bleed, hemorrhage	ἀκήκοα	ἀκούω
Αἰνέας, -ου, ὁ	Aeneas	ἀκλινής, -ές	firmly
αἴνεσις, -εως, ἡ	praise	ἀκμάζω	I am ripe
αἰνέω	I praise	ἀκμήν	yet, still
αἴνιγμα, -ατος, τό	riddle, enigma	ἀκοή, -ης, ἡ	hearing, listening
αἶνος, -ου, ὁ	praise	ἀκολουθέω	I follow, accompany
Αἰνών, ἡ	Aenon	ἀκούω	I hear, obey
αἴρεσις, -εως, ἡ	sect, school, division	ἀκρασία, -ας, ἡ	lack of self-control
αἰρετίζω	I choose, select	ἀκρατής, -ές	lacking self-control
αἰρετικός, -ή, -όν	faction, divisive	ἄκρατος, -ον	pure, unmixed
αἰρέω	I take, choose	ἀκρίβεια, -ας, ἡ	accurateness
αἴρω	I carry, remove	ἀκριβής, -ές	accurate, exact
αἰσθάνομαι	I understand	ἀκριβόω	I learn exactly
αἰσθησις, -εως, ἡ	insight, experience	ἀκριβῶς	accurately, carefully
αἰσθητήριον, -ου, τό	faculty, sense	ἀκρίς, -ίδος, ἡ	grasshopper, locust
αἰσχροκερδής, -ές	greedy	ἀκροατήριον, -ου, τό	auditorium

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ἀκροατής, -οῦ, ὁ	hearer	ἄλλως	differently, otherwise
ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ	uncircumcised	ἀλοάω	I thresh
ἀκρογωνιαίος, -α, -ον	cornerstone	ἄλογος, -ον	without reason
ἀκροθίνιον, -ου, τό	spoils, booty	ἀλόγη, -ης, ἡ	aloes
ἄκρον, -ου, τό	tip, high point, top	ἄλς, ἄλός, ὁ	salt
Ἀκύλας, ὁ	Aquila	ἀλυκός, -ή, -όν	salty
ἀκυρόω	I make void	ἄλυπος, -ον	free from anxiety
ἀκωλύτως	freely	ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ	chain
ἄκων, -ουσα, -ον	unwilling	ἄλυσιτελής, -ές	unprofitable, not helpful
ἀλάβαστρον, -ου, τό	alabaster jar	Ἄλφα, τό	alpha, first
ἀλαζονεία, -ας, ἡ	arrogance	Ἀλφαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Alphaeus
ἀλαζών, -όνος, ὁ	braggart, boaster	ἄλων, -ωνος, ἡ	threshing floor
ἀλαλάζω	I weep loudly, clang	ἄλώπηξ, -εκος, ἡ	fox, sly
ἀλάλητος, -ον	inexpressible	ἄλωσις, -εως, ἡ	capture
ἄλαλος, -ον	mute, unable to speak	ἄμα	together, at the same time
ἄλας, -ατος, τό	salt	ἄμαθής, -ές	ignorant
ἀλείφω	I anoint	ἄμαράντινος, -η, -ον	unfading
ἀλεκτοροφωνία, -ας, ἡ	at cockcrow, dawn	ἄμάραντος, -ον	unfading
ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	rooster, cock	ἄμαρτάνω	I sin
Ἀλεξανδρεύς, -έως, ὁ	an Alexandrian	ἄμάρτημα, -ατος, τό	sin
Ἀλεξανδρίνος, -η, -ον	Alexandrian	ἄμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin, guilt
Ἀλέξανδρος, -ου, ὁ	Alexander	ἄμάρτυρος, -ον	without witness
ἄλευρον, -ου, τό	wheat flour	ἄμαρτωλός, -όν	sinful, sinner
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth	ἄμαχος, -ον	peaceful
ἀληθεύω	I am truthful	ἄμάω	I mow
ἀληθής, -ές	truthful, honest	ἄμέθυστος, -ου, ἡ	amethyst
ἀληθινός, -ή, -ός	true, dependable	ἄμελέω	I neglect, disregard
ἀλήθω	I grind grain	ἄμεμπτος, -ον	blameless
ἀληθῶς	truly, really	ἄμέμπτως	blamelessly
ἄλιεύς, -έως, ὁ	fisherman	ἄμέριμνος, -ον	care free
ἄλιεύω	I fish	ἄμετάθετος, -ον	unchanging
ἄλίζω	I salt	ἄμετακίνητος, -ον	immovable, firm
ἄλίσγημα, -ατος, τό	ritual pollution	ἄμεταμέλητος, -ον	without regret
ἄλλά	but, and, yet	ἄμετανόητος, -ον	unrepentant
ἄλλάξω	ἄλλάσσω	ἄμετρος, -ον	immeasurable
ἄλλάσσω	I change, alter	ἄμην	truly
ἄλλαχόθεν	from elsewhere	ἄμήτωρ, -ορος	without mother
ἄλλαχοῦ	elsewhere	ἄμιάντος, -ον	pure, undefiled
ἄλληγορέω	I speak allegorically	Ἄμιναδάβ, ὁ	Amminadab
ἄλληλουϊά	hallelujah, praise	ἄμμος, -ου, ἡ	sand
	Yahweh	ἄμνός, -οῦ, ὁ	lamb
ἄλλήλων	one another	ἄμοιβή, -ῆς, ἡ	repayment
ἄλλογενής, -ές	foreigner	ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ	grapevine, vine
ἄλλομαι	I jump, bubble up	ἄμπελουργός, -οῦ, ὁ	vinedresser, gardener
ἄλλος, -η, -ο	other, different	ἄμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ	vineyard
ἄλλοτριεπίσκοπος, -ου, ὁ	busybody, meddler	Ἄμπλιᾶτος, -ου, ὁ	Ampliatius
ἄλλότριος, -α, -ον	belonging to another	ἄμύνομαι	I help, aid
ἄλλόφυλος, -ον	heathen, Gentile	ἄμφιάζω	I clothe
		ἄμφιβάλλω	I cast (a net)

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ἀμφίβληστρον, -ου, τό	casting-net	ἀνακαθίζω	I sit up
ἀμφιέζω	I clothe, dress	ἀνακαινίζω	I restore
ἀμφιέννυμι	I dress, clothe	ἀνακαινός	I renew
Ἀμφίπολις, -εως, ἡ	Amphipolis	ἀνακαινώσις, -εως, ἡ	renewal
ἄμφοδον, -ου, τό	city street	ἀνακαλύπτω	I uncover
ἄμφοτεροι, -αι, -α	both, all	ἀνακάμπτω	I return
ἄμώμητος, -ον	blameless	ἀνακάμψω	ἀνακάμπτω
ἄμωμον, -ου, τό	spice	ἀνάκειμαι	I lie, recline, eat
ἄμωμος, -ον	unblemished	ἀνακεκάλυμμα	ἀνακαλύπτω
Ἄμων, ὁ	Amon	ἀνάκεφαλαίω	I sum up, bring together
Ἄμώς, ὁ	Amos		
ἄν	would, ever	ἀνακλίνω	I cause to lie down
ἀνά	up, upwards, each	ἀνακράζω	I cry out, shout
ἀναβαθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	stairs	ἀνακρίνω	I study, examine
ἀναβαίνω	I go up, ascend	ἀνάκρισις, -εως, ἡ	investigation
ἀναβάλλω	I adjourn, postpone	ἀνακύπτω	I stand erect
ἀναβέβηκα	ἀναβαίνω	ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up, carry
ἀναβήσομαι	ἀναβαίνω	ἀνάλημψις, -εως, ἡ	ascension
ἀναβιβάζω	I pull up	ἀναλίσκω	I consume, destroy
ἀναβλέπω	I look up, gain sight	ἀναλογία, -ας, ἡ	proportion
ἀνάβλεψις, -εως, ἡ	recovery of sight	ἀναλογίζομαι	I consider
ἀναβοάω	I shout, cry out	ἄναλος, -ον	without salt
ἀναβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	delay, postponement	ἀνάλυσις, -εως, ἡ	departure, death
ἀνάγαιον, -ου, τό	upstairs room	ἀναλύω	I loose, return, die
ἀναγγέλλω	I report, announce	ἀναμάρτητος, -ον	sinless
ἀναγεννάω	I beget again	ἀναμένω	I wait for, expect
ἀναγινώσκω	I read, read aloud	ἀναμνησκω	I remember, remind
ἀναγκάζω	I compel, force	ἀνάμνησις, -εως, ἡ	reminder
ἀναγκαῖος, -α, -ον	necessary	ἀναμνήσω	ἀναμνησκω
ἀναγκαστῶς	by compulsion	ἀνανεόω	I renew
ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ	necessity	ἀνανήφω	I become sober
ἀναγνωρίζω	I recognize	Ἄνανίας, -ου, ὁ	Ananias
ἀνάγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	reading, public reading	ἀναντίρρητος, -ον	undeniable
ἀνάγω	I lead, bring up	ἀναντιρρήτως	undeniably
ἀναδείκνυμι	I make known, reveal	ἀνάξιος, -ον	unworthy
ἀνάδειξις, -εως, ἡ	installation, revelation	ἀναξίως	unworthily
ἀναδέχομαι	I accept, receive	ἀνάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ	stop, rest
ἀναδίδωμι	I deliver, hand over	ἀναπαύω	I rest, refresh
ἀναζάω	I live again	ἀναπειθω	I persuade
ἀναζητέω	I search	ἀνάπειρος, -ον	maimed, crippled
ἀναζώννυμι	I gird up, bind up	ἀναπέμπω	I send, send back
ἀναζωπυρέω	I rekindle, inflame	ἀναπηδάω	I stand up, jump up
ἀναθάλλω	I grow up again	ἀναπίπτω	I lie down, recline
ἀνάθεμα, -ατος, τό	curse	ἀναπληρόω	I fulfill, provide
ἀναθεματίζω	I bind under a curse	ἀναπολόγητος, -ον	inexcusable
ἀναθεωρέω	I observe, reflect on	ἀναπτύσσω	I unroll (scroll)
ἀνάθημα, -ατος, τό	consecrated offering	ἀνάπτω	I set fire
ἀναΐδεια, -ας, ἡ	insolence, impudence	ἀναρίθμητος, -ον	innumerable
ἀναΐρεσις, -εως, ἡ	murder	ἀνασεΐω	I incite, stir up
ἀναιρέω	I kill, destroy	ἀνασκευάζω	I upset, tear down
ἀναΐτιος, -ον	innocent	ἀνασπάω	I pull up

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ανάστασις, -εως, ή	rise, resurrection	ἀνελήμφθην	ἀναλαμβάνω
ἀναστατόω	I disturb, cause a revolt	ἀνελῶ	ἀναιρέω
ἀνασταυρώω	I crucify again	ἀνεμίζω	I am driven by wind
ἀναστενάζω	I groan, sigh deeply	ἀνεμνήσθην	ἀναμνησκώ
ἀναστήσω	ἀνίστημι	ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ	wind
ἀναστρέφω	ἀναστρέφω	ἀνένδεκτος, -ον	impossible
ἀναστρέφω	I overturn, return	ἀνεξεραύνητος, -ον	unfathomable
ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ή	behavior, conduct	ἀνεξίκακος, -ον	tolerant, patient
ἀνατάσσομαι	I compile	ἀνεξιχνίαστος, -ον	incomprehensible
ἀνατέλλω	I rise, spring up	ἀνέξω	ἀνέχω
ἀνατέταλκα	ἀνατέλλω	ἀνεπαίσχυντος, -ον	unashamed
ἀνατίθημι	I attribute, explain	ἀνεπίλημπτος, -ον	above criticism
ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ή	rising, east	ἀνέρχομαι	I go/come up
ἀνατρέπω	I turn over, destroy	ἄνεσις, -εως, ή	rest, relaxation, relief
ἀνατρέφω	I train, rear	ἀνέστησα	ἀνίστημι
ἀναφαίνω	I cause to appear	ἀνεστράφη	ἀναστρέφω
ἀναφέρω	I lead up, offer up	ἀνέσχον	ἀνέχω
ἀναφωνέω	I cry out	ἀνετάζω	I examine, interrogate
ἀνάχυσις, -εως, ή	excess, overflowing	ἀνεταξάμην	ἀνατάσσομαι
ἀναχωρέω	I go away, withdraw	ἀνέτειλα	ἀνατέλλω
ἀνάψυξις, -εως, ή	relief	ἄνευ	without
ἀναψύχω	I revive, encourage	ἀνεύθετος, -ον	unusable, unfavorable
ἀνδραποδιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	slave trader	ἀνεῦρα	ἀνευρίσκω
Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ	Andrew	ἀνευρίσκω	I look, search
ἀνδρίζομαι	I am courageous	ἀνέχω	I endure, accept
Ἀνδρόνικος, -ου, ὁ	Andronicus	ἀνεψιός, -οῦ, ὁ	cousin
ἀνδροφόνος, -ου, ὁ	murderer	ἀνέωγα	ἀνοίγω
ἀνέβαλον	ἀναβάλλω	ἀνέωγμα	ἀνοίγω
ἀνέβην	ἀναβαίνω	ἀνήγαγον	ἀνάγω
ἀνεβίβασα	ἀναβιβάζω	ἀνήγγειλα	ἀναγγέλλω
ἀνέβλεψα	ἀναβλέπω	ἀνηγγέλην	ἀναγγέλλω
ἀνέγκλητος, -ον	blameless	ἄνηθον, -ου, τό	dill
ἀνέδειξα	ἀναδείκνυμι	ἀνήλθον	ἀνέρχομαι
ἀνέδωκα	ἀναδίδωμι	ἀνήμερος, -ον	savage, fierce
ἀνεδεξάμην	ἀναδέχομαι	ἀνήκα	ἀνίημι
ἀνέζωσα	ἀναζώννυμι	ἀνήκω	I refer, belong, relate
ἀνέθαλον	ἀναθάλλω	ἀνήλωσα	ἀναλίσκω
ἀνεθεμάτισα	ἀναθεματίζω	ἀνήμερος, -ον	savage, fierce
ἀνέθην	ἀνίημι	ἀνήνεγκα	ἀναφέρω
ἀνεῖλον	ἀναιρέω	ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband
ἀνέκαμψα	ἀνακάμπτω	ἀνηρέθην	ἀναιρέω
ἀνεκδιήγητος, -ον	indescribable	ἀνήφθην	ἀνάπτω
ἀνεκλάλητος, -ον	inexpressible	ἀνήχθην	ἀνάγω
ἀνεκλείπτος, -ον	unfailing	ἀνθέξω	ἀντέχω
ἀνέκραξα	ἀνακράζω	ἀνθέστηκα	ἀνθίστημι
ἀνεκρίθην	ἀνακρίνω	ἀνθίστημι	I oppose, set against
ἀνέκυψα	ἀνακύπτω	ἀνθομολογέομαι	I give thanks, praise
ἀνεκτός, -όν	endurable	ἄνθος, -ους, τό	blossom, flower
ἀνέλαβον	ἀναλαμβάνω	ἀνθρακιά, -ᾶς, ή	charcoal fire
ἀνελεήμων, -ον	unmerciful	ἄνθραξ, -ακος, ὁ	charcoal
ἀνέλεος, -ον	unmerciful	ἀνθρωπάρεσκος, -ον	pleasing people



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άνθρωπινος, -η, -ον	human	άντίλυτρον, -ου, τό	ransom
άνθρωποκτόνος, -ου, ό	murderer	άντιμετρέω	I repay
άνθρωπος, -ου, ό	human, man	άντιμισθία, -ας, ή	recompense
άνθύπατος, -ου, ό	proconsul	Άντιόχεια, -ας, ή	Antioch (Syria/Pisidia)
άνήμι	I unfasten, loosen	Άντιοχεύς, -έως, ό	Antiochean
άνιπτος, -ον	unwashed	άντιπαρέρχομαι	I pass by
άνίστημι	I raise, erect	Άντιπᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	Antipas
Άννα, -ας, ή	Anna	Άντιπατρίς, -ίδος, ή	Antipatris (Judea)
Άννας, -α, ό	Annas	άντιπέρα	opposite, across from
άνόητος, -ον	foolish, unintelligent	άντιπίπτω	I resist, oppose
άνοια, -ας, ή	folly	άντιστρατεύομαι	I oppose, am at war
άνοίγω	I open	άντιτάσσω	I oppose, resist
άνοικοδομέω	I rebuild	άντίτυπος, -ον	corresponding
άνοιξις, -εως, ή	an opening	άντίχριστος, -ου, ό	antichrist
άνοίξω	άνοίγω	άντλέω	I draw water
άνομία, -ας, ή	lawlessness	άντλημα, -ατος, τό	bucket
άνομος, -ον	lawless	άντοφθαλμέω	I face into
άνόμως	without the Law	άνυδρος, -ον	waterless
άνορθόω	I rebuild, restore	άνυπόκριτος, -ον	genuine, sincere
άνόσιος, -ον	impious, unholy	άνυπότακτος, -ον	independent
άνοχή, -ῆς, ή	delay, patience	άνω	above, upwards
άνταγωνίζομαι	I struggle against	άνωθεν	from above, again
άντάλλαγμα, -ατος, τό	thing in exchange	άνωτερικός, -ή, -όν	inland, interior
άνταναπληρώω	I fill up, complete	άνώτερος, -α, -ον	above, preceding
άνταπεδόθην	άνταποδίδωμι	άνωφελής, -ές	useless, harmful
άνταπέδωκα	άνταποδίδωμι	άξινη, -ης, ή	ax
άνταποδίδωμι	I repay, return	άξιος, -α, -ον	worthy, comparable
άνταπόδομα, -ατος, τό	repayment	άξιώω	I consider worthy
άνταπόδοσις, -εως, ή	repaying, reward	άξίως	worthily, properly
άνταποδώσω	άνταποδίδωμι	άόρατος, -ον	invisible
άνταποκρίνομαι	I answer in return	άπαγγέλλω	I report, announce
άντειπον	άντιλέγω	άπάγχω	I hang myself
άντέλαβον	άντιλαμβάνω	άπάγω	I lead away, deceive
άντέστην	άνθίστημι	άπαίδευτος, -ον	uneducated, stupid
άντέχω	I adhere to, cling to	άπαίρω	I take away
άντί	instead, on behalf of	άπαιτέω	I ask back, ask for
άντιβάλλω	I discuss, put against	άπαλγέω	I become callous
άντιδιατίθημι	I am opposed, am hostile	άπαλλάσσω	I set free
		άπαλλοτριώω	I am a foreigner, estranged
άντίδικος, -ου, ό	opponent, accuser		tender
άντίθεσις, -εως, ή	opposition, objection	άπαλός, -ή, -όν	I meet
άντικαθίστημι	I oppose, resist	άπαντάω	meeting
άντικαλέω	I invite back	άπάντησις, -εως, ή	once
άντίκειμαι	I oppose	άπαξ	unchanging
άντικρυς	opposite to	άπαράβατος, -ον	unprepared
άντιλαμβάνω	I help, devote myself to	άπαρασκευαστος, -ον	
		άπαρνέομαι	I deny, reject
άντιλέγω	I speak against, oppose	άπαρτισμός, -ού, ό	completion
άντίλημψις, -εως, ή	ability to help	άπαρχή, -ῆς, ή	first-fruits, first
άντιλογία, -ας, ή	dispute, contradiction	άπας, -ασα, -αν	all, whole
άντιλοιδορέω	I revile in return		

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ἀσπάζομαι	I take leave of	ἀπηγγέλην	ἀπαγγέλλω
ἀπατάω	I deceive, cheat	ἀπῆγξα	ἀπάγχω
ἀπάτη, -ης, ἡ	deception	ἀπήληγα	ἀπαλέγω
ἀπάτωρ, -ορος	fatherless	ἀπῆλθον	ἀπέρχομαι
ἀπαύγασμα, -ατος, τό	radiance	ἀπήνεγκα	ἀποφέρω
ἀπέβην	ἀποβαίνω	ἀπήνεγκα	ἀποφέρω
ἀπεδέδειγμα	ἀποδείκνυμι	ἀπηνέχθην	ἀποφέρω
ἀπέδειξα	ἀποδίδωμι	ἀπῆρθην	ἀπαίρω
ἀπεδόθην	ἀποδίδωμι	ἀπῆρνήθην	ἀπαρνέομαι
ἀπέδωκα	ἀποδίδωμι	ἀπῆρνησάμην	ἀπαρνέομαι
ἀπέθανον	ἀποθνήσκω	ἀπῆσπασάμην	ἀσπάζομαι
ἀπέθηκα	ἀποτίθημι	ἀπῆχθην	ἀπάγω
ἀπειθεια, -ας, ἡ	disobedience	ἀπιστέω	I disbelieve
ἀπειθέω	I disobey	ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ	unbelief
ἀπειθής, -ές	disobedient	ἄπιστος, -ον	faithless, unbelieving
ἀπειλέω	I threaten, warn	ἀπλότης, -ητος, ἡ	sincerity, generosity
ἀπειλή, -ῆς, ἡ	threat	ἀπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	single, simple, sincere
ἄπειμι	I am absent	ἀπλῶς	sincerely, generously
ἄπειμι	I depart, go away	ἀπό	from, by (Gen.)
ἀπεῖπον	ἀπολέγω	ἀποβαίνω	I go away, get out
ἀπείραστος, -ον	untempted, untried	ἀποβάλλω	I throw off, take off
ἄπειρος, -ον	unacquainted	ἀποβήσομαι	ἀποβαίνω
ἀπεκδέχομαι	I await eagerly	ἀποβλέπω	I look, pay attention
ἀπεκδύομαι	I undress, take off	ἀπόβλητος, -ον	rejected
ἀπέκδυσις, -εως, ἡ	stripping, undressing	ἀποβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	rejection, loss
ἀπεκρίθην	ἀποκρίνομαι	ἀπογίνομαι	I cease, die
ἀπεκτάνθην	ἀποκτείνω	ἀπογραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	list, census, inventory
ἀπελαύνω	I drive away	ἀπογράφω	I register, record
ἀπελεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	refutation, criticism	ἀποδέδειγμα	ἀποδείκνυμι
ἀπελεύθερος, -ου, ὁ	freed person	ἀποδείκνυμι	I make, demonstrate
ἀπελεύσομαι	ἀπέρχομαι	ἀπόδειξις, -εως, ἡ	proof
ἀπελήλυθα	ἀπέρχομαι	ἀποδεκατόω	I tithe, give one tenth
ἀπέλιπον	ἀπολείπω	ἀπόδεκτος, -ον	pleasing
Ἀπελλῆς, -οῦ, ὁ	Apelles	ἀποδέχομαι	I welcome, accept
ἀπελπίζω	I despair	ἀποδημέω	I journey
ἀπένιψα	ἀπονίπτω	ἀπόδημος, -ον	journeying
ἀπέναντι	opposite, against	ἀποδίδωμι	I give away, pay, return
ἀπέπεσα	ἀποπίπτω	ἀποδιορίζω	I divide, separate
ἀπέπνιξα	ἀποπνίγω	ἀποδοκιμάζω	I declare useless
ἀπέραντος, -ον	endless, limitless	ἀποδοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	acceptance, approval
ἀπερισπάστως	undisturbedly	ἀποδώσω	ἀποδίδωμι
ἀπερίτμητος, -ον	uncircumcised	ἀπόθεσις, -εως, ἡ	removal
ἀπέριψα	ἀπορίπτω	ἀποθήκη, -ης, ἡ	storehouse, barn
ἀπέρχομαι	I go away, depart	ἀποθησαυρίζω	I store up, treasure up
ἀπεστέρησα	ἀποστερέω	ἀποθλίβω	I crowd against
ἀπέστησα	ἀφίστημι	ἀποθνήσκω	I die
ἀπέταξα	ἀποτάσσω	ἀποκαθίστημι	I restore, send back
ἀπεστέρημαι	ἀποστερέω	ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, disclose
ἀπέχω	I receive in full	ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ	revelation, disclosure
ἀπήγαγον	ἀπάγω	ἀποκαρδοκία, -ας, ἡ	eager desire
ἀπήγγειλα	ἀπαγγέλλω		

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ἀποκαταλλάσσω	I reconcile	ἀποστήσομαι	ἀφίστημι
ἀποκατάστασις,	restoration	ἀποστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	apostleship
-εως, ἡ		ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, messenger
ἀπόκειμαι	I put away, store up	ἀποστοματίζω	I question, interrogate
ἀποκέκρυμαι	ἀποκρύπτω	ἀποστρέφω	I turn away, mislead
ἀποκεφαλίζω	I behead	ἀποστυγέω	hate, abhor
ἀποκλείω	I close, shut	ἀποσυνάγωγος, -ον	expelled from synagogue
ἀποκόπτω	I cut off	ἀποτάσσω	I say goodbye
ἀπόκριμα, -ατος, τό	verdict, decision	ἀποτελέω	I finish, complete
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply	ἀποτίθημι	I take off, put away
ἀπόκρισις, -εως, ἡ	answer	ἀποτινάσσω	I shake off
ἀποκρύπτω	I hide, conceal	ἀποτίνω	I pay damages
ἀπόκρυφος, -ον	secret, hidden	ἀποτολμάω	I am bold
ἀποκτείνω	I kill	ἀποτομία, -ας, ἡ	harshness, severity
ἀποκτενῶ	ἀποκτείνω	ἀποτόμως	harshly, severely
ἀποκυέω	I give birth to, bear	ἀποτρέπω	I avoid
ἀποκυλίω	I roll away	ἀπουσία, -ας, ἡ	absence
ἀπολαμβάνω	I receive back, recover	ἀποφέρω	I carry away, take away
ἀπόλαυσις, -εως, ἡ	enjoyment	ἀποφεύγω	I escape
ἀπολέγω	I reject, denounce	ἀποφθέγγομαι	I declare, speak
ἀπολείπω	I abandon	ἀποφορτίζομαι	I unload cargo
ἀπολέσω	ἀπόλλυμι	ἀπόχρησις, -εως, ἡ	consumption
ἀπολήμψομαι	ἀπολαμβάνω	ἀποχωρέω	I depart, go away
ἀπόλλυμι	I ruin, destroy, lose	ἀποχωρίζω	I separate, move away
Ἀπολλύων, -ονος, ὁ	Apollyon	ἀποψύχω	I faint, stop breathing
Ἀπολλωνία, -ας, ἡ	Apollonia	Ἀπίου Φόρον	Forum of Appius
Ἀπολλῶς, -ῶ, ὁ	Apollo	ἀπρόσιτος, -ον	unapproachable
ἀπολογέομαι	I defend myself	ἀπρόσκοπος, -ον	blameless, without offense
ἀπολογία, -ας, ἡ	defense	ἀπροσωπολήμπτως	impartially
ἀπολούω	I wash, make pure	ἄπταιστος, -ον	without stumbling
ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ	deliverance	ἄπτω	I touch, hold, kindle
ἀπολύω	I pardon, dismiss	Ἀφία, -ας, ἡ	Apphia
ἀπολώλεκα	ἀπόλλυμι	ἀπωθέω	I push away, reject
ἀπομάσσω	I wipe off	ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ	destruction
ἀπονέμω	I cause, show, pay	ἀπώλεσα	ἀπόλλυμι
ἀπονίπτω	I wash off	ἀπῶσα	ἀπωθέω
ἀποπίπτω	I fall away	ἄρα, -ᾶς, ἡ	curse
ἀποπλανάω	I mislead	ἄρα	so, then, consquently
ἀποπλέω	I sail away	ἄρα	interrogative particle
ἀποπνίγω	I choke, drown	Ἀραβία, -ας, ἡ	Arabia
ἀπορέω	I am at a loss, in doubt	Ἄραμ, ὁ	Aram
ἀπορία, -ας, ἡ	anxiety, perplexity	ἄραφος, -ον	seamless
ἀπορίπτω	I throw away, jump off	Ἄραψ, -βος, ὁ	Arab
ἀπορφανίζω	I make an orphan	ἄργεω	I am idle
ἀποσκίασμα, -ατος, τό	shadow	ἄργός, -ή, -όν	idle, lazy, useless
ἀποσπάω	I pull out, lure away	ἄργυριον, -ου, τό	silver
ἀποστασία, -ας, ἡ	rebellion	ἄργυροκόπος, -ου, ὁ	silversmith
ἀποστάσιον, -ου, τό	divorce paper	ἄργυρος, -ου, ὁ	silver
ἀποστεγάζω	I unroof		
ἀποστέλλω	I send		
ἀποστερέω	I steal, rob		

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ἀργυροῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν	made of silver	ἀρχηγός, -οῦ, ὁ	ruler, originator
Ἄρειος, Πάγος, ὁ	the Areopagus	ἀρχιερατικός, -όν	highpriestly
Ἀρεοπαγίτης, -ου, ὁ	Areopagite member	ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	chief priest, high priest
ἀρεσκεία, -ας, ἡ	desire to please	ἀρχιποίμην, -ενος, ὁ	chief shepherd
ἀρέσκω	I please, accomodate	Ἄρχιππος, -ου, ὁ	Archippus
ἀρεστός, -ή, -όν	pleasing	ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ	synagogue leader
Ἀρέτας, -α, ὁ	Aretas	ἀρχιτέκτων, -ονος, ὁ	master builder
ἀρετή, -ῆς, ἡ	virtue	ἀρχιτελώνης, -ου, ὁ	chief tax collector
ἀρήν, ἀρνός, ὁ	lamb	ἀρχιτρίκλινος, -ου, ὁ	head waiter, butler
ἀριθμέω	I count	ἄρχω	I rule, begin
ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	number	ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ	ruler, official
Ἀριμαθαία, -ας, ἡ	Arimathaea	ἄρῳ	αἶρω
Ἀρίσταρχος, -ου, ὁ	Aristarchus	ἄρωμα, -ατος, τό	perfumed oils
ἀριστάω	I eat breakfast, eat	ἀσάλευτος, -ον	immovable, unshaken
ἀριστερός, -ά, -όν	left hand	Ἀσάφ, ὁ	Asaph
Ἀριστόβουλος, -ου, ὁ	Aristobulus	ἄσβεστος, -ον	inextinguishable
ἄριστον, -ου, τό	breakfast, lunch	ἀσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	impiety, godlessness
ἀρκετός, -ή, -όν	enough, adequate	ἀσεβέω	I act impiously
ἀρκέω	I am enough, sufficient	ἀσεβής, -ές	godless, impious
ἄρκος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	bear	ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ	sensuality
ἄρμα, -ατος, τό	chariot	ἄσημος, -ον	unintelligible, obscure
Ἄρμαγεδόν	Armageddon	Ἀσήρ, ὁ	Asher
ἀρμόζω	I join, betroth, fit	ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ	weakness, sickness
ἀρμός, -οῦ, ὁ	joint	ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick
ἀρνέομαι	I refuse, deny	ἀσθένημα, -ατος, τό	weakness
Ἄρνι, ὁ	Arni	ἀσθενής, -ές	sick, weak, feeble
ἀρνίον, -ου, τό	sheep, lamb	Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ	Asia
ἀροτριάω	I plow	Ἀσιανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Asian
ἄροτρον, -ου, τό	a plow	Ἀσιάρχης, -ου, ὁ	provincial authority
ἀρπαγή, -ῆς, ἡ	plunder, booty	Ἀσιτία, -ας, ἡ	without food
ἀρπαγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	robbery, plunder	ἄσιτος, -ον	fasting, without food
ἀρπάζω	I snatch, seize, plunder	ἀσκέω	I practice, engage
ἄρπαξ, -αγος, ὁ	robber, rogue	ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ	leather bag, wine-skin
ἄρραβών, -ῶνος, ὁ	deposit, down payment	ἀσμένως	gladly
ἄρρητος, -ον	inexpressible	ἄσοφος, -ον	unwise, foolish
ἄρρωστος, -ον	sick, ill	ἀσπάζομαι	I greet
ἀρσενοκοίτης, -ου, ὁ	homosexual, sodomite	ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	greeting
ἄρσην, -εν	male	ἄσπιλος, -ον	spotless, without blemish
Ἄρτεμας, -ᾶ, ὁ	Artemas	ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	asp, snake
Ἄρτεμις, -ιδος, ἡ	Artemis	ἄσπονδος, -ον	irreconcilable
ἀρτέμων, -ωνος, ὁ	sail	ἄσάριον, -ου, τό	penny, copper coin
ἄρτι	now, immediately	ἄσσον	nearer
ἀρτιγέννητος, -ον	newborn	Ἄσσοι, -ου, ἡ	Assos (city)
ἄρτιος, -α, -ον	complete, proficient	ἀστατέω	I wander, am homeless
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread	ἀστεῖος, -α, -ον	beautiful
ἀρτύω	I season, salt, prepare	ἀστήρ, ἔρος, ὁ	star, planet
Ἀρφαξάδ, ὁ	Arphaxad	ἀστήρικτος, -ον	unstable, weak
ἀρχάγγελος, -ου, ὁ	archangel	ἄστοργος, -ον	unloving
ἀρχαῖος, -α, -ον	ancient, old	ἀστοχέω	I miss, fail, deviate
Ἀρχέλαος, -ου, ὁ	Archelaus		
ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	beginning, ruler		

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ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ	lightning	αὐτόφωρος, -ον	in the act
ἀστράπτω	I flash, glisten	αὐτόχειρ, -ρος	one's own hand
ἄστρον, -ου, τό	star, planet	αὐχέω	I boast
Ἀσύγκριτος, -ου, ό	Asyncritus	αὐχμηρός, -ά, -όν	dirty, dark
ἀσύμφωνος, -ον	not harmonious	ἄφαιρέω	I take away, rob
ἀσύνητος, -ον	senseless, foolish	ἄφανής, -ές	invisible, hidden
ἀσύνθετος, -ον	faithless	ἄφανίζω	I disappear
ἀσφάλεια, -ας, ἡ	certainty, safety	ἄφανισμός, -οὔ, ό	disappearance
ἀσφαλής, -ές	secure, safe	ἄφαντος, -ον	invisible
ἀσφαλίζω	I guard, secure	ἄφεδρών, -ῶνος, ό	toilet
ἀσφαλῶς	securely, safely	ἄφειδία, -ας, ἡ	severe, harden
ἀσχημονέω	I behave indecently	ἄφειλον	ἄφαιρέω
ἀσχημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	indecent behavior	ἄφελότης, -ητος, ἡ	simplicity, humbleness
ἀσχήμων, -ον	shameful, indecent	ἄφελῶ	ἄφαιρέω
ἄσωτία, -ας, ἡ	debauchery	ἄφεςις, -εως, ἡ	release, pardon
ἄσώτως	recklessly	ἄφή, -ῆς, ἡ	ligament
ἀτακτέω	I am lazy, idle	ἄφηρέθην	ἄφαιρέω
ἄτακτος, -ον	disorderly, lazy	ἄφθαρσία, -ας, ἡ	immortality, unceasing
ἀτάκτως	lazily, disorderly	ἄφθαρτος, -ον	immortal, imperishable
ἄτεκνος, -ον	childless	ἄφθορία, -ας, ἡ	integrity, soundness
ἀτενίζω	I gaze at	ἄφήμι	I dismiss, cancel,
ἄτερ	without (Gen.)		pardon
ἀτιμάζω	I treat shamefully	ἄφικνέομαι	I reach, become known
ἀτιμία, -ας, ἡ	disgrace, shame	ἄφιλάγαθος, -ον	not loving the good
ἄτιμος, -ον	dishonored	ἄφιλάργυρος, -ον	not loving money
ἀτιμής, -ίδος, ἡ	mist, steam	ἄφιξις, -εως, ἡ	departure
ἄτομος, -ον	moment, indivisible	ἄπιστημι	I mislead, withdraw
ἄτοπος, -ον	unusual, evil, bad	ἄφνω	immediately
Ἀττάλεια, -ας, ἡ	Attalia	ἄφοβως	without fear, fearless
ἀνιάζω	I see, shine forth	ἄφομοιόω	I resemble, make like
ἀνίγη, -ῆς, ἡ	dawn	ἄφοράω	I look away, see
Αὐγοῦστος, -ου, ό	Augustus	ἄφορίζω	I separate, appoint
αὐθάδης, -ες	arrogant, stubborn	ἄφορμή, -ῆς, ἡ	opportunity, occasion
αὐθαίρετος, -ον	willing	ἄφρίζω	I foam at the mouth
αὐθεντέω	I have authority	ἄφρός, -οὔ, ό	foam
αὐλέω	I play the flute	ἄφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ	foolishness, ignorance
αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ	courtyard, house	ἄφρων, -ον	foolish, ignorant
αὐλητής, -οὔ, ό	flutist	ἄφυπνόω	I fall asleep
αὐλίζομαι	I spend the night	ἄφωνος, -ον	silute, mute
αὐλός, -οὔ, ό	flute	Ἀχάζ, ό	Ahaz
αὐξάνω	I grow, increase	Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ	Achaia
αὐξησις, -εως, ἡ	growth, increase	Ἀχαϊκός, -οὔ, ό	Achaicus
αὔριον	next day	ἄχαριστος, -ον	ungrateful
αὐστηρός, -ά, -όν	severe, strict	ἄχειροποίητος, -ον	not man-made
αὐτάρκεια, -ας, ἡ	contentment, adequacy	Ἀχίμ, ό	Achim
αὐτάρκης, -ες	content, self-sufficient	ἄχλυσ, -ύος, ἡ	mistiness
αὐτοκατάκριτος, -ον	self-condemned	ἄχρεῖος, -ον	useless, worthless
αὐτόματος, -η, -ον	by itself, automatic	ἄχρειόω	I make useless
αὐτόπτης, -ου, ό	eyewitness	ἄχρηστος, -ον	useless, worthless
αὐτός, -ή, ό	he, she, it, same, self	ἄχρη	until (Gen.)
αὐτοῦ	here, there	ἄχρη	until (Conj.)

## Greek-English Lexicon

ἄχυρον, -ου, τό	chaff	βαπταλογέω	I babble
ἀψευδής, -ές	truthful, without deceit	βάψω	βάπτω
ἄψινθος, -ου, ό, ή	wormwood, bitter	βδέλυγμα, -ατος, τό	abomination, detestable
ἄψυχος, -ον	lifeless, inanimate		
<b>B</b>		βδελυκτός, -ή, -όν	detestable, abominable
Βάαλ, ό	Baal	βδελύσσομαι	I abhor, detest
Βαβυλών, -ώνος, ή	Babylon	βέβαιος, -α, -ον	reliable, certain
βαθμός, -οῦ, ό	step, rank, status	βεβαιόω	I confirm, establish
βάθος, -ους, τό	depth, extreme	βεβαιώσις, -εως, ή	confirmation, certainty
βαθύνω	I make deep	βέβημαι	βάπτω
βαθύς, -εῖα, -ύ	deep	βέβηλος, -ον	profane, godless, worldly
βάϊον, -ου, τό	palm branch		
Βαλαάμ, ό	Balaam	βεβηλόω	I desecrate, profane
Βαλάκ, ό	Balak	βέβληκα	βάλλω
βαλλάντιον, -ου, τό	purse, money-bag	βέβλημαι	βάλλω
βάλλω	I throw, cast	βέβρωκα	βιβρώσκω
βαπτίζω	I baptize, dip	Βεελζεβούλ, ό	Beelzebub
βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό	baptism	Βελιάρ, ό	Belial
βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ό	Baptizer	βελόνη, -ης, ή	needle
βάπτω	I dip	βέλος, -ους, τό	arrow
Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	Barabbas	βελτίων, -ον	better, well
Βαράκ, ό	Barak	Βενιαμίν, ό	Benjamin
Βαραχίας, -ου, ό	Barachiah	Βερνίκη, -ης, ή	Bernice
βάρβαρος, -ον	barbarian, non-Greek	Βέροια, -ας, ή	Beroea
βαρέω	I am burdened	Βεροιαίος, -α, -ον	Beroean
βαρέως	hard of hearing, dull	Βέρος, -ου, ό	Berus
Βαρθολομαῖος, -ου, ό	Bartholomew	Βεώρ, ό	Beor
Βαριησοῦς, -οῦ, ό	Bar-Jesus	Βηδσαϊδά, ή	Bedsaida
Βαριωνᾶ, ό	Bar-Jona	Βηζαθά, ή	Bezatha
Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	Barnabas	Βηθαβαρά, ή	Bethabara
βάρος, -ους, τό	weight, burden	Βηθανία, -ας, ή	Bethany
Βαρσαββᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	Barsabbas	Βηθεσδά, ή	Bethesda
Βαρτιμαῖος, -ου, ό	Bartimaeus	Βηθζαθά, ή	Bethzatha
βαρύς, -εῖα, ύ	heavy, weighty	Βηθλέεμ, ή	Bethlehem
βαρύτιμος, -ον	very expensive	Βηθσαϊδά, ή	Bethsaida
βασανίζω	I torture, torment	Βηθφαγή, ή	Bethphage
βασανισμός, -οῦ, ό	torture	βῆμα, -ατος, τό	judgment seat, step
βασανιστής, -οῦ, ό	jailer, torturer	βήρυλλος, -ου, ό, ή	beryl
βάσανος, -ου, ή	torture, torment	βία, -ας, ή	force, violence
βασιλεία, -ας, ή	kingdom, royal rule	βιάζομαι	I inflict violence
βασιλείως, -ον	royal	βίαιος, -α, -ον	violent, forcible
βασιλεύς, -έως, ό	king	βιαστής, -οῦ, ό	violent person
βασιλεύω	I rule, am king	βιβλαρίδιον, -ου, τό	little book
βασιλικός, -ή, -όν	royal	βιβλίον, -ου, τό	book, scroll
βασίλισσα, -ης, ή	queen	βίβλος, -ου, ή	book
βάσις, -εως, ή	foot	βιβρώσκω	I eat, consume
βασκαίνω	I bewitch, deceive	Βιθυνία, -ας, ή	Bithynia
βαστάζω	I carry, bear, endure	βίος, -ου, ό	life
βάτος, -ου, ό, ή	thorn-bush	βιώω	I live
βάτος, -ου, ό	bath	βίωσις, -εως, ή	manner of life
βάτραχος, -ου, ό	frog	βιωτικός, -ή, -όν	of daily life, ordinary

## Greek-English Lexicon

βλαβερός, -ά, -όν	harmful	βρώσιμος, -ον	eatable
βλάπτω	I harm, injure	βρω̄σις, -εως, ἡ	eating, meal, food
βλαστάνω	I sprout, put forth	βυθίζω	I sink
Βλάστος, -ου, ὁ	Blastus	βυθός, -οῦ, ὁ	depth, deep sea
βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, slander	βυρσεύς, -έως, ὁ	tanner
βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ	blasphemy, slander	βύσσινος, -η, -ον	cloth of fine linen
βλάσφημος, -ον	blasphemous	βύσσος, -ου, ἡ	fine linen
βλέμμα, -ατος, τό	glance, look	βωμός, -ου, ὁ	altar
βλέπω	I see, look	Γ	
βλητέος, -α, -ον	must be put	Γαββαθᾶ	Gabbatha
Βοανηργές	Boanerges	Γαβριήλ, ὁ	Gabriel
βοάω	I shout, cry out	γάγγραινα, -ης, ἡ	gangrene, cancer
Βόες, ὁ	Boaz	Γάδ, ὁ	Gad
βοή, -ῆς, ἡ	shout, cry	Γαδαρηνός, -ή, -όν	Gadarene
βοήθεια, -ας, ἡ	help, aid, support	Γάζα, -ης, ἡ	Gaza
βοηθέω	I help, aid	Γάζα, -ης, ἡ	treasury
βοηθός, -όν	helpful, helper	γαζοφυλάκιον, -ου, τό	treasury
βόθυνος, -ου, ὁ	pit, ditch	Γάϊος, -ου, ὁ	Gaius
βολή, -ῆς, ἡ	a throw	γάλα, -ακτος, τό	milk
βολίζω	I take soundings	Γαλάτης, -ου, ὁ	Galatian
Βόος, ὁ	Boaz	Γαλατία, -ας, ἡ	Galatia
βόρβορος, -ου, ὁ	mud, slime, filth	Γαλατικός, -ή, -όν	Galatian
βορρᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	north	γαλήνη, -ης, ἡ	calm
βόσκω	I feed, tend, graze	Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ	Galilee
Βοσόρ, ὁ	Bosor	Γαλιλαίος, -α, -ον	Galilean
βοτάνη, -ης, ἡ	plant, herb, fodder	Γαλλίων, -ωνος, ὁ	Gallio
βότρυς, -υος, ὁ	grapes	Γαμαλιήλ, ὁ	Gamaliel
βουλευτής, -οῦ, ὁ	council member	γαμέω	I marry
βουλεύω	I resolve, deliberate	γαμίζω	I marry
βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	decision, purpose	γαμίσκω	I give in marriage
βούλημα, -ατος, τό	intention, desire	γάμος, -ου, ὁ	marriage
βούλομαι	I desire, intend, want	γάρ	for, then, because
βουνός, -οῦ, ὁ	hill	γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ	belly, glutton
βοῦς, βοός, ὁ, ἡ	cattle	γέ	indeed, even
βραβεῖον, -ου, τό	prize, reward	γεγένημαι	γίνομαι
βραβεύω	I control, rule, decide	γέγονα	γίνομαι
βραδύνω	I hesitate, delay	γέγραμμαι	γράφω
βραδυπλοέω	I sail slowly	Γεδεών, ὁ	Gideon
βραδύς, -εῖα, -ύ	slow	γένενα, -ης, ἡ	Gehenna, hell
βραδύτης, -ητος, ἡ	slowness	Γεθσημανί	Gethsemane
βραχίων, -ονος, ὁ	arm, power	γείτων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ	neighbor
βραχύς, -εῖα, ύ	few, little	γελάω	I laugh
βρέφος, -ους, τό	unborn, baby	γέλως, -ωτος, ὁ	laughter
βρέχω	I wet, send rain	γεμίζω	I fill
βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ	thunder	γέμω	I am full
βροχή, -ῆς, ἡ	rain	γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ	family, generation
βρόχος, -ου, ὁ	noose, restrain	γενεαλογέω	I am descended from
βρυγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	gnashing of teeth	γενεαλογία, -ας, ἡ	genealogy
βρύχω	I gnash	γενέσια, -ων, τά	birthday celebration
βρύω	I pour forth	γένεσις, -εως, ἡ	birth, origin
βρω̄μα, -ατος, τό	food	γενετή, -ῆς, ἡ	birth

## Greek-English Lexicon

γένημα, -ατος, τό	product, fruit, yield	γυμνασία, -ας, ή	physical training
γενήσομαι	γίνομαι	γυμνιτεύω	I wear rags
γεννάω	I beget	γυμνός, -ή, -όν	naked
γέννημα, -ατος, τό	child, offspring	γυμνότης, -ητος, ή	nakedness
Γεννησαρέτ, ή	Gennesaret	γυναικάριον, -ου, τό	foolish woman, silly
γεννητός, -ή, όν	begotten, born	γυναικείος, -α, -ον	feminine, female
γένος, -ους, τό	descendant, nation	γυνή, -αικός, ή	woman, wife
Γερασηνός, -ή, -όν	from Gerasa	Γώγ, ό	Gog
γερουσία, -ας, ή	council of elders	γωνία, -ας, ή	corner
γέρων, -οντος, ό	old man	Δ	
γεύομαι	I taste, eat	δαιμονίζομαι	I am demon possessed
γεωργέω	I cultivate	δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon, evil spirit
γεώργιον, -ου, τό	cultivated land, field	δαιμονιώδης, -ες	demonic
γεωργός, -οῦ, ό	farmer	δαίμων, -ονος, ό	demon, evil spirit
γή, γῆς, ή	land, ground, earth	δάκνω	I bite, harm
γήρας, -ως, τό	old age	δάκρυον, -ου, τό	tear
γηράσκω	I grow old	δακρύω	I weep, cry
γίνομαι	I become, am created	δακτύλιος, -ου, ό	ring
γινώσκω	I know, learn	δάκτυλος, -ου, ό	finger
γλεύκος, -ους, τό	sweet wine	Δαλμανουθά, ή	Dalmanutha
γλυκύς, -εῖα, -ύ	sweet	Δαλματία, -ας, ή	Dalmatia
γλῶσσα, -ης, ή	tongue, language	δαμάζω	I subdue, tame
γλωσσόκομον, -ου, τό	money box, container	δάμαλις, -εως, ή	heifer, young cow
γναφεύς, -έως, ό	bleacher, fuller	Δάμαρις, -ιδος, ή	Damaris
γνήσιος, -α, -ον	genuine, legitimate	Δαμασκηνός, -ή, -όν	Damascuscene
γνησίως	genuinely, sincerely	Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ή	Damascus
γνόφος, -ου, ό	darkness	δανείζω	I lend, borrow
γνώμη, -ης, ή	intention, opinion	δάνειον, -ου, τό	loan, debt
γνωρίζω	I know, make known	δανειστής, -οῦ, ό	moneylender, creditor
γνώσις, -εως, ή	knowledge	Δανιήλ, ό	Daniel
γνώσομαι	γινώσκω	δαπανάω	I spend, waste
γνώστης, -ου, ό	expert, one who knows	δαπάνη, -ης, ή	expense, cost
γνωστός, -ή, -όν	known, acquainted	Δαβίδ, ό	David
γογγύζω	grumble, murmur	δέ	but, and
γογγυσμός, -οῦ, ό	complaint, whispering	δέδεγμα	δέχομαι
γογγυστής, -οῦ, ό	grumbler, complainer	δέδειχα	δείκνυμι
γόης, -ητος, ό	impostor, sorcerer	δεδίωγμα	διώκω
Γολγοθά, ή	Golgotha	δέδομαι	δίδωμι
Γόμορρα, -ων, τά	Gomorrah	δέδωκα	δίδωμι
γόμος, -ου, ό	load, cargo	δέησις, -εως, ή	plea, entreaty
γονεύς, -έως, ό	parent	δει	it is necessary, should
γόνυ, -ατος, τό	knee	δειγμα, -ατος, τό	example, proof
γονυπετέω	I kneel	δειγματίζω	I disgrace, expose
γράμμα, -ατος, τό	letter, document	δείκνυμι	I show, point out
γραμματεύς, -έως, ό	scribe, scholar	δειλία, -ας, ή	cowardice
γραπτός, -ή, -όν	written	δειλιάω	I am timid, cowardly
γραφή, -ῆς, ή	Scripture, writing	δειλός, -ή, -όν	cowardly, timid
γράφω	I write	δεινα, ό, ή, τό	somebody
γραώδης, -ες	of old women	δεινῶς	terribly
γρηγορέω	I stay awake, alert	δείξω	δείκνυμι
γυμνάζω	I train, discipline	δειπνέω	I eat, dine



## Greek-English Lexicon

δειπνον, -ου, τό	dinner, supper	διαβάλλω	I accuse
δεισιδαιμονία, -ας, ή	religion, revering God	διαβεβαίομαι	I insist
δεισιδαίμων, -ον	superstitious, religious	διαβλέπω	I see clearly
δέκα	ten	διάβολος, -ον	slanderer, Devil
δεκαοκτώ	eighteen	διαγγέλλω	I proclaim, give notice
δεκαπέντε	fifteen	διαγίνομαι	I pass (time), elapse
Δεκάπολις, -εως, ή	Decapolis	διαγινώσκω	I decide a case
δεκατέσσαρες	fourteen	διάγνωσις, -εως, ή	deciding a case
δέκατος, -η, -ον	tenth	διαγογγύζω	I grumble, complain
δεκατόω	I receive tithes	διαγρηγορέω	I keep awake
δεκτός, -ή, -όν	acceptable, welcome	διάγω	I behave
δελεάζω	I lure, entice	διαδέχομαι	I receive, succeed to
δένδρον, -ου, τό	tree	διάδημα, -ατος, τό	diadem, crown
δεξιολάβος, -ου, ό	bowman	διαδίδωμι	I distribute, give
δεξιός, -ά, -όν	right hand, right side	διάδοχος, -ου, ό	successor
δέομαι	I ask, plead	διαζώννυμι	I gird, tie around
δέος, -ους, τό	fear, awe	διαθήκη, -ης, ή	testament, covenant
Δερβαῖος, -α, -ον	from Derbe	διαθήσω	διατίθημι
Δέρβη, -ης, ή	Derbe	διαίρεσις, -εως, ή	division, distribution
δέρμα, -ατος, τό	skin	διαίρω	I divide, distribute
δερμάτινος, -η, -ον	leather	διακαθαίρω	I clean out
δέρω	I whip, strike	διακαθαρίζω	I clean out
δεσμεύω	I bind, tie up	διακατελέγχομαι	I refute
δέσμη, -ης, ή	bundle	διακονέω	I serve, wait upon
δέσμιος, -ου, ό	prisoner	διακονία, -ας, ή	service
δεσμός, -οῦ, ό	chain, fetter	διάκονος, -ου, ό, ή	servant, deacon
δεσμοφύλαξ, -ακος, ό	jailer, prison guard	διακόσιοι, -αι, -α	two hundred
δεσμωτήριον, -ου, τό	prison, jail	διακούω	I hear a legal case
δεσμώτης, -ου, ό	prisoner	διακρίνω	I judge, differentiate
δεσπότης, -ου, ό	ruler, owner	διάκρισις, -εως, ή	distinguishing, quarrel
δεῦρο	here, until now	διακωλύω	I prevent
δεῦτε	come! come on!	διαλαλέω	I converse, discuss
δευτεραῖος, -α, -ον	second day	διαλέγομαι	I discuss, argue
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second	διαλείπω	I cease, stop
δέχομαι	I receive, take	διάλεκτος, -ου, ή	language
δέω	I bind, tie, restrict	διαλλάσσομαι	I am reconciled
δή	then, now	διαλογίζομαι	I reason, consider
δήλος, -η, -ον	clear, evident, plain	διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ό	thought, reasoning
δηλόω	I reveal, make clear	διαλύω	I scatter, destroy
Δημᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	Demas	διαμαρτύρομαι	I testify, warn
δημηγορέω	make a speech	διαμάχομαι	I protest
Δημήτριος, -ου, ό	Demetrius	διαμεμένηκα	διαμένω
δημιουργός, -οῦ, ό	builder, creator	διαμένω	I remain, continue
δήμος, -ου, ό	people, crowd	διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute
δημόσιος, -α, -ον	public	διαμερισμός, -οῦ, ό	division, dissension
δηνάριον, -ου, τό	denarius, coin	διανέμω	I distribute, spread
δήπου	surely, indeed	διανεύω	I nod, gesture
διά	through, during (Gen.)	διανόημα, -ατος, τό	thought
διά	on account of, because of (Acc.)	διάνοια, -ας, ή	understanding, mind
διαβαίνω	I go through, cross	διανοίγω	I open, explain
		διανυκτερεύω	I spend the night

## Greek-English Lexicon

διανύω	I complete, finish	διδάσκω	I teach
διαπαρατριβή, -ῆς, ἡ	constant irritation	διδασχί, -ῆς, ἡ	teaching, instruction
διαπεράω	I cross over	δίδραχμον, -ου, τό	two-drachma coin
διαπλέω	I sail across	Δίδυμος, -ου, ό	Didymus
διαπονέομαι	I am irked, annoyed	δίδωμι	I give, pay
διαπορεύομαι	I pass through	διεβλήθην	διαβάλλω
διαπορέω	I am perplexed	διέβην	διαβαίνω
διαπραγματεύομαι	I gain, earn	διεγείρω	I wake up
διαπρίω	I am furious	διεγενόμην	διαγίνομαι
διαρπάζω	I plunder	διεδεξάμην	διαδέχομαι
διαρπάσω	διαρπάζω	διέδωκα	διαδίδωμι
διαρρήγνυμι	I rip, shatter	διέζωσα	διαζώννυμι
διασαφέω	I report, explain	διέζωσμαι	διαζώννυμι
διασεΐω	I extort	διέθηκα	διατίθημι
διασκορπίζω	I scatter, disperse	διεΐλον	διαιρέω
διασπάω	I tear apart	διελεξάμην	διαλέγομαι
διασπεύρω	I scatter	διελεύσομαι	διέρχομαι
διασπορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	scattered Jews	διελέχθην	διαλέγομαι
διαστέλλω	I order, command	διελήλυθα	διέρχομαι
διάστημα, -ατος, τό	interval	διέμεινα	διαμένω
διαστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	difference, distinction	διενθυμέομαι	I ponder, think about
διαστρέφω	I pervert, mislead	διέξοδος, -ου, ἡ	street crossing
διασώζω	I rescue, save, heal	διερμηνευτής, -οῦ, ό	translator, interpreter
διαταγή, -ῆς, ἡ	ordinance	διερμηνεύω	I translate, interpret
διάταγμα, -ατος, τό	edict, command	διέρρηξα	διαρρήγνυμι
διατάξω	διατάσσω	διέρχομαι	I go through, cross
διαταράσσω	I confuse, am troubled	διερωτάω	I learn by asking
διατάσσω	I order, command	διεσάφησα	διασαφέω
διατελέω	I remain, continue	διέστησα	δύστημι
διατέταγμα	διατάσσω	διέστραμμαι	διαστρέφω
διατέταχα	διατάσσω	διέταξα	διατάσσω
διατηρέω	I keep	διετάχθην	διατάσσω
διατίθημι	I decree, ordain	διετής, -ές	two years old
διατριβή	I stay, remain	διετία, -ας, ἡ	two-year period
διατροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	support, food	διηγέομαι	I tell, relate, describe
διαυγάζω	I shine through	διήγησις, -εως, ἡ	narrative
διαυγής, -ές	transparent, pure	διήλθον	διέρχομαι
διαφέρω	I carry through, spread	διηνεκής, -ές	continuous, always
διαφεύγω	I escape	διήνεγκα	διαφέρω
διαφημίζω	I spread news	διήνοιγμα	διανοίγω
διαφθείρω	I spoil, destroy	διήνοιξα	διανοίγω
διαφθορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	corruption, decay	διηνοίχθην	διανοίγω
διάφορος, -ον	different, varied	διήνυσα	διανύω
διαφυλάσσω	I guard, protect	διήρπασα	διαρπάζω
διαχειρίζω	I kill, seize and kill	διθάλασσο, -ον	sand bank, reef
διαχλευάζω	I mock	διϊκνέομαι	I penetrate, pierce
διαχωρίζω	I separate, depart	δίστημι	I go away, part
διδασκτικός, -ή, -όν	able to teach	διύσχυρίζομαι	I insist
διδασκός, -ή, -όν	instructed, taught	δικαιοκρισία, -ας, ἡ	righteous judgment
διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ	teaching, instruction	δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous, just
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ό	teacher	δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness, justice

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δικαιόω	I show justice, vindicate	δόλος, -ου, ό	deceit, treachery
δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό	regulation, righteous act	δολόω	I falsify
δικαίως	justly, uprightly	δόμα, -ατος, τό	gift
δικαίωσις, -εως, ή	justification, acquittal	δόξα, -ης, ή	glory, splendor, praise
δικαστής, -οῦ, ό	judge	δοξάζω	I praise, honor
δίκη, -ης, ή	penalty, Justice	Δορκάς, -άδος, ή	Dorcas, gazelle
δίκτυον, -ου, τό	fishing net	δόσις, -εως, ή	gift
δίλογος, -ον	hypocritical	δότης, -ου, ό	giver
διό	therefore	δουλαγωγέω	I enslave, subjugate
διοδεύω	I go, travel through	δουλεία, -ας, ή	slavery
Διονύσιος, -ου, ό	Dionysius	δουλεύω	I am enslaved, serve
διόπερ	therefore	δούλη, -ης, ή	female slave
διοπετής, ές	image fallen from heaven	δοῦλος, -η, -ον	slavish, servile
διόρθωμα, -ατος, τό	reform	δοῦλος, -ου, ό	slave, servant
διόρθωσις, -εως, ή	improvement	δουλόω	I enslave, subjugate
διορύσσω	I break in, dig through	δοχή, -ής, ή	banquet
Διόσκουροι, -ων, οί	Dioscuri	δράκων, -οντος, ό	dragon, serpent
διότι	because, that	δράσσομαι	I catch, trap
Διοτρέφης, -ους, ό	Diotrephes	δραχμή, -ής, ή	drachma coin
διπλοῦς, -ή, οῦν	double	δρέπανον, -ου, τό	sickle
διπλόω	I double	δρόμος, -ου, ό	course, race
δίς	twice	Δρούσιλλα, -ης, ή	Drusilla
δισμυριάς, -άδος, ή	double myriad, 20,000	δύναμαι	I can, am able
διστάζω	I doubt, hesitate	δύναμις, -εως, ή	power, might, ability
δίστομος, -ον	double-edged	δυναμόω	I enable, strengthen
δισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	two thousand	δυναστής, -ου, ό	ruler, official
διυλίζω	I filter out, strain out	δυνατέω	I am strong, able
διχάζω	I separate	δυνατός, -ή, -όν	powerful, strong
διχοστασία, -ας, ή	dissension, discord	δύνω	I go down
διχοτομέω	I cut in two, punish	δύο	two
διψάω	I am thirsty, thirst	δυσβάστακτος, -ον	difficult
δίψος, -ους, τό	thirst	δυσεντέριον, ου, τό	dysentery
δίψυχος, -ον	doubting	δυσερμήνευτος, -ον	hard to explain
διωγμός, -οῦ, ό	persecution	δύσις, -εως, ή	west, setting (sun)
διώκτης, -ου, ό	persecutor	δύσκολος, -ον	hard, difficult
διώκω	I pursue, persecute	δυσκόλως	with difficulty
διώξω	διώκω	δυσμή, -ής, ή	west, setting (sun)
δόγμα, -ατος, τό	decree, doctrine, law	δυσνόητος, -ον	hard to understand
δογματίζω	I obey rules	δυσφημέω	I slander
δοκέω	I suppose, consider	δυσφημία, -ας, ή	slander
δοκιμάζω	I test, examine	δώδεκα	twelve
δοκιμασία, -ας, ή	testing, examination	δωδέκατος, -η, -ον	twelfth
δοκιμή, -ής, ή	test, ordeal	δωδεκάφυλον, -ου, τό	twelve tribes
δοκίμιον, -ου, τό	testing, genuine	δῶμα, -ατος, τό	roof, housetop
δόκιμος, -ον	tested, genuine	δωρεά, -ᾶς, ή	gift, gratis
δοκός, -οῦ, ή	wooden beam	δωρεάν	as a gift, gratis
δόλιος, -α, -ον	deceitful, treacherous	δωρέομαι	I give, present
δολιόω	I deceive	δώρημα, -ατος, τό	gift, present
		δῶρον, -ου, τό	gift, present
		δώσω	δίδωμι

**E**

## Greek-English Lexicon

ἄα	ah!, ha!	ἔγων	γινώσκω
ἐάν	if, when	ἐγνώσθην	γινώσκω
ἐάνπερ	if indeed	ἐγνώσμαι	γινώσκω
ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ	himself, herself, itself	ἐγράφη	γράφω
ἐάω	I allow, permit, let	ἐγγρίω	I rub on
ἔβαλον	βάλλω	ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν	I/we
ἐβδέλυγμαι	βδελύσσομαι	εδάρην	δέρω
ἐβδομήκοντα	seventy	ἐδαφίζω	I raze to the ground
ἐβδομηκοντάκις	seventy times	ἔδαφος, -ους, τό	ground
ἔβδομος, -η, -ον	seventh	ἔδειξα	δείκνυμι
Ἐβερ, ὁ	Eber	ἔδειρα	δέρω
ἔβλαψα	βλάπτω	ἐδείχθην	δείκνυμι
ἐβλήθην	βάλλω	ἐδέξαμην	δέχομαι
Ἑβραϊκός, -ή, -όν	Hebrew	ἔδησα	δέω
Ἑβραῖος, -ου, ὁ	Hebrew	ἐδίστασα	διστάζω
Ἑβραΐς, -ίδος, ἡ	Hebrew	ἐδίωξα	διώκω
Ἑβραϊστί	Hebrew language	ἐδιώχθην	διώκω
ἔβρεξα	βρέχω	ἐδόθην	δίδωμι
ἐγαμήθην	γαμέω	ἔδραϊος, -α, -ον	firm, steadfast
ἐγάμησα	γαμέω	ἔδραϊωμα, -ατος, τό	foundation, support
ἐγενήθην	γίνομαι	ἔδραμον	τρέχω
ἐγενόμην	γίνομαι	ἔδωκα	δίδωμι
ἐγγίζω	I come near	Ἐζεκίας, -ου, ὁ	Hezekiah
ἐγγιῶ	ἐγγίζω	ἔζησα	ζάω
ἐγγράφω	I record, write in	ἔζωσα	ζώννυμι
ἐγγυος, -ου, ὁ	guarantor, guarantee	ἔθαψα	θάπτω
ἐγγύς	near, close	ἔθελοθησκία, -ας, ἡ	self-imposed teacher
ἐγείρω	I raise, wake, rise	ἔθηκα	τίθημι
ἐγερσις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection	ἔθιγον	θιγγάνω
ἐγήγερμαι	ἐγείρω	ἐθίζω	I am accustomed
ἐγκάθετος, -ον	spy	ἐθνάρχης, -ου, ὁ	ethnarch, official
ἐγκαίνια, -ων, τά	festival	ἐθνικός, -ή, -όν	Gentile, heathen
	Rededication	ἐθνικῶς	like a heathen
ἐγκαινίζω	I renew, dedicate	ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation, heathen,
ἐγκακέω	I am tired, despair		Gentiles
ἐγκαλέω	I accuse, charge	ἔθος, -ους, τό	habit, custom
ἐγκαταλείπω	I forsake, abandon	ἔθρεψα	τρέφω
ἐγκατοικέω	I live, dwell	εἰ	if, since, that
ἐγκαυχάομαι	I boast	εἶσα	ἐάω
ἐγκεντρίζω	I graft	εἰδέα, -ας, ἡ	appearance, form
ἐγκλημα, -ατος, τό	charge, accusation	εἰδήσω	οἶδα
ἐγκομβόομαι	I dress, put on	εἶδον	I saw
ἐγκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	hindrance, obstacle	εἶδος, -ους, τό	form, sight
ἐγκόπτω	I hinder, prevent	εἰδωλεῖον, -ου, τό	idol's temple
ἐγκράτεια, -ας, ἡ	self-control, chastity	εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον	idol offering
ἐγκρατεύομαι	I abstain, have self-control	εἰδωλόατρης, -ου, ὁ	idol worshiper
	disciplined	εἰδωλολατρία, -ας, ἡ	idolatry
ἐγκρατής, -ές	I classify	εἶδωλον, -ου, τό	idol, image
ἐγκρίνω	I put into, hide	εἰκῆ	without cause,
ἐγκρύπτω	pregnant		purposeless
ἔγκυος, -ον		εἴκοσι	twenty

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εἶκω	I yield	ἐκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ	centurion
εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ	image, likeness	ἐκβαίνω	I go out, come from
εἶλα	αἰρέω	ἐκβάλλω	I drive out, expel
εἶληφα	λαμβάνω	ἐκβασίς, -εως, ἡ	end, a way out
εἰλικρίνεια, -ας, ἡ	sincerity, purity	ἐκβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	throwing out
εἰλικρινής, ἕς	pure, sincere, unmixed	ἐκγαμίζω	I marry
εἵλκυσα	ἔλκω	ἐκγονός, -ον	grandchild
εἵλκωμαι	ἔλκω	ἐκδαπανάω	I exhaust, spend
εἰμί	I am, exist, happen	ἐκδέχομαι	I expect, wait for
εἶξα	εἶκω	ἐκδηλος, -ον	plain, easily known
εἶπερ	if indeed	ἐκδημέω	I journey, get away
εἶπον	I said (λέγω)	ἐκδίδωμι	I rent out, lease
εἶργασμαι	ἐργάζομαι	ἐκδιηγέομαι	I tell fully
εἶρηκα	λέγω	ἐκδικέω	I avenge, punish
εἶρημαι	λέγω	ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ	revenge, punishment
εἰρηνεύω	I live peacefully	ἐκδικός, -ον	punisher
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace	ἐκδιώκω	I persecute
εἰρηνικός, -ή, -όν	peaceful	ἐκδοτός, -ον	delivered up, betrayed
εἰρηνοποιέω	I make peace	ἐκδοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	expectation
εἰρηνοποιός, -οῦ, ὁ	peace-maker	ἐκδύω	I strip, take off
εἰς	into, toward, for (Acc.)	ἐκδώσω	ἐκδίδωμι
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one	ἐκεῖ	there, in that place
εἰσάγω	I bring in, lead into	ἐκεῖθεν	from there
εἰσακούω	I obey, hear	ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (one)
εἰσδέχομαι	I receive	ἐκεῖσε	there, that place
εἴσειμι	I go in, enter	ἐκερδήθην	κερδαίνω
εἰσδέξομαι	εἰσδέχομαι	ἐκερδήσα	κερδαίνω
εἰσέδραμον	εἰστρέχω	ἐκζητέω	I search, seek out
εἰσελεύσομαι	εἰσέρχομαι	ἐκζήτησις, -εως, ἡ	speculation
εἰσελήλυθα	εἰσέρχομαι	ἐκήρυξα	κηρύσσω
εἰσέρχομαι	I enter, come/go into	ἐκηρύχθην	κηρύσσω
εἰσήγαγον	εἰσάγω	ἐκθαμβέω	I am amazed, alarmed
εἰσῆλθον	εἰσέρχομαι	ἐκθαμβός, -ον	astonished
εἰσήνεγκα	εἰσφέρω	ἐκθαυμάζω	I am amazed
εἰσκαλέομαι	I invite	ἐκθετός, -ον	exposed, abandoned
εἴσοδος, -ου, ἡ	entering, entrance	ἐκκαθαίρω	I cleanse, clean out
εἰσπηδάω	I rush in, leap in	ἐκκαίω	I kindle
εἰσπορεύομαι	I go into, enter	ἐκκεντέω	I pierce
εἰστρέχω	I run into	ἐκκέχυμαι	ἐκχέω
εἰσφέρω	I bring in, carry in	ἐκκλάω	I break off
εἶτα	then, next, afterwards	ἐκκλείω	I exclude
εἶτε	if	ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	congregation, assembly
εἶωθα	accustomed	ἐκκλίνω	I turn away
ἐκ	from, out, by (Gen.)	ἐκκολυμβάω	I swim away
ἐκαμον	κάμνω	ἐκκομίζω	I carry out
ἐκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every	ἐκκόπτω	I cut down, remove
ἐκάστοτε	always	ἐκκρεμάννυμι	I hang upon
ἐκατόν	one hundred	ἐκλαλέω	I tell
ἐκατονταετής, -ές	a hundred years	ἐκλάμπω	I shine, blaze
ἐκατονταπλασίων, -ον	hundred fold	ἐκλανθάνομαι	I forget

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ἐκλέγομαι	I choose, select	ἐκτός	outside
ἐκλείπω	I fail, depart	ἐκτρέπω	I turn away
ἐκλείψω	ἐκλείπω	ἐκτρέφω	I nourish, rear
ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν	chosen, select	ἔκτρωμα, -ατος, τό	untimely birth
ἔκλεψα	κλέπτω	ἔκυψα	κύπτω
ἐκλήθην	καλέω	ἐκφέρω	I carry out, lead, grow
ἐκλογή, -ῆς, ἡ	selection, election	ἐκφεύγω	I flee, escape
ἐκλύω	I am weary	ἐκφοβέω	I frighten, terrify
ἐκμάσσω	I wipe	ἔκφοβος, -ον	terrified
ἐκμυκτριζώ	I ridicule, sneer	ἐκφύω	I put forth, sprout
ἐκνεύω	I turn aside, withdraw	ἐκχέω	I pour out, scatter
ἐκνήφω	I become sober	ἐκχωρέω	I depart
ἐκορέσθην	κορέννυμι	ἐκψύχω	I die
ἐκούσιος, -α, -ον	voluntary, willing	ἐκών, -οὔσα, -όν	willingly
ἐκουσίως	willingly, intentionally	ἔλαβον	λαμβάνω
ἔκοψα	κόπτω	ἔλαθον	λανθάνω
ἐκπαλαι	long ago	ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ	olive tree
ἐκπειράζω	I test, tempt	ἔλαιον, -ου, τό	olive oil
ἐκπέμπω	I send out	ἐλαιών, -ῶνος, ὁ	olive grove
ἐκπέπτωκα	ἐκπίπτω	Ἐλαμίτης, -ου, ὁ	Elamite
ἐκπερισσῶς	excessively	ἔλαμψα	λάμπω
ἐκπετάννυμι	I stretch out	ἐλάσσω, -ον	smaller, inferior
ἐκτηδάω	I rush, get up quickly	ἐλαττονέω	I have too little
ἐκπίπτω	I fall from, forsake	ἐλαττώω	I diminish
ἐκπλέω	I sail away from	ἐλαύνω	I drive, row
ἐκπληρόω	I fulfill, complete	ἐλαφρία, -ας, ἡ	fickle, vacillation
ἐκπλήρωσις, -εως, ἡ	completion	ἐλαφρός, -ά, -όν	light, quick, fickle
ἐκπλήσσω	I am amazed	ἐλάχιστος, -η, -όν	small, least
ἐκπνέω	I expire, die	ἔλαχον	λαγχάνω
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out, depart	Ἐλεάζαρ, ὁ	Eleazar
ἐκπορνεύω	I indulge	ἐλεάω	I show mercy
ἐκπτύω	I spit, disdain	ἐλεγμός, -οὔ, ὁ	rebuke, punishment
ἐκρέμασα	κρεμάννυμι	ἔλεγξις, -εως, ἡ	rebuke, conviction
ἐκρεμάσθην	κρεμάννυμι	ἐλέγξω	ἐλέγχω
ἐκριζώω	I uproot, destroy	ἔλεγχος, -ου, ὁ	proof, evidence for
ἐκρίθην	κρίνω	ἐλέγχομαι	I rebuke, expose
ἔκρυψα	κρύπτω	ἐλεινός, -ή, -όν	pitiable
ἔκστασις, -εως, ἡ	amazement, trance	ἐλεέω	I have mercy, pity
ἐκστρέφω	I pervert, am corrupt	ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	alms, kind deed
ἐκταράσσω	I agitate, stir up	ἐλεήμων, -ον	merciful, sympathetic
ἐκτείνω	I stretch out	ἔλεος, -ους, τό	mercy, compassion
ἐκτελέω	I finish, complete	ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ	freedom, liberty
ἐκτένεια, -ας, ἡ	earnestness	ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον	free
ἐκτενής, ἐς	eager, earnest	ἐλευθερώω	I free, set free
ἐκτενῶς	eagerly, constantly	ἔλευσις, -εως, ἡ	coming, advent
ἐκτίθημι	I expose, put out	ἐλεύσομαι	ἔρχομαι
ἐκτινάσσω	I shake out	ἐλεφάντινος, -η, -ον	made of ivory
ἔκτισα	κτίζω	ἐλήλυθα	ἔρχομαι
ἐκτίσθην	κτίζω	Ἐλιακίμ, ὁ	Eliakim
ἔκτισμαι	κτίζω	Ἐλιέζερ, ὁ	Eliezer
ἕκτος, -η, -ον	sixth	ἐλίξω	ἐλίσσω

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Ἐλιούδ, ὁ	Eliud	ἐμπνέω	I breathe, inspire
Ἐλισάβητ, ἡ	Elizabeth	ἐμπορεύομαι	I trade, do business
Ἐλισαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Elisha	ἐμπορία, -ας, ἡ	business, trade
ἐλίσσω	I roll up	ἐμπόριον, -ου, τό	market
ἔλκος, -ους, τό	wound	ἔμπορος, -ου, ὁ	merchant
ἐλκόω	I cause sores, ulcers	ἐμπροσθεν	in front of, ahead
ἔλκω	I pull, drag	ἐμπτύω	I spit on
Ἑλλάς, -άδος, ἡ	Greece	ἐμφανής, ἐς	visible, well known
Ἑλλήν, -ηνος, ὁ	a Greek	ἐμφανίζω	I reveal, make known
Ἑλληνικός, -ή, -όν	Greek	ἐμφοβος, -ον	afraid, startled
Ἑλληνίς, -ίδος, ἡ	Greek	ἐμφυσάω	I breathe on
Ἑλληνιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	Hellenist	ἔμφυτος, -ον	implanted
Ἑλληνιστί	in Greek	ἐμώρανα	μωραίνω
ἐλλογέω	I charge to someone	ἐμώρανθην	μωραίνω
Ἑλμαδάμ, ὁ	Elmadam	ἐν	in, with, by (Dat.)
ἐλπίζω	I hope, expect	ἐναγκαλιζομαι	I embrace, take in arms
ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	hope	ἐνάλιος, -ον	sea-dwelling, sea creature
Ἑλύμας, -α, ὁ	Elymas	ἐναντι	before, in front of
ἐλωί	my God	ἐναντίον	before
ἔμαθον	μανθάνω	ἐναντίος, -α, -ον	against, opposed
ἐματαιώθην	ματαιόω	ἐνάρχομαι	I begin
ἐμαντοῦ, -ῆς	myself	ἐνατος, -η, -ον	ninth
ἐμβαίνω	I embark, go in	ἐνδεής, -ές	poor, impoverished
ἐμβάλλω	I throw	ἐνδειγμα, -ατος, τό	evidence, proof
ἐμβάπτω	I dip	ἐνδείκνυμι	I demonstrate, show
ἐμβατεύω	I enter, visit	ἐνδειξις, -εως, ἡ	sign, omen
ἐμβιβάζω	I put in, cause to embark	ἐνδεκα	eleven
ἐμβλέπω	I look at, gaze on	ἐνδέκατος, -η, -ον	eleventh
ἐμβριμάομαι	I insist, scold, warn	ἐνδέχομαι	I am possible
ἔμεινα	μένω	ἐνδημέω	I am at home
ἐμέω	I vomit, spit out	ἐνδιδύσκω	I dress, put on
ἐμιάνθην	μαίνω	ἐνδικος, -ον	just, right, deserved
ἔμιξα	μίγνυμι	ἐνδοξάζομαι	I am glorified, honored
ἐμμαίνομαι	I am enraged	ἐνδοξος, -ον	honored, glorious
Ἐμμανουήλ, ὁ	Emmanuel	ἐνδυμα, -ατος, τό	garment, clothing
Ἐμμαοῦς, ἡ	Emmaus	ἐνδυναμόω	I strengthen, make able
ἐμμένω	I remain, stay	ἐνδύνω	I sneak in
Ἐμμώρ, ὁ	Hamor	ἐνδυσις, -εως, ἡ	wearing
ἐμνήσθην	μυμνήσκομαι	ἐνδύω	I dress, clothe
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	mine	ἐνδώμησις, -εως, ἡ	foundation
ἐμπαιγμονή, -ῆς, ἡ	mockery	ἐνέβαψα	ἐμβάπτω
ἐμπαιγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	mockery, scorn	ἐνέβην	ἐμβαίνω
ἐμπαίζω	I mock, trick	ἐνεδειξάμην	ἐνδείκνυμι
ἐμπαίκτης, -ου, ὁ	mock	ἐνέδρα, -ας, ἡ	ambush, plot
ἐμπεριπατέω	I walk about	ἐνεδρεύω	I lie in wait, plot
ἐμπίμπλημι	I enjoy, fill, satisfy	ἐνειλέω	I wrap up, confine
ἐμπίμπρημι	I burn, set on fire	ἐνειμι	I am in
ἐμπίπτω	I fall into	ἐνεκα	on account of, because
ἐμπλέκω	I entangle	ἐνεκεντρίσα	ἐγκεντρίζω
ἐμπλοκή, -ῆς, ἡ	braid	ἐνεκεντρίσθην	ἐγκεντρίζω

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ἐνεκομβωσάμην	ἐγκομβόομαι	ἐντόπιος, -α, -ον	local, inhabiting
ἐνέκοψα	ἐγκόπτω	ἐντός	inside, within, among
ἐνενήκοντα	ninety	ἐντρέπω	I shame, respect
ἐνέος, -ά, -όν	speechless	ἐντρέφω	I rear, train
ἐνεπλάκην	ἐμπλέκω	ἔντρομος, -ον	trembling
ἐνέπλησα	ἐμπίμπλημι	ἐντροπή, -ῆς, ἡ	shame
ἐνεπλήσθην	ἐμπίμπλημι	ἐντροφάω	I revel, carouse
ἐνέπτυσα	ἐμπτύω	ἐντυγχάνω	I petition, pray, appeal
ἐνέργεια, -ας, ἡ	working, action	ἐντυλίσσω	I wrap up
ἐνεργέω	I work, function	ἐντυπόω	I engrave
ἐνέργημα, -ατος, τό	deed, activity	ἐνυβρίζω	I insult, outrage
ἐνεργής, -ές	effective, active	ἔνυζα	νύσσω
ἐνέστηκα	ἐνίστημι	ἐνυπνιάζομαι	I dream
ἐνετύλιξα	ἐντυλίσσω	ἐνύπνιον, -ου, τό	dream
ἐνέτυχον	ἐντυγχάνω	ἐνύσταζα	νυστάζω
ἐνευλογέω	I bless	ἐνώκησα	ἐνοικέω
ἐνεφάνισα	ἐμφανίζω	ἐνώπιον	before, in front of (Gen.)
ἐνεφύσησα	ἐμφυσάω	Ἐνώς, ὁ	Enos
ἐνέχρισα	ἐγχρίω	ἐνωτίζομαι	I pay attention
ἐνέχω	I grudge, am hostile to	Ἐνώχ, ὁ	Enoch
ἐνηρξάμην	ἐνάρχομαι	ἕξ	six
ἐνηψα	νήφω	ἐξαγγέλλω	I proclaim
ἐνθάδε	here	ἐξαγοράζω	I buy up, redeem
ἐνθεν	from here	ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out
ἐνθυμέομαι	I think, consider	ἐξαιρέω	I take out, set free
ἐνθύμησις, -εως, ἡ	thought	ἐξαίρω	I remove, exclude
ἐνι	there is	ἐξαιτέω	I ask, demand
ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ	year, era	ἐξαίφνης	suddenly, immediately
ἐνίστημι	I have come, impend	ἐξακολουθέω	I follow, obey
ἐνισχύω	I strengthen	ἑξακόσιοι, -αι, -α	six hundred
ἐνιψα	νίπτω	ἐξαιλείφω	I wipe away, erase
ἐννέα	nine	ἐξάλλομαι	I jump up
ἐννεύω	I signal, gesture	ἐξανάστασις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection
ἐννοια, -ας, ἡ	thought, insight	ἐξανατέλλω	I spring up
ἐννομος, -ον	legal, lawful	ἐξανίστημι	I raise up, stand up
ἐννοχος, -ον	at night	ἐξαπατάω	I deceive, cheat
ἐνοικέω	I dwell in, live	ἐξάπινα	suddenly, immediately
ἐνορκίζω	I swear, adjure	ἐξαπορέομαι	I doubt, despair
ἐνότης, -ητος, ἡ	unity	ἐξαποστέλλω	I send out
ἐνοχλέω	I trouble, afflict	ἐξαρτίζω	I finish, complete
ἐνοχος, -ον	liable, guilty	ἐξαστράπτω	I glisten, flash
ἐνστήσω	ἐνίστημι	ἐξασυτήσσω	immediately, at once
ἐνταλμα, -ατος, τό	commandment	ἐξέβαλον	ἐκβάλλω
ἐνταφιάζω	I prepare for burial	ἐξέβην	ἐκβαίνω
ἐνταφιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	burial preparation	ἐξεβλήθην	ἐκβάλλω
ἐντέλλομαι	I order, command	ἐξεγείρω	I awaken, raise up
ἐντετύλιγμαι	ἐντυλίσσω	ἐξεδίκησα	ἐκδικέω
ἐντεῦθεν	from here	ἐξεδίωξα	ἐκδιώκω
ἐντευξίς, -εως, ἡ	petition, request	ἐξέδωκα	ἐκδίδωμι
ἐντιμος, -ον	honored, precious	ἐξεζητήθην	ἐκζητέω
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment		



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ἐξεζήτησα	ἐκζητέω	ἐξομολογέω	I confess, acknowledge
ἐξέθηκα	ἐκτίθημι	ἐξορκίζω	I adjure, put under oath
ἐξεῖλον	ἐξαιρέω	ἐξορκιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	exorcist
ἐξείμι	I go out, go away	ἐξορύσσω	I dig out
ἐξεκόπην	ἐκκόπτω	ἐξουθενέω	I ill-treat
ἐξέκοψα	ἐκκόπτω	ἐξουθενέω	I despise, reject
ἐξελάλησα	ἐκλαλέω	ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority, capability
ἐξελεύσομαι	ἐξέρχομαι	ἐξουσιάζω	I reign
ἐξελέλυθα	ἐξέρχομαι	ἐξουσιαστικός, -ή, -όν	authoritative
ἐξέλιπον	ἐκλείπω	ἐξοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	high rank
ἐξέλκω	I lure	ἐξυπνίζω	I wake up, arouse
ἐξέμαξα	ἐκμάσσω	ἔξυπνος, -ον	awake
ἐξένηψα	ἐκνήφω	ἔξω	outside
ἐξέπεσον	ἐκπίπτω	ἔξω	ἔχω
ἐξέπλάγην	ἐκπλήσσω	ἔξωθεν	from outside
ἐξέραμα, -ατος, τό	vomit	ἐξωθέω	I expel, run ashore
ἐξεραυνάω	I inquire, seek diligently	ἐξώρυξα	ἐξορύσσω
		ἐξῶσα	ἐξωθέω
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out, pass away	ἐξώτερος, -α, -ον	outer
ἐξέστηκα	ἐξίστημι	ἔοικα	I resemble
ἐξέστησα	ἐξίστημι	ἐορτάζω	I celebrate a feast
ἔξεστι	it is permitted, proper	ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ	feast, festival
ἐξέστραμμαι	ἐκστρέφω	ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ	promise
ἐξετάζω	I inquire, examine	ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise
ἐξέτεινα	ἐκτείνω	ἐπάγγελμα, -ατος, τό	promise
ἐξετίναξα	ἐκτινάσσω	ἐπάγω	I bring on
ἐξετράπην	ἐκτρέπω	ἐπαγωνίζομαι	I fight, contend
ἐξεχύθην	ἐκχέω	ἔπαθον	πάσχω
ἐξήγγειλα	ἐξαγγέλλω	ἐπαθροίζω	I collect
ἐξήγειρα	ἐξεγείρω	Ἐπαίνετος, -ου, ὁ	Epaenetus
ἐξηγέομαι	I explain, interpret	ἐπαινέω	I praise
ἐξηγησάμην	ἐξηγέομαι	ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ	praise
ἐξηγόρασα	ἐξαγοράζω	ἐπαίρω	I rise up
ἐξήκοντα	sixty	ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed
ἐξήλθον	ἐξέρχομαι	ἐπαιτέω	I beg
ἐξήνεγκα	ἐκφέρω	ἐπακολουθέω	I follow, come after
ἐξήραμμαι	ξηραίνω	ἐπακούω	I hear, obey
ἐξήρανα	ξηραίνω	ἐπακροάομαι	I listen to
ἐξήρανθην	ξηραίνω	ἐπάν	when, as soon as
ἐξήρτισα	ἐξαρτίζω	ἐπάναγκες	necessarily
ἐξήρτισμαι	ἐξαρτίζω	ἐπανάγω	I put out to sea
ἐξῆς	next	ἐπαναμνήσκω	I remind
ἐξήτησα	ἐξαιτέω	ἐπαναπαύομαι	I remain, rest
ἐξηχέω	I proclaim	ἐπαναστήσω	ἐπανίστημι
ἔξις, -εως, ἡ	practice, exercise	ἐπανέρχομαι	I return to
ἐξίστημι	I amaze, astound, confuse	ἐπανήγαγον	ἐπανάγω
		ἐπανῆλθον	ἐπανέρχομαι
ἐξισχύω	I am able	ἐπανίστημι	I set up, rebel against
ἔξοδος, -ου, ἡ	departure, death	ἐπανόρθωσις, -εως, ἡ	correcting
ἐξοίσω	ἐκφέρω	ἐπάνω	above, over
ἐξολεθρεύω	I destroy	ἐπάρατος, -ον	accursed

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ἐπαρκέω	I help, aid	ἐπέστην	ἐφίστημι
ἐπαρχεία, -ας, ἡ	province	ἐπέστρεψα	ἐπιστρέφω
ἐπάταξα	πατάσσω	ἐπέσχον	ἐπέχω
ἔπαυλις, -εως, ἡ	farm, residence	ἐπέταξα	ἐπιτάσσω
ἐπαύριον	tomorrow	ἐπέφανα	ἐπιφαίνω
Ἐπαφρᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Eraphras	ἐπέχω	I aim at, stay
ἐπαφρίζω	I splash up	ἐπηγγειλάμην	ἐπαγγέλλομαι
Ἐπαφρόδιτος, -ου, ὁ	Eraphroditus	ἐπήγαγον	ἐπάγω
ἐπεβέβηκα	ἐπιβαίνω	ἐπήλθον	ἐπέρχομαι
ἐπέβην	ἐπιβαίνω	ἐπήνεσα	ἐπαινέω
ἐπεγεύρω	I awaken, arouse, stir up	ἐπήνεγκον	ἐπιφέρω
	ἐπιγίνομαι	ἔπηξα	πήγνυμι
ἐπεγενόμην	ἐπιγινώσκω	ἐπήρα	ἐπαίρω
ἐπέγνωκα	ἐπιγινώσκω	ἐπηρεάζω	I threaten, abuse
ἐπέγνω	ἐπιγινώσκω	ἐπήρθην	ἐπαίρω
ἐπεγνώσθην	ἐπιγινώσκω	ἐπήρκεσα	ἐπαρκέω
ἐπεδέδωκα	ἐπιδίδωμι	ἐπί	on, upon, at (Gen.)
ἐπέδειξα	ἐπιδείκνυμι	ἐπί	on, in, above, to (Dat.)
ἐπεδόθη	ἐπιδίδωμι	ἐπί	over, across (Acc.)
ἐπεὶ	when, because, after	ἐπίασα	πιάζω
ἐπειδή	when, because, after	ἐπιάσθην	πιάζω
ἐπειδήπερ	because	ἐπιβαίνω	I go up, mount
ἔπειμι	on the next day	ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on
ἔπεισα	πείθω	ἐπιβαρέω	I burden
ἐπεισαγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	introduction	ἐπιβιάζω	I cause to mount
ἐπεισελεύσομαι	ἐπεισέρχομαι	ἐπιβλέπω	I notice, gaze upon
ἐπεισέρχομαι	I happen, rush in	ἐπίβλημα, -ατος, τό	patch
ἐπέισθην	πείθω	ἐπιβουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	plot (against someone)
ἔπειτα	later, then	ἐπιγαμβρεύω	I marry
ἐπέκειλα	ἐπικέλλω	ἐπιγέγραμμαι	ἐπιγράφω
ἐπέκεινα	beyond	ἐπίγειος, -ον	on earth, earthly
ἐπεκλήθην	ἐπικαλέω	ἐπιγίνομαι	I come up, come on
ἐπεκαλύφθην	ἐπικαλύπτω	ἐπιγινώσκω	I know, understand
ἐπεκτείνομαι	I stretch out, strain for	ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge
ἐπελαθόμην	ἐπιλανθάνομαι	ἐπιγραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	inscription
ἐπελέλησμαι	ἐπιλανθάνομαι	ἐπιγράφω	I write on
ἐπέλεξα	ἐπιλέγω	ἐπιδείκνυμι	I show, demonstrate
ἐπελεύσομαι	ἐπέρχομαι	ἐπιδέχομαι	I receive, welcome
ἐπέμφθην	πέμπω	ἐπιδημέω	I live as a foreigner
ἔπεμψα	πέμπω	ἐπιδιατάσσομαι	I add to
ἐπενδύομαι	I put on	ἐπιδίδωμι	I give, deliver
ἐπενδύτης, -ου, ὁ	cloak, coat	ἐπιδιορθόω	I set right, put in order
ἐπέπεσον	ἐπιπίπτω	ἐπιδύω	I set upon
ἐπέπληξα	ἐπιπλήσσω	ἐπιδώσω	ἐπιδίδωμι
ἐπέριψα	ἐπιρίπτω	ἐπιείκεια, -ας, ἡ	gentleness
ἐπέρχομαι	I come, approach	ἐπιεικῆς, ἐς	gentleness, kindness
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, interrogate	ἐπιζητέω	I search, seek, desire
ἐπερώτημα, -ατος, τό	question, request	ἐπιθανάτιος, -ον	sentenced to die
ἐπεσκεψάμην	ἐπισκέπτομαι	ἐπίθεσις, -εως, ἡ	laying on
ἔπεσον	πίπτω	ἐπιθήκα	ἐπιτίθημι
ἐπέστειλα	ἐπιστέλλω	ἐπιθήσω	ἐπιτίθημι

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ἐπιθυμέω	I desire, lust	ἐπισκέπτομαι	I examine, go to see
ἐπιθυμητής, -οῦ, ὁ	one who desires, lusts	ἐπισκευάζομαι	I get ready
ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ	desire, lust, longing	ἐπισκέννομαι	ἐπισκέπτομαι
ἐπικαθίζω	I sit upon	ἐπισκηνόω	I take up residence
ἐπικαλέω	I ask, appeal, call out	ἐπισκιάζω	I cast a shadow, cover
ἐπικάλυμμα, -ατος, τό	cover, veil	ἐπισκοπέω	I care for, oversee
ἐπικαλύπτω	I forgive	ἐπισκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	visitation, overseer
ἐπικατάρατος, -ον	accursed	ἐπίσκοπος, -ου, ὁ	overseer, guardian
ἐπίκειμαι	I lie upon	ἐπισπάομαι	I conceal circumcision
ἐπικέκλημαι	ἐπικαλέω	ἐπισπείρω	I sow on top of
ἐπικέλλω	I run aground	ἐπίσταμαι	I understand, know
Ἐπικούρειος, -ου, ὁ	Epicurean	ἐπίστασις, -εως, ἡ	anxiety, care for
ἐπικουρία, -ας, ἡ	help	ἐπιστάτης, -ου, ὁ	master
ἐπικράνθηγ	πικραίνω	ἐπιστέλλω	I write a letter
ἐπικρίνω	I decide, determine	ἐπιστήμων, -ον	understanding
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch	ἐπιστηρίζω	I strengthen
ἐπιλανθάνομαι	I forget, neglect	ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	letter, epistle
ἐπιλέγω	I call, choose	ἐπιστομίζω	I silence
ἐπιλείπω	I fail, leave behind	ἐπιστρέφω	I turn around, return
ἐπιλείψω	ἐπιλείπω	ἐπιστρέψω	ἐπιστρέφω
ἐπιλείχω	I lick	ἐπιστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	conversion
ἐπιλησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ	forgetting	ἐπισυνάγω	I gather, come together
ἐπίλοιπος, -ον	left, remaining	ἐπισυναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	meeting, gathering
ἐπίλυσις, -εως, ἡ	explanation, interpretation	ἐπισυνάξω	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπιλύω	I explain, interpret	ἐπισυνήγαγον	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπιμαρτυρέω	I bear witness	ἐπισύνηγμα	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπιμέλεια, -ας, ἡ	care, attention	ἐπισυνήχθηγ	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπιμελέομαι	I care for, take care of	ἐπισυντρέχω	I run together
ἐπιμελῶς	careful, attentive	ἐπισφαλής, -ές	dangerous, unsafe
ἐπιμένω	I stay, remain	ἐπισχύω	I grow strong
ἐπινεύω	I agree, consent	ἐπισωρεύω	I heap up, accumulate
ἐπίνοια, -ας, ἡ	intention, thought	ἐπιταγή, -ῆς, ἡ	command, ordinance
ἔπιον	πίνω	ἐπιτάσσω	I command, order
ἐπιορκέω	I swear falsely, perjure	ἐπιτελέω	I end, finish
ἐπιόρκος, -ου, ὁ	perjurer	ἐπιτήδειος, -α, -ον	necessary, needed
ἐπιούσα, -ης, ἡ	the next day	ἐπιτίθημι	I place on, inflict
ἐπιούσιος, -ον	daily, today	ἐπιτιμάω	I rebuke, reprove
ἐπιπέπτωκα	ἐπιπίπτω	ἐπιτιμία, -ας, ἡ	punishment
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall upon, happen	ἐπιτρέπω	I allow, permit
ἐπιπλήσσω	I rebuke	ἐπιτροπή, -ῆς, ἡ	authority, permission
ἐπιποθέω	I desire, long for	ἐπίτροπος, -ου, ὁ	foreman, manager
ἐπιπόθησις, -εως, ἡ	desire, longing	ἐπιτυγχάνω	I attain, acquire
ἐπιπόθητος, -ον	longed for	ἐπέτυχον	ἐπιτυγχάνω
ἐπιποθία, -ας, ἡ	desire, longing	ἐπιφαίνω	I appear
ἐπιπορεύομαι	I journey, arrive	ἐπιφάνεια, -ας, ἡ	appearing
ἐπιράπτω	I sew on	ἐπιφανής, -ές	splendid, wonderful
ἐπιρίπτω	I throw on	ἐπιφάσκω	I illuminate, shine
ἐπισεΐω	I incite, urge on	ἐπιφέρω	I bring
ἐπίσημος, -ον	notorious, outstanding	ἐπιφωνέω	I cry out
ἐπισιτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	food	ἐπιφώσκω	I shine forth, dawn
		ἐπιχειρέω	I attempt, try

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ἐπιχέω	I pour on	ἐρμηνεύω	I translate, interpret
ἐπιχορηγέω	I support, provide for	Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, ὁ	Hermes
ἐπιχορηγία, -ας, ἡ	support, provision	Ἑρμογένης, -ους, ὁ	Hermogenes
ἐπιχρίω	I anoint, spread on	ἐρπετόν, -οῦ, τό	reptile
ἐπλεξα	πλέκω	ἐρρέθην	λέγω
ἐπλήγην	πλήσσω	ἐρρηξα	ρήγνυμι
ἐπλησα	πίμπλημι	ἐρριμμαι	ρίπτω
ἐπλήσθην	πίμπλημι	ἐρριψα	ρίπτω
ἐπνιξα	πνίγω	ἐρρυπάνθην	ρύπαίνω
ἐποικοδομέω	I build upon	ἐρρυσάμην	ρύομαι
ἐπονομάζω	I call, name	ἐρρύσθην	ρύομαι
ἐποπτεύω	I observe, watch	ἐρρωμαι	ρώννυμι
ἐπόπτης, -ου, ὁ	eyewitness	ἐρυθρός, -ά, -όν	red
ἔπος, -ους, τό	word, so to speak	ἐρχομαι	I go, come, happen
ἐπότισα	ποτίζω	ἐρῶ	λέγω
ἐποτίσθην	ποτίζω	ἐρωτάω	I ask, question
ἐπουράνιος, -ον	heavenly	ἔσβεσα	σβέννυμι
ἐπράθην	πιπράσκω	ἐσεβάσθην	σεβάζομαι
ἔπραξα	πράσσω	ἐσείσθην	σείω
ἐπτά	seven	ἐσθής, -ῆτος, ἡ	clothing
ἐπτάκις	seven times	ἐσθίω	I eat, consume
ἐπτακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	seven thousand	ἐσήμανα	σημαίνω
ἐπτοήθην	πτοέω	ἔσκαψα	σκάπτω
ἔπτυξα	πτύσσω	ἔσκυλμαι	σκύλλω
ἐπυθόμην	πυνθάνομαι	Ἑσλί, ὁ	Esli
ἐραβδίσθην	ράβδίζω	ἔσοπτρον, -ου, τό	mirror
Ἔραστος, -ου, ὁ	Erastus	ἐσπάραξα	σπαράσσω
ἐραυνάω	I search, investigate	ἐσπέρα, -ας, ἡ	evening
ἐργάζομαι	I work, accomplish	Ἑσρώμ, ὁ	Hezron
ἐργασία, -ας, ἡ	business, profit	ἐσσόομαι	I am worse off
ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ	worker, laborer	ἐστάθην	ἴστημι
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work, action, act	ἔστηκα	ἴστημι
ἐρεθίζω	I irritate, provoke	ἐστήριγμαι	στηρίζω
ἐρείδω	I become fixed	ἐστηρίχθην	στηρίζω
ἐρεύγομαι	I utter, proclaim	ἔστησα	ἴστημι
ἐρεύξομαι	ἐρεύγομαι	ἔστρωμαι	στρωννύω
ἐρημία, -ας, ἡ	desert, uninhabited area	ἔστρωσα	στρωννύω
ἔρημος, -ον	desert, desolate	ἐσφάγην	σφάζω
ἐρημόω	I depopulate	ἔσφαγμαί	σφάζω
ἐρήμωσις, -εως, ἡ	destruction	ἔσχατος, -η, -ον	last, least
ἐρίζω	I quarrel	ἔσχάτως	finally
ἐριθεία, -ας, ἡ	strife, selfishness	ἔσχηκα	ἔχω
ἔριον, -ου, τό	wool	ἔσχισα	σχίζω
ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ	strife, quarrel	ἐσχίσθην	σχίζω
ἐρίφιον, -ου, τό	goat	ἔσχον	ἔχω
ἔριφος, -ου, ὁ	he-goat, kid	ἔσω	inside, into, in
Ἑρμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Hermas	ἔσωθεν	from inside, within
ἐρμηνεία, -ας, ἡ	translation, interpretation	ἐσώτερος, -α, -ον	inner
		ἑταῖρος, -ου, ὁ	companion, friend
		ἑταξα	τάσσω
		ἑτάραξα	ταράσσω

## Greek-English Lexicon

ἐταράχθην	ταράσσω	εὐκοπος, -ον	easy
ἐτάφην	θάπτω	εὐλάβεια, -ας, ἡ	awe, reverence, fear
ἐτέθην	τίθημι	εὐλαβέομαι	I am afraid, reverence
ἔτεκον	τίκτω	εὐλαβής, -ές	devout, God-fearing
ἑτερόγλωσσος, -ον	speaking foreign language	εὐλογέω	I praise, bless
ἑτεροδιδασκαλέω	I teach heretical doctrine	εὐλογητός, -ή, όν	blessed, praised
ἑτεροζυγέω	I am mismatched	εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ	praise, blessing
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	different, another	εὐμετάδοτος, -ον	generous
ἑτέρως	differently	Εὐνίκη, -ης, ἡ	Eunice
ἐτέχθην	τίκτω	εὐνοέω	I make friends
ἔτι	still, yet	εὐνοια, -ας, ἡ	eagerness, favor
ἐτοιμάζω	I prepare, make ready	εὐνουχίζω	I castrate
ἐτοιμασία, -ας, ἡ	readiness, preparation	εὐνοῦχος, -ου, ό	eunuch, celibate
ἔτοιμος, -η, -ον	ready	Εὐοδία, -ας, ἡ	Euodia
ἐτοίμως	readily	εὐοδόω	I prosper, succeed
ἔτος, -ους, τό	year	εὐπάρεδρος, -ον	devoted to
ἐτύθην	θύω	εὐπειθής, -ές	obedient, compliant
ἔτυχον	τυγχάνω	εὐπερίσπαστος, -ον	easily distracted
εὖ	well, good	εὐπερίστατος, -ον	ensnaring, controlling
Εὔα, -ας, ἡ	Eve	εὐποιΐα, -ας, ἡ	good deed
εὐαγγελίζω	I preach, proclaim	εὐπορέω	I am rich, well off
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	good news, gospel	εὐπορία, -ας, ἡ	prosperity
εὐαγγελιστής, -οῦ, ό	evangelist	εὐπρέπεια, -ας, ἡ	beauty, fine
εὐαρεστέω	I please, delight	εὐπρόσδεκτος, -ον	pleasant, acceptable
εὐάρεστος, -ον	pleasing, acceptable	εὐπροσωπέω	I make a good showing
εὐαρέστως	acceptably, pleasingly	Εὐρακύλων, -ωνος, ό	northeast wind
Εὐβουλος, -ου, ό	Eubulus	εὐρέθην	εὐρίσκω
εὕγε	excellent, well done	εὔρηκα	εὐρίσκω
εὐγενής, -ές	noble minded	εὐρίσκω	I find
εὐδία, -ας, ἡ	fair weather	εὐροκλύδων, -ωνος, ό	Euroclydon, southeast wind
εὐδόκεω	I am pleased, enjoy	εὔρον	εὐρίσκω
εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ	good will, favor	εὐρύχωρος, -ον	roomy, spacious
εὐεργεσία, -ας, ἡ	good deed, benefit	εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	piety, godliness
εὐεργετέω	I do good to, benefit	εὐσεβέω	I am devout, pious
εὐεργέτης, -ου, ό	benefactor	εὐσεβής, -ές	pious, godly, religious
εὐθετος, -ον	suitable, fit, usable	εὐσεβῶς	godly, religiously
εὐθέως	immediately	εὔσημος, -ον	clear, intelligible
εὐθυδρομέω	I sail straight	εὔσπλαγχος, -ον	compassionate
εὐθυμέω	I am encouraged	εὐσχημόνως	with propriety
εὔθυμος, -ον	encouraged, cheerful	εὐσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ	attractiveness
εὐθύμως	cheerfully	εὐσχήμων, -ον	proper, attractive
εὐθύνω	I make straight	εὐτόνως	vigorously, powerfully
εὐθύς, -εῖα, ύ	straight, upright	εὐτραπελία, -ας, ἡ	vulgar speech, coarse
εὐθύς	immediately	Εὐτυχος, -ου, ό	Eutychus
εὐθύτης, -ητος, ἡ	straightness	εὐφημία, -ας, ἡ	good report
εὐκαιρέω	I have time to	εὔφημος, -ον	praiseworthy
εὐκαιρία, -ας, ἡ	opportunity	εὐφορέω	I am fruitful
εὐκαιρος, -ον	good time	εὐφραίνω	I rejoice, am glad
εὐκαίρως	conveniently	Εὐφράτης, -ου, ό	Euphrates
		εὐφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ	joy, gladness

## Greek-English Lexicon

εὐχαριστέω	I thank	ζεῦγος, -ους, τό	pair, yoke
εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ	thanksgiving	ζευκτηρία, -ας, ἡ	bands, ropes
εὐχάριστος, -ον	thankful	Ζεὺς, Διός, ὁ	Zeus
εὐχή, -ῆς, ἡ	prayer, vow	ζέω	I boil, am zealous
εὐχομαι	I pray, wish	ζηλεύω	I am eager
εὐχρηστος, -ον	useful	ζήλος, -ου, ὁ	zeal, jealousy
εὐψυχέω	I am encouraged	ζηλόω	I desire, am zealous
εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ	aroma, fragrance	ζηλωτής, -οῦ, ὁ	zealot, enthusiast
εὐώνυμος, -ον	left (side)	ζημία, -ας, ἡ	damage, loss
ἔφαγον	ἔσθίω	ζημιόω	I suffer loss, punish
ἐφάλλομαι	I jump on	Ζηναῖς, ὁ	Zenas
ἐφάνην	φαίνω	ζητέω	I seek, look for
ἐφανῶ	φαίνω	ζήτημα, -ατος, τό	question, dispute
ἐπάπαξ	once	ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ	investigation, controversy
ἐφεισάμην	φείδομαι	ζιζάνιον, -ου, τό	darnel weed
Ἐφέσιος, -α, -ον	Ephesian	Ζοροβαβέλ, ὁ	Zerubbabel
Ἐφεσος, -ου, ἡ	Ephesus	ζόφος, -ου, ὁ	darkness, gloom
ἐφέστηκα	ἐφίστημι	ζυγός, -οῦ, ὁ	yoke, scale balance
ἐφευρετής, -οῦ, ὁ	inventor	ζύμη, -ης, ἡ	yeast, leaven
ἐφημερία, -ας, ἡ	work team	ζυμόω	I ferment, leaven
ἐφήμερος, -ον	daily	ζωγρέω	I control, capture
ἐφθεγξάμην	φθέγγομαι	ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life
ἐφικνέομαι	I arrive, reach	ζώνη, -ης, ἡ	belt
ἐφίστημι	I stand by, am near	ζώννυμι	I gird, dress
ἐφοράω	I pay attention to	ζωογονέω	I keep alive, make alive
ἐφοράγην	φράσσω	ζῶον, -ου, τό	animal, living thing
Ἐφραΐμ, ὁ	Ephraim	ζωοποιέω	I make alive
ἔφραξα	φράσσω	ζώσω	ζώννυμι
ἔφυγον	φεύγω	<b>H</b>	
ἐφύλαξα	φυλάσσω	ἡ	or, than
ἐφφαθά	I am opened	ἡγαγον	ἄγω
ἐχάλασθην	χαλάω	ἡγγικα	ἐγγίζω
ἐχάρην	χαίρω	ἡγγισα	ἐγγίζω
ἐχθές	yesterday	ἡγεμονεύω	I rule, command, order
ἐχθρα, -ας, ἡ	enmity	ἡγεμονία, -ας, ἡ	government
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	hostile, enemy of	ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ	prince, governor
ἔχιδνα, -ης, ἡ	snake	ἡγέομαι	I lead, guide, consider
ἐχρησάμην	χράομαι	ἡγέρθην	ἐγείρω
ἔχω	I have, hold	ἡγημαι	ἡγέομαι
ἐχώρισα	χωρίζω	ἡγησάμην	ἡγέομαι
ἐψύγην	ψύχω	ἡγίασα	ἀγιάζω
ἐώρακα	ὄρώω/βλέπω	ἡγιάσθην	ἀγιάζω
ἔως	till, until	ἡγιάσμαι	ἀγιάζω
<b>Z</b>		ἡγόρασα	ἀγοράζω
Ζαβουλών, ὁ	Zebulun	ἡγόρασμαι	ἀγοράζω
Ζακχαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Zacchaeus	ἡγοράσθην	ἀγοράζω
Ζάρα, ὁ	Zerah	ἡγώνισμαι	ἀγωνίζομαι
Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ	Zechariah	ἡδέως	gladly
ζάω	I live	ἡδη	already, now
Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Zebedee		
ζεστός, -ή, ὄν	hot		

## Greek-English Lexicon

ἡδονή, -ῆς, ἡ	pleasure, enjoyment	ἦρκα	αἶρω
ἡδύοσμον, -ου, τό	mint	ἦρμαι	αἶρω
ἦθος, -ους, τό	custom, habit	ἦρμοσα	ἀρμόζω
ἦθροισμαι	ἀθροίζω	ἦρξα	ἄρχω
ἦκμασα	ἀκμάζω	ἦρπάγην	ἀρπάζω
ἦκω	I have come	ἦρπασα	ἀρπάζω
ἦλάμην	ἄλλομαι	Ἡρώδης, -ου, ὁ	Herod
ἦλεγξα	ἐλέγχω	Ἡρωδιανοί, -ῶν, οἱ	Herodians
ἦλεγχθην	ἐλέγχω	Ἡρωδιάς, -άδος, ἡ	Herodias
ἦλέηθην	ἐλεέω	Ἡρωδίων, -ωνος, ὁ	Herodion
ἦλέησα	ἐλεέω	Ἡσαΐας, -ου, ὁ	Isaiah
ἦλειψα	ἀλείφω	Ἡσαῦ, ὁ	Esau
ἦλθον	ἔρχομαι	ἡσθένηκα	ἀσθενέω
ἦλί	my God	ἦσσω, -ον	lesser, inferior, weaker
Ἡλί, ὁ	Heli	ἡσυχάζω	I rest, am quiet
Ἡλίας, -ου, ὁ	Elijah	ἡσυχία, -ας, ἡ	quietness, silence
ἡλικία, -ας, ἡ	lifetime, mature	ἡσύχιος, -ον	quiet
ἡλικός, -η, -ον	how great	ἡτάκτησα	ἀτακτέω
ἡλιος, -ου, ὁ	sun	ἦτηκα	αἰτέω
ἡλλάγην	ἀλλάσσω	ἦτησα	αἰτέω
ἡλλαξα	ἀλλάσσω	ἡτίμασα	ἀτιμάζω
ἦλος, -ου, ὁ	nail	ἡτιμάσθην	ἀτιμάζω
ἦλπικα	ἐλπίζω	ἦτοι	either
ἦλπισα	ἐλπίζω	ἡτοίμακα	ἐτοιμάζω
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day	ἡττάομαι	I am defeated, loose
ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον	our	ἦττημα, -ατος, τό	loss
ἦμησα	ἀμάω	ἡῦγασα	αὐγάζω
ἡμιθανής, -ές	half dead	ἡῦξήθην	αὐξάνω
ἦμισυς, -εια, -υ	half	ἡῦξισα	αὐξάνω
ἡμίωρον, -ου, τό	half hour	ἡῦφράνθην	εὐφραίνω
ἡνάγκασα	ἀναγκάζω	ἡχέω	I make noise, roar
ἡναγκάθην	ἀναγκάζω	ἡχθην	ἄγω
ἦνεγκα	φέρω	ἦχος, -ου, ὁ	noise, report
ἡνέχθην	φέρω	ἦχος, -ους, τό	noise, sound
ἡνίκα	when, as soon as	ἦψα	ἄπτω
ἦνοιξα	ἀνοίγω	⊕	
ἡνοίχθην	ἀνοίγω	Θαδδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Thaddaeus
ἦντληκα	ἀντλέω	θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea, lake
ἦντλησα	ἀντλέω	θάλπω	I take care of, comfort
ἦξα	ἦκω	Θαμάρ, ἡ	Tamar
ἦξω	ἦκω	θαμβέω	I am amazed
ἦπερ	than	θάμβος, -ους, τό	amazement
ἦπιος, -α, -ον	gentle, kind	θανάσιμος, -ον	deadly
Ἡρ, ὁ	Er	θανατηφόρος, -ον	deadly
ἦρα	αἶρω	θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death
ἡρέθισα	ἐρεθίζω	θανατώω	I execute, put to death
ἦρεισα	ἐρείδω	θάπτω	I bury
ἦρεμος, -ον	quiet, tranquil	Θάρα, ὁ	Terah
ἦρεσα	ἀρέσκω	θαρρέω	I have courage
ἦρέτισα	αἰρετίζω	θαρσέω	I have courage
ἦρθην	αἶρω	θάρσος, -ους, τό	courage

## Greek-English Lexicon

θαῦμα, -ατος, τό	a wonder, miracle	θήσω	box
θαυμάζω	I am amazed, marvel	θιγγάνω	τίθημι
θαυμάσιος, -α, -ον	marvelous, wonderful	θλιβώ	I touch
θαυμαστός, -ή, -όν	wonderful, marvelous	θλιβώ	I crowd against,
θεά, -ᾶς, ἡ	goddess	θλιβώ	oppress
θεάομαι	I look at, notice	θλιβώ	tribulation, oppression
θεατρίζω	I shame publicly	θλιβώ	I die
θέατρον, -ου, τό	theater	θλιβώ	mortal
θεῖον, -ου, τό	sulphur	θλιβώ	I trouble, upset
θεῖος, -α, -ον	divine	θλιβώ	I trouble, upset
θειότης, -ητος, ἡ	divine being	θλιβώ	noise, clamor, uproar
θειώδης, -ες	sulphurous	θλιβώ	I break, oppress
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will	θλιβώ	domesticated animal
θέλησις, -εως, ἡ	desire	θλιβώ	I mourn, lament
θέλω	I wish, desire	θλιβώ	religion
θεμέλιον, -ου, τό	foundation, basis	θλιβώ	religious
θεμέλιος, -ου, ό	foundation	θλιβώ	I lead in triumph
θεμελιώω	I lay a foundation	θλιβώ	hair
θεοδίδακτος, -ον	taught by God	θλιβώ	I am disturbed
θεομάχος, -ον	fighting against God	θλιβώ	blood clot
θεόπνευστος, -ον	God breathed, inspired	θλιβώ	throne
θεός, -οῦ, ό, ἡ	God, god, goddess	θλιβώ	Thyatira
θεοσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	religion, piety	θλιβώ	daughter
θεοσεβής, -ές	god-fearing, religious	θλιβώ	little daughter
θεοστυγής, -ές	hating God	θλιβώ	storm
θεότης, -ητος, ἡ	divine being, deity	θλιβώ	citron wood
Θεόφιλος, -ου, ό	Theophilus	θλιβώ	incense, offering
θεραπεία, -ας, ἡ	healing, service, care	θλιβώ	altar of incense
θεραπεύω	I heal, serve	θλιβώ	I offer incense
θεράπων, -οντος, ό	servant	θλιβώ	I am furious
θερίζω	I reap, harvest	θλιβώ	fury, passion
θερισμός, -οῦ, ό	harvest	θλιβώ	I make angry
θεριστής, -οῦ, ό	reaper, harvester	θλιβώ	door, entrance
θερμαίνω	I warm myself	θλιβώ	shield
θέρμη, -ης, ἡ	heat	θλιβώ	window
θέρως, -ους, τό	summer	θλιβώ	doorkeeper
Θεσσαλονικεύς,	Thessalonian	θλιβώ	sacrifice, offering
-έως, ό		θλιβώ	altar
Θεσσαλονίκη, -ης, ἡ	Thessalonica	θλιβώ	I sacrifice, slaughter
Θευδᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	Theudas	θλιβώ	Thomas
θεωρέω	I look at, observe	θλιβώ	breastplate, chest
θεωρία, -ας, ἡ	spectacle	θλιβώ	
θήκη, -ης, ἡ	receptacle	θλιβώ	ιάομαι
θηλάζω	I nurse, suck	θλιβώ	Jairus
θηλυς, -εια, -υ	female	θλιβώ	Jacob
θήρα, -ας, ἡ	trap, net	θλιβώ	James
θηρεύω	I catch, hunt	θλιβώ	healing
θηριομαχέω	I fight wild animals	θλιβώ	Jambres
θηρίον, -ου, τό	animal	θλιβώ	Jannai
θησαυρίζω	I store up, save	θλιβώ	Jannes
θησαυρός, -οῦ, ό	storehouse, treasure	θλιβώ	I heal, cure



## Greek-English Lexicon

Ίαρετ, ό	Jared	ΐνα	in order that, that
ΐασις, -εωσ, ή	healing	ΐνατί	why?
ΐασπις, -ιδος, ή	jasper	Ίόππη, -ης, ή	Joppa
Ίάσων, -ονος, ό	Jason	Ίορδάνης, -ου, ό	Jordan River
ΐατρός, -οῦ, ό	physician	ΐός, -οῦ, ό	venom, poison
ΐδε	look!	Ίουδαΐα, -ας, ή	Judea
ΐδιος, -α, -ον	one's own	ΐουδαΐζω	I live as a Jew
ΐδιώτης, -ου, ό	amateur, layman	Ίουδαϊκός, -ή, -όν	Jewish
ΐδού	look!	Ίουδαϊκῶς	Jewish
Ίδουμαία, -ας, ή	Idumaea	Ίουδαΐος, -α, -ον	Judean
ΐδρώς, -ῶτος, ό	sweat	Ίουδαϊσμός, -οῦ, ό	Judaism
Ίεζάβελ, ή	Jezebel	Ίούδας, -α, ό	Judah, Judas
Ίεράπολις, -εωσ, ή	Hierapolis	Ίουλία, -ας, ή	Julia
ΐερατεία, -ας, ή	priesthood	Ίούλιος, -ου, ό	Julius
ΐεράτευμα, -ατος, τό	priesthood	Ίουνιάς, -ᾶ, ό	Junias
ΐερατεῦω	I am a priest	Ίουῖστος, -ου, ό	Justus
Ίερεμίας, -ου, ό	Jeremiah	ΐππεύς, -έωσ, ό	horseman
ΐερεύς, -έωσ, ό	priest	ΐππικός, -ή, -όν	mounted on a horse
Ίεριχώ, ή	Jericho	ΐππος, -ου, ό	horse
ΐερόθυτος, -ον	sacrificed to a deity	ΐρις, -ιδος, ή	rainbow, halo
ΐερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple	Ίσαάκ, ό	Isaac
ΐεροπρεπής, -ές	priest like, religious	ΐσαγγελος, -ον	angel-like
ΐερός, -ά, -όν	holy, set apart	Ίσκαριώθ, ό	Iscariot
Ίεροσόλυμα, τά ή	Jerusalem	Ίσκαριώτης, -ου, ό	Iscariot
Ίεροσολυμίτης, -ου, ό	Jerusalemite	ΐσος, -η, -ον	equal
ΐεροσυλέω	I rob temples	ΐσότης, -ητος, ή	equality
ΐερόσυλος, -ου, ό	temple robber	ΐσότημος, -ον	equal to
ΐερουργέω	I am a priest	ΐσόψυχος, -ον	like soul, like minded
Ίερουσαλήμ, ή	Jerusalem	Ίσραήλ, ό	Israel
ΐερωσύνη, -ης, ή	priesthood	Ίσραηλίτης, -ου, ό	Israelite
Ίεσσαΐ, ό	Jesse	Ίσσαχάρ, ό	Issachar
Ίεφθάε, ό	Jephthah	ΐστημι	I put, stand, establish
Ίεχονίας, -ου, ό	Jechoniah	ΐστορέω	I visit
Ίησοῦς, -οῦ, ό	Jesus, Joshua	ΐσχυρός, -ά, -όν	powerful, strong
ΐκανός, -ή, -όν	enough, many, large	ΐσχύς, -ύος, ή	strength, power
ΐκανότης, -ητος, ή	capability	ΐσχύω	I have power, am capable
ΐκανόω	I make sufficient	ΐσως	perhaps, probably
ΐκετηρία, -ας, ή	supplication	Ίταλία, -ας, ή	Italy
ΐκμάς, -άδος, ή	moisture	Ίταλικός, -ή, -όν	Italian
Ίκόνιον, -ου, τό	Iconium	Ίτουραΐος, -α, -ον	Ituraean
ΐλαρός, -ά, -όν	happy, glad, merry	ΐχθύδιον, -ου, τό	little fish
ΐλαρότης, -ητος, ή	happiness, gladness	ΐχθύς, -ύος, ό	fish
ΐλάσκομαι	I forgive, conciliate	ΐχνος, -ους, τό	footprint, sole
ΐλασμός, -οῦ, ό	means of forgiveness	Ίωαθάμ, ό	Jotham
ΐλαστήριον, -ου, τό	means of forgiveness	Ίωακίμ, ό	Jehoiakim
ΐλεως, -ων	gracious, merciful	Ίωανάν, ό	Joanan
Ίλλυρικόν, -οῦ, τό	Illyricum	Ίωάννα, -ας, ή	Joanna
ΐμάς, -άντος, ό	strap, thong	Ίωάννης, -ου, ό	John
ΐματίζω	I dress, clothe	Ίώβ, ό	Job
ΐμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment	Ίωβήδ, ό	Obed
ΐματισμός, -οῦ, ό	clothing		

## Greek-English Lexicon

Ἰωδά, ὁ	Joda	καινότης, -ητος, ἡ	newness
Ἰωήλ, ὁ	Joel	καίπερ	although
Ἰωνάμ, ὁ	Jonam	καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time
Ἰωνᾶς, ᾧ, ὁ	Jonah	Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ	Caesar, Emperor
Ἰωράμ, ὁ	Joram	Καيسάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Caesarea
Ἰωρίμ, ὁ	Jorim	καίτοι	although
Ἰωσαφάτ, ὁ	Jehoshaphat	καίτοιγε	and yet
Ἰωσηϋς, -ἦτος, ὁ	Joses	καίω	I burn, ignite
Ἰωσηφ, ὁ	Joseph	κάκεϊ	and there
Ἰωσηχ, ὁ	Josech	κάκεϊθεν	and from there
Ἰωσίας, -ου, ὁ	Josiah	κάκεϊνος, -η, -ο	and that one
ἰῶτα, τό	iota, smallest letter	κακία, -ας, ἡ	badness, wickedness
<b>K</b>		κακοήθεια, -ας, ἡ	malice
κάγω	and I	κακολογέω	I insult, revile
καθά	just as	κακοπάθεια, -ας, ἡ	suffering, misfortune
καθαίρεσις, -εως, ἡ	destruction	κακοπαθέω	I suffer misfortune
καθαιρέω	I tear down, destroy	κακοποιέω	I do wrong, harm
καθαίρω	I clean	κακοποιός, -όν	evildoer, criminal
καθάπερ	just as	κακός, -ή, -όν	bad, evil
καθάπτω	I seize, take hold of	κακοῦργος, -ον	evildoer, criminal
καθαρίζω	I clean, purify	κακουχέω	I mistreat, torment
καθαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	purification	κακόω	I harm, mistreat
καθαριῶ	καθαρίζω	κακῶς	badly
καθαρός, -ά, -όν	clean, pure	κάκωσις, -εως, ἡ	injury, oppression
καθαρότης, -ητος, ἡ	purification	καλάμη, -ης, ἡ	straw, stalk
καθέδρα, -ας, ἡ	chair	κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ	reed, reed pen
καθέζομαι	I sit	καλέω	I call, name, summon
καθεῖλον	καθαιρέω	καλλιέλαιος, -ου, ἡ	cultivated olive tree
καθελῶ	καθαιρέω	καλοδιδάσκαλος,	teacher of good
καθεξῆς	one after another	-ου, ὁ	
καθεύδω	I sleep	Καλοὶ Λιμένες, οἱ	Fair Havens
καθηγητής, -οῦ, ὁ	teacher	καλοποιέω	I do good
καθήκα	καθήμι	καλός, -ή, -όν	good, fitting, beautiful
καθήκω	I come to, am proper	κάλυμμα, -ατος, τό	veil
κάθημαι	I sit, dwell	καλύπτω	I cover, hide
καθημερινός, -ή, -όν	daily	καλύψω	καλύπτω
καθίζω	I sit, remain	καλῶς	goodly, well
καθήμι	I let down	κάμηλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	camel
καθίστημι	I appoint, authorize	κάμινος, -ου, ἡ	oven, furnace
καθό	just as, in so far as	καμμύω	I close, refuse
καθόλου	entirely, completely	κάμνω	I am sick, weary
καθοπλίζω	I arm fully, equip	κάμπτω	I bend, worship
καθοράω	I perceive, notice	κᾶν	and if
καθότι	because, as	Κανά, ἡ	Cana
καθώς	just as, as, when	Καναναῖος, -ου, ὁ	Cananaean
καθῶσπερ	just as	Κανδάκη, -ης, ἡ	Candace
καί	and, also, then	κανών, -όνος, ὁ	rule, standard
Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ	Caiaphas	καπηλεύω	I peddle, trade
Κάϊν, ὁ	Cain	καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ	smoke
Καϊνάμ, ὁ	Cainan	Καππαδοκία, -ας, ἡ	Cappadocia
καινός, -ή, -όν	new, unknown	καρδία, -ας, ἡ	heart, mind, inner self

## Greek-English Lexicon

καρδιογνώστης, -ου, ό	knower of hearts	κατακρίνω	I condemn
Κάρπος, -ου, ό	Carpus	κατάκρισις, -εως, ή	condemnation
καρπός, -οῦ, ό	fruit, yield, outcome	κατακύπτω	I stoop, bend down
καρποφορέω	I bear fruit	κατακυριεύω	I rule, subdue
καρποφόρος, -ον	fruitbearing, fruitful	καταλαλέω	I slander, defame
καρτερέω	I endure, persevere	καταλαλιά, -ᾶς, ή	slander
κάρφος, -ους, τό	speck	κατάλαλος, -ου, ό	slanderer
κατά	down, against (Gen.)	καταλαμβάνω	I seize, win, overtake
κατά	according to, during (Acc.)	καταλέγω	I select, enroll
καταβαίνω	I go down	καταλείπω	I leave
καταβάλλω	I throw down	καταλείψω	καταλείπω
καταβαρέω	I burden	καταλείμμαι	καταλείπω
καταβαρύνω	I burden, oppress	καταλιθάζω	I stone to death
κατάβασις, -εως, ή	descent, slope	καταλλαγή, -ής, ή	reconciliation
καταβέβηκα	καταβαίνω	καταλλάσσω	I reconcile
καταβήσομαι	καταβαίνω	κατάλοιπος, -ον	left, remaining
καταβολή, -ής, ή	foundation, creation	κατάλυμα, -ατος, τό	inn
καταβραβεύω	I condemn, disqualify	καταλύω	I throw down, detach
καταγγελεύς, -έως, ό	preacher	καταμανθάνω	I observe, consider
καταγγέλλω	I proclaim	καταμαρτυρέω	I witness against
καταγελάω	I ridicule, laugh at	καταμένω	I remain, stay
καταγινώσκω	I condemn, convict	καταναλίσκω	I consume, destroy
κατάγνυμι	I break	καταναρκάω	I burden
καταγράφω	I write down	κατανεύω	I signal, gesture
κατάγω	I lead down	κατανοέω	I consider, notice
καταγωνίζομαι	I conquer, defeat	καταντάω	I arrive, reach, attain
καταδέω	I bind up	κατάνυξις, -εως, ή	bewilderment
κατάδηλος, -ον	very clear, plain	κατανύσσομαι	I am pierced, stabbed
καταδικάζω	I condemn, find guilty	καταξίω	I consider worthy
καταδίκη, -ης, ή	condemnation	καταπατέω	I trample, tread upon
καταδιώκω	I search, hunt	κατάπαυσις, -εως, ή	rest
καταδουλώω	I enslave	καταπαύω	I rest, stop, cease
καταδυναστεύω	I oppress, exploit	καταπέτασμα,	curtain, veil
κατάθεμα, -ατος, τό	cursed thing, devoted	-ατος, τό	
καταθεματίζω	I curse	καταπίμπρημι	I burn to ashes
καταισχύνω	I dishonor, disgrace	καταπίνω	I swallow, devour
κατακαίω	I burn down, consume	καταπίπτω	I fall, fall down
κατακαλύπτω	I cover, veil	καταπλέω	I sail toward
κατακαυχάομαι	I boast against, despise	καταπονέω	I subdue, torment, oppress
κατάκειμαι	I lie down, dine	καταποντίζω	I sink, am drowned
κατακλάω	I break into pieces	κατάρα, -ας, ή	curse
κατακλείω	I imprison, lock up	καταράομαι	I curse
κατακληρονομέω	I inherit	καταργέω	I make ineffective, abolish
κατακλίνω	I sit down to eat		
κατακλύζω	I flood, inundate	καταριθμέω	I belong to, count
κατακλυσμός, -οῦ, ό	flood	καταρτίζω	I restore, produce, make
κατακολουθέω	I follow		
κατακόπτω	I beat, bruise	κατάρτισις, -εως, ή	adequacy, made
κατακρημνίζω	I throw down		complete
κατάκριμα, -ατος, τό	condemnation	καταρτισμός, -οῦ, ό	equipment, equipping

## Greek-English Lexicon

κατασειώ	I signal, wave, motion	κατενύγην	κατανύσσομαι
κατασκάπτω	I tear down	κατενώπιον	before, in front of
κατασκευάζω	I make ready, build	κατεξουσιάζω	I reign, tyrannize
κατασκηνώ	I live, dwell, nest	κατέπεσον	καταπίπτω
κατασκήνωσις,	nest, dwelling	κατεπέστην	κατεφίσταμαι
-εως, ή		κατεπόθην	καταπίνω
κατασκιάζω	I overshadow	κατεργάζομαι	I achieve, accomplish
κατασκοπέω	I spy out	κατέρχομαι	I come down
κατάσκοπος, -ου, ό	spy	κατεσθίω	I eat up, consume
κατασοφίζομαι	I exploit	κατέσκαμμα	κατασκάπτω
καταστέλλω	I restrain, calm	κατέσκαψα	κατασκάπτω
κατάστημα, -ατος, τό	behavior, demeanor	κατεστάθην	καθίστημι
καταστήσω	καθίστημι	κατέσταλμαι	καταστέλλω
καταστολή, -ής, ή	manner of dress	κατέστειλα	καταστέλλω
καταστρέφω	I upset, turn over	κατέστησα	καθίστημι
καταστρηνιάω	I lust	κατέστρεψα	καταστρέφω
καταστροφή, -ής, ή	ruin, destruction	κατέσχον	κατέχω
καταστρώννυμι	I kill	κατευθύνω	I guide, lead, direct
κατασύρω	I drag forcibly	κατευλογέω	I bless
κατασφάζω	I slaughter	κατέφαγον	κατεσθίω
κατασφραγίζω	I seal	κατεφίσταμαι	I rise up, attack
κατάσχεσις, -εως, ή	possession	κατέχω	I prevent, hold back
κατατίθημι	I lay down, place	κατήγαγον	κατάγω
κατατομή, -ής, ή	mutilation	κατήγγειλα	καταγγέλλω
κατατρέχω	I run down	κατηγγέλην	καταγγέλλω
καταφάγομαι	κατεσθίω	κατηγορέω	I accuse
καταφέρω	I cast against	κατηγορία, -ας, ή	accusation
καταφεύγω	I flee	κατήγορος, -ου, ό	accuser
καταφθείρω	I destroy, corrupt, ruin	κατήγωρ, -ορος, ό	accuser
καταφιλέω	I kiss	κατήλθον	κατέρχομαι
καταφρονέω	I despise, scorn	κατηλλάγην	καταλλάσσω
καταφρονητής, -οϋ, ό	scoffer	κατήνεγκα	καταφέρω
καταχέω	I pour over	κατήνηκα	καταντάω
καταχθόνιος, -ον	subterranean	κατήφεια, -ας, ή	dejection, downcast
καταχράομαι	I make use of	κατηχέω	I inform, report, teach
καταψύχω	I refresh, make cool	κατήχθην	κατάγω
κατεάγην	κατάγνυμι	κατιώω	I become rusty,
κατέαξα	κατάγνυμι		corroded
κατεάζω	κατάγνυμι	κατισχύω	I prevail, defeat
κατέβην	καταβαίνω	κατοικέω	I dwell
κατέδραμον	κατατρέχω	κατοίκησις, -εως, ή	dwelling, home
κατέθηκα	κατατίθημι	κατοικητήριο, -ου, τό	dwelling place
κατείδωλος, -ον	full of idols	κατοικία, -ας, ή	dwelling place
κατείλημμαι	καταλαμβάνω	κατοικίζω	I cause to dwell, settle
κατείληφα	καταλαμβάνω	κατοπτρίζω	I contemplate
κατεκλίθην	κατακλίνω	κάτω	below, down
κατέκυψα	κατακύπτω	κατῶκησα	κατοικέω
κατελείφθην	καταλείπω	κατώκισα	κατοικίζω
κατελήμφθην	καταλαμβάνω	κατώτερος, -α, -ον	lower
κατέμαθον	καταμανθάνω	κατωτέρω	lesser
κατέναντι	opposite, across from	Καῦδα	Cauda

## Greek-English Lexicon

καῦμα, -ατος, τό	burning, scorching	κεφαλίς, -ίδος, ἡ	section of a scroll
καυματίζω	I am burned, scorched	κέχηρημαι	χράομαι
καῦσις, -εως, ἡ	burning	κημόω	I muzzle
καυσόω	I burn up, am consumed	κῆνσος, -ου, ὁ	tax
καυστηριάζω	I am seared, brand	κῆπος, -ου, ὁ	garden
καύσων, -ωνος, ὁ	heat, burning	κηπουρός, -οῦ, ὁ	gardener
καυχάομαι	I boast, pride myself	κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό	proclamation
καύχημα, -ατος, τό	boast, brag	κῆρυξ, -υκος, ὁ	herald, preacher
καύχησις, -εως, ἡ	boasting, bragging	κηρύσσω	I announce, preach
Καφαρναούμ, ἡ	Capernaum	κῆτος, -ους, τό	sea monster
Κεγχρεαί, -ῶν, αἱ	Cenchreae	Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Cephas (Peter)
Κεδρών, ὁ	Kidron (valley)	κιβωτός, -οῦ, ἡ	boat, box
κεῖμαι	I lie, recline	κιθάρα, -ας, ἡ	lyre, harp
κειρία, -ας, ἡ	strip of cloth, bandage	κιθαρίζω	I play the lyre
κείρω	I shear, cut hair	κιθαρωδός, -οῦ, ὁ	harpist
κεκάλυμμα	καλύπτω	Κιλικία, -ας, ἡ	Cilicia
κέκληκα	καλέω	κινδυνεύω	I am in danger
κέκλημαι	καλέω	κίνδυνος, ου, ὁ	danger
κεκόρεσμαι	κορέννυμι	κινέω	I move, remove
κέκραγα	κράζω	κιννάμωμον, -ου, τό	cinnamon
κέκρικα	κρίνω	Κίς, ὁ	Kish
κέκρυμμα	κρύπτω	κίχηρημι	I lend
κεκρύβην	κρύπτω	κλάδος, -ου, ὁ	branch
κέλευσμα, -ατος, τό	signal	κλαίω	I weep, cry
κελεύω	I command, order	κλάσις, -εως, ἡ	breaking
κενοδοξία, -ας, ἡ	illusion, delusion	κλάσμα, -ατος, τό	piece, crumb
κενόδοξος, -ον	conceited, boastful	Κλαῦδα	Clauda (island)
κενός, -ή, -όν	empty, in vain	Κλαυδία, -ας, ἡ	Claudia
κενοφωνία, -ας, ἡ	chatter, empty talk	Κλαύδιος, -ου, ὁ	Claudius
κενόω	I empty, render void	κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	weeping, crying
κέντρον, -ου, τό	sting, goad	κλάω	I break
κεντυρίων -ωνος, ὁ	Roman officer, centurion	κλείς, κλειδός, ἡ	key
κενῶς	emptily, idly, vainly	κλείω	I shut, close, lock
κεραία, -ας, ἡ	projection, serif, hook	κλέμμα, -ατος, τό	theft
κεραμεύς, -έως, ὁ	potter	Κλεοπᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Cleopas
κεραμικός, -ή, -όν	made of clay	κλέος, -ους, τό	fame, honor
κεράμιον, -ου, τό	jar of clay	κλέπτῃς, -ου, ὁ	thief
κέραμος, ου, ὁ	clay, roof tile	κλέπτω	I steal
κεράννυμι	I mix (wine), pour	κλέψω	κλέπτω
κέρας, -ατος, τό	horn, corner, power	κλήμα, -ατος, τό	branch
κεράτιον, -ου, τό	carob pod	Κλήμης, -εντος, ὁ	Clement
κερδαίνω	I gain, make profit	κληρονομέω	I inherit, acquire, receive
κερδήσω	κερδαίνω	κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ	inheritance, possession
κέρδος, -ους, τό	profit	κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ	heir
κέρμα, -ατος, τό	coin	κλήρος, -ου, ὁ	lot, portion, share
κερματιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	moneychanger	κληρώω	I appoint by lot, receive
κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό	main point, summary	κλήσις, -εως, ἡ	call, calling, invitation
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head	κλητός, -ή, -όν	called, invited
κεφαλιόω	I strike on the head	κλίβανος, -ου, ὁ	oven

## Greek-English Lexicon

κλίμα, -ατος, τό	region, district	κόπριον, -ου, τό	dung, manure, filth
κλινάριον, -ου, τό	bed, cot	κόπτω	I cut, mourn
κλίνη, -ης, ή	bed, couch	κόραξ, -ακος, ό	crow, raven
κλινίδιον -ου, τό	bed, stretcher	κοράσιον, -ου, τό	girl
κλίνω	I incline, bend, lean	κορβᾶν	gift to God
κλίσια, -ας, ή	eating group	κορβανᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	temple treasury
κλοπή, -ῆς, ή	theft	Κόρε, ό	Korah
κλύδων -ωνος, ό	surf, wave	κορέννυμι	I fill, am content
κλυδωνίζομαι	I am tossed by waves	Κορίνθιος, -ου, ό	Corinthian
Κλωπᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	Clopas	Κόρινθος, -ου, ή	Corinth
κνήθω	I itch	Κορνήλιος, -ου, ό	Cornelius
Κνίδος, -ου, ή	Cnidus (peninsula)	κόρος, -ου, ό	cor (10–12 bushels)
κοδράντης, -ου, ό	coin, cent	κοσμέω	I adorn, beautify
κοιλία, -ας, ή	belly, womb	κοσμικός, -ή, -όν	earthly, worldly
κοιμάω	I sleep, die	κόσμιος, -ον	modest, respectable
κοίμησις, -εως, ή	sleep, death	κοσμοκράτωρ, -ορος,	world ruler
κοινός, -ή, -όν	common, ordinary	ό	
κοινόω	I defile	κόσμος, -ου ό	world
κοινωνέω	I share	Κούαρτος, -ου, ό	Quartus
κοινωνία, -ας, ή	fellowship, share	κοῦμ	stand up
κοινωνικός, -ή, -όν	generous, sharing	κουστωδία, -ας, ή	a guard
κοινωνός, -οῦ, ό, ή	companion, partner	κουφίζω	I lighten
κοίτη, -ης, ή	bed, intercourse	κόφινος, -ου, ό	large basket
κοιτών -ώνος, ό	bedroom	κόψω	κόπτω
κόκκινος, -η, -ον	scarlet cloth, red	κράβαττος, -ου, ό	mattress, pallet
κόκκος, -ου, ό	seed, grain	κράζω	I cry out, call out
κολάζω	I punish	κραπάλη, -ης, ή	drunken, hangover
κολακεία, -ας, ή	flattery	κρανίον, -ου, τό	skull
κόλασις, -εως, ή	punishment	κράσπεδον, -ου, τό	edge, border, fringe
κολαφίζω	I beat, strike	κραταιός, -ά, -όν	powerful, mighty
κολλάω	I unite, join	κραταιόω	I become strong
κολλούριον, -ου, τό	eye salve	κρατέω	I grasp, seize, arrest
κολλυβιστής, -οῦ, ό	moneychanger	κράτιστος, -η, -ον	most noble
κολοβόω	I mutilate, curtail	κράτος, -ους, τό	power, might
Κολοσσαί, -ῶν, αἱ	Colossae	κραυγάζω	I shout, scream, cry
κόλπος, -ου, ό	breast, chest	κραυγή, -ῆς, ή	shout, weeping
κολυμβάω	I swim	κρέας, κρέως, τό	meat
κολυμβήθρα, -ας, ή	pool, swimming pool	κρείττων, -ον	better, higher status
κολωνία, -ας, ή	colony	κρεμάννυμι	I hang, crucify
κομάω	I wear long hair	κρημνός, -οῦ, ό	steep bank
κόμη, -ης, ή	hair	Κρής, -ητός, ό	a Cretan
κομίζω	I receive, get, recover	Κρήσκης, -εντος, ό	Crescens
κομψότερον	get better (with ἔχω)	Κρήτη, -ης, ή	Crete
κονιάω	I whitewash	κριθή, -ῆς, ή	barley
κονιορτός, -οῦ, ό	dust	κρίθινος, -η, -ον	barley (bread)
κοπάζω	I stop, rest	κρίμα, -ατος, τό	lawsuit, decision
κοπετός, -οῦ, ό	lamentation, mourning	κρίνον, -ου, τό	wild flower
κοπή, -ῆς, ή	slaughter	κρίνω	I judge, decide
κοπιάω	I toil, am weary	κρίσις, -εως, ή	judgment, verdict
κόπος, -ου, ό	trouble, work, labor	Κρίσπος, -ου, ό	Crispus
κοπρία, -ας, ή	dung-heap, rubbish	κριτήριο, -ου, τό	lawsuit, tribunal

## Greek-English Lexicon

κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	a judge	Κῶς, Κῶ, ἡ	Cos
κριτικός, -ή, -όν	able to judge	Κωσάμ, ὁ	Cosam
κρούω	I knock	κωφός, -ή, -όν	deaf, dull, blunt
κρύπτη, -ης, ἡ	secret place, cellar	Λ	
κρυπτός, -ή, -όν	hidden, secret	λαγγάνω	I receive, choose by lot
κρύπτω	I hide, conceal	Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ	Lazarus
κρυσταλλίζω	I shine like crystal	λάθρα	secretly
κρύσταλλος, -ου, ὁ	crystal	λαῖλαψ, -απος, ἡ	whirlwind
κρυφαῖος, -α, -ον	hidden, secret	λακάω	I burst apart
κρυφή	secretly	λακτίζω	I kick, goad
κτάομαι	I acquire, get	λαλέω	I speak
κτῆμα, -ατος, τό	property, possession	λαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	speech
κτῆνος, -ους, τό	pack-animal	λαμβάνω	I receive, acquire
κτίτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	owner	Λάμεχ, ὁ	Lamech
κτίζω	I create	λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ	torch, lamp
κτίσις, -εως, ἡ	creation, creature	λαμπρός, -ά, -όν	bright, shining
κτίσμα, -ατος, τό	creature	λαμπρότης, -ητος, ἡ	brilliance, splendor
κτίστης, -ου, ὁ	creator	λαμπρῶς	splendidly, luxuriously
κυβεία, -ας, ἡ	trickery, craftiness	λάμπω	I shine, flash
κυβέρνησις, -εως, ἡ	guidance	λάμπω	λάμπω
κυβερνήτης, -ου, ὁ	pilot, captain	λανθάνω	I am hidden, forget
κυκλεύω	I surround	λαξευτός, -ή, ὄν	hewn out of rock
κυκλόθεν	all around	Λαοδικεία, -ας, ἡ	Laodicea
κυκλώω	I surround, encircle	Λαοδικεύς, -έως, ὁ	Laodicean
κύκλω	around, all around	λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people
κυλισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	rolling, wallowing	λάρυγξ, -γγος, ὁ	throat
κυλίω	I roll	Λασαία, -ας, ἡ	Lasaea (Crete)
κυλλός, -ή, -όν	crippled	λατομέω	I hew out of rock
κῦμα, -ατος, τό	wave (sea)	λατρεία, -ας, ἡ	worship
κύμβαλον, -ου, τό	cymbal	λατρεύω	I worship
κύμινον, -ου, τό	cumin	λάχανον, -ου, τό	vegetable
κυνάριον, -ου, τό	little dog, house dog	λεγιών -ῶνος, ἡ	legion
Κύπριος, -ου, ὁ	a Cypriot	λέγω	I say, tell
Κύπρος, -ου, ἡ	Cyprus	λεῖμμα, -ατος, τό	remnant
κύπτω	I bend down	λεῖος, -α, -ον	smooth, level
Κυρηναῖος, -ου, ὁ	a Cyrenian	λείπω	I leave, lack
Κυρήνη, -ης, ἡ	Cyrene	λειτουργέω	I serve, minister
Κυρήνιος, -ου, ὁ	Quirinius	λειτουργία, -ας, ἡ	service, ministry
κυρία, -ας, ἡ	lady, mistress	λειτουργικός, -ή, -όν	holy service,
κυριακός, -ή, -όν	belong to the Lord		ministering
κυριεύω	I rule, control	λειτουργός, -οῦ, ὁ	servant, priest
κύριος, -ου, ὁ	lord, sir, owner	λεμά	why
κυριότης, -ητος, ἡ	dominion, lordship	λέντιον, ου, τό	towel
κυρόω	I confirm, ratify	λεπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	flake, scale
κύων, κυνός, ὁ	dog	λέπρα, -ας, ἡ	leprosy
κῶλον, -ου, τό	corpse	λεπρός, -ά, -όν	leper, leprous
κωλύω	I prevent, forbid	λεπτός, -ή, -όν	small, small coin, thin
κώμη, -ης, ἡ	village	Λευί, ὁ	Levi
κωμόπολις, -εως, ἡ	market-town	Λευίς, Λευί, ὁ	Levi
κῶμος, -ου, ὁ	orgy, revelry	Λευίτης, -ου, ὁ	Levite
κῶνωψ, -ωπος, ὁ	gnat, mosquito	Λευιτικός, -ή, ὄν	Levitical

## Greek-English Lexicon

λευκαίνω	I make white	Λυκαονιστί	Lycaonian
λευκός, -ή, -όν	bright, white, shining	Λυκία, -ας, ή	Lycia
λέων, -οντος, ό	lion	λύκος, -ου, ό	wolf
λήθη, -ης, ή	forgetfulness	λυμαινομαι	I injure, destroy, ruin
λήμψις, -εως, ή	receiving, credit	λυπέω	I grieve, am sad
λήμψομαι	λαμβάνω	λύπη, -ης, ή	grief, sorrow, pain
ληνός, -οῦ, ή	wine press	Λυσανίας, -ου, ό	Lysanias
ληρός, -ου, ό	nonsense, idle talk	Λυσίας, -ου, ό	Lysias
ληστής, -οῦ, ό	robber, revolutionary	λύσις, -εως, ή	divorce
λίαν	very	λυσιτελέω	I profit
λίβανος, -ου, ό	frankincense	Λύστρα, ή, τά	Lystra
λιβανωτός, -οῦ, ό	incense, censer	λύτρον, -ου, τό	ransom
Λιβερτίνος, -ου, ό	Freedman	λυτρόω	I redeem, pay ransom
Λιβύη, -ης, ή	Libya	λύτρωσις, -εως, ή	ransoming, releasing
λιθάζω	I stone to death	λυτρωτής, -οῦ, ό	redeemer
λίθινος, -η, -ον	made of stone	λυχνία, -ας, ή	lampstand
λιθοβολέω	I stone to death	λύχνος, -ου, ό	lamp
λίθος, -ου, ό	stone, rock	λύω	I loose, destroy
λιθόστρωτος, -ον	stone pavement	Λωίς, -ίδος, ή	Lois
λικμάω	I crush	Λώτ, ό	Lot
λιμήν, -ένος, ό	harbor	<b>M</b>	
λίμνη, -ης, ή	lake, pool	Μάαθ, ό	Maath
λιμός, -οῦ, ό, ή	hunger, famine	Μαγαδάν, ή	Magadan
λίνον, -ου, τό	flax, linen	Μαγδαληνή, -ής, ή	Magalene
Λίνος, -ου, ό	Linus	μαγεία, -ας, ή	magic
λιπαρός, -ά, -όν	oily, fat, luxurious	μαγεύω	I practice magic
λίτρα, -ας, ή	pound	μάγος, -ου, ό	wise man, magician
λίψ, λιβός, ό	southwest	Μαγώγ, ό	Magog
λογεία, -ας, ή	collection	Μαδιάμ, ό	Midian
λογίζομαι	I reckon, calculate, ponder	μαθητεύω	I follow, disciple
λογικός, -ή, όν	rational, spiritual	μαθητής, -οῦ, ό	disciple, follower
λόγιον, -ου, τό	saying	μαθήτρια, -ας, ή	woman disciple
λόγιος, -α, -ον	learned, eloquent	Μαθηταῖος, -ου, ό	Matthew
λογισμός, -οῦ, ό	reasoning, wisdom	Μαθητάτ, ό	Matthat
λογομαχέω	I argue about words	Μαθθίας, -ου, ό	Matthias
λογομαχία, -ας, ή	arguing about words	Μαθουσαλά, ό	Methuselah
λόγος, -ου, ό	word, speech, reason	μαίνομαι	I am insane, mad
λόγχη, -ης, ή	spear	μακαρίζω	I am blessed, happy
λοιδορέω	I revile, slander, abuse	μακάριος, -α, -ον	blessed, happy
λοιδορία, -ας, ή	slander, verbal abuse	μακαρισμός, -οῦ, ό	blessing
λοιδορός, -ου, ό	reviler, slanderer	Μακεδονία, -ας, ή	Macedonia
λοιμός, -οῦ, ό	pestilence, plague	Μακεδών, -όνος, ό	Macedonian
λοιπός, -ή, -όν	remaining, other	μάκελλον, -ου, τό	meat market
Λουκᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	Luke	μακράν	far
Λούκιος, -ου, ό	Lucius	μακρόθεν	from a distance, far
λουτρόν, -οῦ, τό	washing, bath	μακροθυμέω	I am patient
λούω	I wash	μακροθυμία, -ας, ή	patience, endurance
Λύδδα, -ας, ή	Lydda	μακροθύμως	patiently
Λυδία, -ας, ή	Lydia	μακρός, -ά, -όν	distant, long (time)
Λυκαονία, -ας, ή	Lycaonia	μακροχρόνιος, -ον	long-time
		μαλακία, -ας, ή	sickness, weakness



## Greek-English Lexicon

μαλακός, -ή, -όν	soft, effeminate	μέγεθος, -ους, τό	greatness
Μαλελεήλ, ό	Maleleel	μεγιστάν -άνος, ό	great person, magnate
μάλιστα	above all, especially	μεθερμηνεύω	I translate
μᾶλλον	more, rather	μέθη, -ης, ή	drunkenness
Μάλχος, -ου, ό	Malchus	μεθίστημι	I remove
μάμμη, -ης, ή	grandmother	μεθοδεία, -ας, ή	scheming, craftiness
μαμωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	wealth	μέθυσος, -ου, ό	drunkard
Μαναήν, ό	Manaen	μεθύω	I am drunk
Μανασσῆς, -ῆ, ό	Manasseh	μείζων	more, greater
μανθάνω	I learn, understand	μέλας, -αινα, -αν	black
μανία, -ας, ή	madness, insanity	Μελεά, ό	Melea
μάννα, τό	manna	μέλει	it is a concern
μαντεύομαι	I tell fortunes	μελετάω	I plot, practice
μαραίνω	I fade away, wither	μέλι, -ιτος, τό	honey
μαρὰν ἄθᾶ	Lord, come!	Μελίτη, -ης, ή	Malta (island)
μαργαρίτης, ου, ό	pearl	μέλλω	I am about to, intend
Μάρθα, -ας, ή	Martha	μέλος, -ους, τό	body part, member
Μαρία, -ας, ή	Mary	Μελχί, ό	Melchi
Μαριάμ, ή	Mary, Miriam	Μελχισέδεκ, ό	Melchizedek
Μάρκος, -ου, ό	Mark	μεμάθηκα	μανθάνω
μάρμαρος, -ου, ό	marble	μεμβράνα, -ης, ή	parchment sheet
μαρτυρέω	I witness, testify	μεμένηκα	μένω
μαρτυρία, -ας, ή	testimony, witness	μεμίαμμαι	μιαίνω
μαρτύριον, -ου, τό	testimony, witness	μέμιγμα	μίγνυμι
μαρτύρομαι	I testify, affirm	μέμνημαι	μιμνήσκομαι
μάρτυς, -υρος, ό	witness	μέμφομαι	I blame, find fault
μασάομαι	I bite	μεμψίμοιρος, -ον	complaining
μαστιγώω	I whip, punish, flog	μέν	on the one hand
μαστιζώω	I whip, flog	Μεννά, ό	Menna
μάστιξ, -ιγος, ή	torment, flogging	μενοῦν	on the contrary
μαστός, -οῦ, ό	breast	μενοῦνγε	rather, on the contrary
ματαιολογία, -ας, ή	empty talk	μέντοι	really, actually; but, however
ματαιολόγος, -ον	idle talker	μένω	I stay, remain
μάταιος, -α, -ον	idle, useless, fruitless	μερίζω	I divide, separate
ματαιότης, -ητος, ή	emptiness, futility	μέριμνα, -ης, ή	anxiety, worry
ματαιώω	I render futile	μεριμνάω	I am anxious, worry
μάτην	in vain	μερίς, -ίδος, ή	part, portion
Ματθαῖος, -ου, ό	Mathew	μερισμός, -οῦ, ό	division
Ματθάν, ό	Matthan	μεριστής, -οῦ, ό	divider, arbitrator
Ματταθά, ό	Mattatha	μέρος, -ους, τό	part, portion
Ματταθίας, -ου, ό	Mattathias	μεσημβρία, -ας, ή	noon, south
μάχαιρα, -ης, ή	sword	μεσιτεύω	I mediate, guarantee
μάχη, -ης, ή	fighting, quarrel	μεσίτης, -ου, ό	mediator
μάχομαι	I fight, quarrel	μεσονύκτιον, -ου, τό	midnight
μεγαλειός, -α, -ον	magnificent, grand	Μεσοποταμία, -ας, ή	Mesopotamia
μεγαλειότης, -ητος, ή	majesty, grandeur	μέσος, -η, -ον	among, in the middle
μεγαλοπρεπής, -ές	magnificent, majestic	μεσότοιχον, -ου, τό	dividing wall
μεγαλύνω	I magnify, make large	μεσουράνημα, -ατος,	mid-heaven
μεγάλως	greatly	τό	
μεγαλωσύνη, -ης, ή	majesty, greatness	μεσόω	I am in the middle
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	large, great		

## Greek-English Lexicon

Μεσσίας, -ου, ό	Messiah, Anointed	μετρέω	I measure, deal out
μεστός, -ή, -όν	One	μετρητής, -ου, ό	measure (9 gallons)
μεστόω	full	μετριοπαθέω	I deal gently with
μετά	I fill	μετρίως	moderately
μετά	with (Gen.)	μέτρον, -ου, τό	measure, quantity
μεταβαίνω	after, behind (Acc.)	μετόκισα	μετοικίζω
μεταβάλλω	I pass over, move	μέτωπον, -ου, τό	forehead
μεταβέβηκα	I change my mind	μέχρι	until
μεταβήσομαι	μεταβαίνω	μή	not
μετάγω	μεταβαίνω	μηδαμῶς	certainly not, no
μεταδίδωμι	I guide	μηδέ	and not, but not, nor
μετάθεσις, -εως, ή	I impart, share	μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no one, nothing
μεταίρω	removal, change	μηδέποτε	never
μετακαλέω	I go away	μηδέπω	not yet
μετακινέω	I summon, call to myself	Μήδος, -ου, ό	Mede
μεταλαμβάνω	I shift, remove	μηκέτι	no longer
μετάλημψις, -εως, ή	I share in, receive	μηκος, -ους, τό	length
μεταλλάσσω	sharing, receiving	μηκύνω	I make long
μεταμέλομαι	I exchange	μηλωτή, -ής, ή	sheepskin
μεταμορφόω	I feel sad about	μήν	surely, and yet
μετανοέω	I change	μήν, μηνός, ό	month
μετάνοια, -ας, ή	I repent	μηνύω	I inform, reveal, report
μεταξύ	repentance	μήποτε	lest, never
μεταπέμπω	repentance	μήπω	not yet
μεταστρέφω	between, afterward	μήπως	so that not, lest
μετασχηματίζω	I summon, send for	μηρός, -ου, ό	thigh
μετατίθημι	I change	μήτε	and not, neither
μετατρέπω	I change appearance	μήτηρ, -τρος, ή	mother
μετέβην	I depart, change	μήτι	question marker
μετέθηκα	I turn around	μήτιγε	let alone
μετέλαβον	μεταβαίνω	μήτρα, -ας, ή	womb
μετεπέμφθην	μετατίθημι	μητρολόγας, -ου, ό	mother murderer
μετέπεμψα	μεταλαμβάνω	μιαίνω	I defile
μετέπειτα	μεταπέμπω	μίασμα, -ατος, τό	defilement
μετεστάθην	μεταπέμπω	μιασμός, -ου, ό	pollution, corruption
μετέστησα	afterwards	μίγμα, -ατος, τό	mixture, compound
μετεστράφην	μεθίστημι	μίγνυμι	I mix
μετέστρεψα	μεθίστημι	μικρός, -ά, -όν	little, small
μετέσχηκα	μεταστρέφω	Μίλητος, -ου, ή	Miletus
μετέσχον	μεταστρέφω	μίλιον, -ου, τό	mile
μετετέθην	μετέχω	μιμέομαι	I imitate, follow
μετέχω	μετέχω	μιμητής, -ου, ό	imitator
μετεωρίζομαι	μετατίθημι	μιμνήσκομαι	I remember, recall
μετήλλαξα	I share, participate	μισέω	I hate
μετήρα	I am anxious, worried	μισθαποδοσία, -ας, ή	reward
μετοικεσία, -ας, ή	μεταλλάσσω	μισθαποδότης, -ου, ό	rewarder
μετοικίζω	μεταίρω	μίσθιος, -ου, ό	hired worker
μετοχή, -ής, ή	deportation	μισθός, -ου, ό	pay, wages
μέτοχος, -ον	I deport, resettle	μισθόω	I hire
	sharing, partnership	μίσθωμα, -ατος, τό	rented space
	sharer, partner	μισθωτός, -ου, ό	hired worker

## Greek-English Lexicon

Μιτυλήνη, -ης, ή	Mitylene (city)	μυρίος, -α, -ον	countless
Μιχαήλ, ό	Michael	μύρον, -ου, τό	perfume, ointment
μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ή	mina (about \$20)	Μυσία, -ας, ή	Mysia (province)
Μνάσων, -ωνος, ό	Mnason	μυστήριον, -ου, τό	mystery, secret
μνεΐα, -ας, ή	remembrance, memory	μυωπάζω	I am blind
μνήμα, -ατος, τό	grave, tomb	μώλωψ, -ωπος, ό	welt, bruise, wound
μνημεΐον, -ου, τό	memorial, grave	μωμάομαι	I censure, blame
μνήμη, -ης, ή	remembrance, memory	μῶμος, -ου, ό	blemish, blame
μνημονεύω	I remember, mention	μωραίνω	I become foolish
μνημόσυνον, -ου, τό	memory	μωρία, -ας, ή	foolishness
μνηστεύω	I become engaged	μωρολογία, -ας, ή	foolish talk
μογιάλος, -ον	speaking in a hoarse voice	μωρός, -ά, -όν	foolish
μόγις	scarcely, with difficulty	Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ό	Moses
μόδιος, -ΐου, ό	measuring container	<b>N</b>	
μοιχαλΐς, -ΐδος, ή	adulteress	Ναασσών, ό	Nahshon
μοιχάω	I commit adultery	Ναγγαΐ, ό	Naggai
μοιχεία, -ας, ή	adultery	Ναζαρά, ή	Nazareth
μοιχεύω	I commit adultery	Ναζαρέθ, ή	Nazareth
μοιχός, -οῦ, ό	adulterer	Ναζαρέτ, ή	Nazareth
μόλις	scarcely, with difficulty	Ναζαρηνός, -ή, -όν	Nazarene
Μολόχ, ό	Moloch (god)	Ναζωραΐος, -ου, ό	a Nazarene
μολύνω	I stain, defile, soil	Ναθάμ, ό	Nathan
μολυσμός, -οῦ, ό	defilement	Ναθαναήλ, ό	Nathanael
μομφή, -ῆς, ή	blame, complaint	ναΐ	yes
μονή, -ῆς, ή	dwelling place, room	Ναιμάν, ό	Naaman
μονογενής, -ές	only, unique	Ναΐν, ή	Nain (town)
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone	ναός, -οῦ, ό	temple
μονόφθαλμος, -ον	one-eyed	Ναούμ, ό	Nahum
μονόω	I make solitary	νάρδος, -ου, ή	spikenard perfume
μορφή, -ῆς, ή	form, shape	Νάρκισσος, -ου, ό	Narcissus
μορφόω	I form, shape	ναυαγέω	I am shipwrecked
μόρφωσις, -εως, ή	embodiment	ναύκληρος, -ου, ό	captain, ship-owner
μοσχοποιέω	I make a calf-idol	ναῦς, ή	ship
μόσχος, -ου, ό	calf	ναύτης, -ου, ό	sailor
μουσικός, -ή, -όν	musician	Ναχώρ, ό	Nahor
μόχθος, -ου, ό	labor, exertion	νεανίας, -ου, ό	young man
μυελός, -οῦ, ό	marrow	νεανίσκος, -ου, ό	young man
μυέω	I learn a secret, initiate	Νέα, Πόλις, ή	Neapolis
μῦθος, -ου, ό	myth, legend	νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead, useless
μυκάομαι	I roar	νεκρόω	I put to death
μυκτηρίζω	I ridicule, disdain	νέκρωσις, -εως, ή	death
μυλικός, -ή, -όν	from a mill	νεομηνία, -ας, ή	new moon
μῦλινος, -η, -ον	from a mill	νέος, -α, -ον	new, fresh, novice
μύλος, -ου, ό	mill, millstone	νεότης, -ητος, ή	youth
Μύρα, -ων, τά	Myra (city)	νεόφυτος, -ον	newly converted
μυριάς, -άδος, ή	myriad (10,000)	νεύω	I nod, gesture
μυρίζω	I anoint	νεφέλη, -ης, ή	cloud
μύριοι, -αι, -α	ten thousand	Νεφθαλίμ, ό	Naphtali
		νέφος, -ους, τό	cloud, crowd
		νεφρός, -οῦ, ό	kidney, desire
		νεωκόρος, -ου, ό	temple keeper

## Greek-English Lexicon

νεωτερικός, -ή, -όν	youthful	νουνεχῶς	wisely, thoughtfully
νή	by	νοῦς, νοός, ὁ	mind, intellect
νήθω	I spin	Νύμφα, -ας, ἡ	Nympha
νηπιάζω	I am a child	νύμφη, -ης, ἡ	bride
νήπιος, -α, -ον	infant, child	νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ	bridegroom
Νηρεύς, -έως, ὁ	Nereus	νυμφών, -ῶνος, ὁ	wedding hall
Νηρί, ὁ	Neri	νῦν	now
νησίον, -ου, τό	small island	νυνί	now
νήσος, -ου, ἡ	island	νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night
νηστεία, -ας, ἡ	fasting, not eating	νύσσω	I pierce, stab, prick
νηστεύω	I fast, abstain from food	νυστάζω	I grow sleepy, doze
	hungry	νυχθήμερον, -ου, τό	a night and a day
νηστις, -ιδος, ὁ, ἡ	restrained	Νῶε, ὁ	Noah
νηφάλιος, -α, -ον	I am self-controlled	νωθρός, -ά, -όν	lazy, sluggish
νήφω	Niger	νῶτος, -ου, ὁ	back
Νίγερ, ὁ	Nicanor	<b>Ξ</b>	
Νικάνωρ, -ορος, ὁ	I conquer, prevail	ξαίνω	I comb wool
νικάω	victory	ξενία, -ας, ἡ	hospitality, guest room
νίκη, -ης, ἡ	Nicodemus	ξενίζω	I entertain, surprise
Νικόδημος, -ου, ὁ	Nicolaitan	ξενοδοχέω	I show hospitality
Νικολαίτης, -ου, ὁ	Nicolaus	ξένος, -η, -ον	foreign, strange
Νικόλαος, -ου, ὁ	Nicopolis	ξέστης, -ου, ὁ	pitcher
Νικόπολις, -εως, ἡ	victory	ξηραίνω	I dry, dry up, wither
νίκος, -ους, τό	Nineveh	ξηρός, -ά, -όν	dry, dried
Νινευή	Ninevite	ξύλινος, -η, -ον	wooden
Νινευίτης, -ου, ὁ	washbasin	ξύλον, -ου, τό	wood, tree, cross
νιπτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	I wash	ξυράω	I shave
νίπτω	I understand, perceive	<b>Ο</b>	
νοέω	mind, plot	ὁ, ἡ, τό	the
νόημα, -ατος, τό	illegitimate child	ὀγδοήκοντα	eighty
νόθος, -η, -ον	pasture	ὀγδοος, -η, -ον	eighth
νομή, -ῆς, ἡ	I think, suppose	ὄγκος, -ου, ὁ	impediment, burden
νομίζω	lawful	ὄδε, ἦδε, τόδε	this
νομικός, -ή, -όν	lawfully	ὀδέυω	I travel, journey
νομίμως	coin	ὀδηγέω	I lead, guide
νόμισμα, -ατος, τό	teacher of the law	ὀδηγός, -οῦ, ὁ	leader, guide
νομοδιδάσκαλος,	legislation, giving law	ὀδοιπορέω	I travel, journey
-ου, ὁ	I legislate law	ὀδοιπορία, -ας, ἡ	journey
νομοθεσία, -ας, ἡ	lawgiver	ὀδός, -οῦ, ἡ	road, way, journey
νομοθετέω	law, principle, Law	ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ	tooth
νομοθέτης, -ου, ὁ	I am sick, am ailing	ὀδυνάω	I am in pain
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	disease, illness	ὀδύνη, -ης, ἡ	pain, woe
νοσέω	brood, nest	ὀδυρμός, -οῦ, ὁ	mourning, lamentation
νόσος, -ου, ἡ	young bird	Ὀζίας, -ου, ὁ	Uzziah
νοσσία, -ᾶς, ἡ	young bird	ὄζω	I stink, smell
νοσσίον, -ου, τό	I embezzle	ὄθεν	from where, whence
νοσσός, -οῦ, ὁ	south, south wind	ὀθόνη, -ης, ἡ	sheet, linen cloth
νοσφίζω	admonition, warning	ὀθόνιον, -ου, τό	linen cloth
νότος, -ου, ὁ	I admonish, instruct	οἶδα	I know
νουθεσία, -ας, ἡ		οἰκεῖος, -α, -ον	relative, kin
νουθετέω		οἰκετεία, -ας, ἡ	house slave

## Greek-English Lexicon

οικέτης, -ου, ό	house slave	όμιλέω	I speak, talk
οικέω	I dwell, live, reside	όμιλία, -ας, ή	association,
οίκημα, -ατος, τό	room, apartment		intercourse
οικητήριον, -ου, τό	dwelling place	όμίχλη, -ης, ή	mist, fog
οικία, -ας, ή	house	όμμα, -ατος, τό	eye
οικιακός, -ού, ό	relative, household	όμνύω	I swear, take an oath
οικοδεσποτέω	I keep house	όμοθυμαδόν	with one mind
οικοδεσπότης, -ου, ό	house manager	όμοιοπαθής, -ές	same desires
οικοδομέω	I build	όμοιος, -α, -ον	like, similar
οικοδομή, -ής, ή	building, edifying	όμοιότης, -ητος, ή	likeness, similarity
οικοδόμος, -ου, ό	builder	όμοιόω	I make like, compare
οικονομέω	I manage, administer	όμοίωμα, -ατος, τό	likeness, image, copy
οικονομία, -ας, ή	management, order,	όμοίως	likewise, similarly
	plan	όμοίωσις, -εως, ή	likeness, resemblance
οικονόμος, -ου, ό	administrator, manager	όμολογέω	I promise, confess
οίκος, -ου, ό	house, family	όμολογία, -ας, ή	confession
οικουμένη, -ης, ή	world, inhabited earth	όμολογουμένως	undeniably, certainly
οικουργός, -όν	homemaker	όμότεχνος, -ον	of the same trade
οικτιρμός, -ού, ό	pity, mercy	όμοϋ	together
οικτίρμων, -ον	merciful	όμόφρων, -ον	like-minded
οικτίρω	I have compassion	όμως	yet, although
οινοπότης, -ου, ό	drunkard	όναρ, τό	dream
οίνος, -ου, ό	wine	όνάριον, -ου, τό	foal, donkey
οινοφλυγία, -ας, ή	drunkenness	όνειδίζω	I revile, insult
οϊομαι	I think, expect	όνειδισμός, -ού, ό	insult
οϊός, -α, -ον	of what sort, such as	όνειδος, -ους, τό	disgrace
οϊσω	φέρω	Όνήσιμος, -ου, ό	Onesimus
όκνέω	I hesitate, delay	Όνησίφορος, -ου, ό	Onesiphorus
όκνηρός, -ά, -όν	idle, lazy	όνικός, -ή, -όν	of a donkey
όκταήμερος, -ον	on the eighth day	όνίνημι	I benefit, enjoy
όκτώ	eight	όνομα, -ατος, τό	name
όλεθρος, -ου, ό	ruin, destruction	όνομάζω	I name, call
όλιγοπιστία, -ας, ή	little faith	όνος, -ου, ό, ή	donkey
όλιγόπιστος, -ον	of little faith	όντως	really, certainly
όλίγος, -η, -ον	small, few, little	όξος, ους, τό	sour wine, vinegar
όλιγόψυχος, -ον	discouraged	όξύς, -εΐα, ύ	sharp, quick
όλιγωρέω	I despise, make light	όπή, -ής, ή	hole, opening
όλίγως	hardly, barely	όπισθεν	from behind
όλοθρευτής, -ού, ό	destroyer	όπίσω	behind, after
όλοθρεύω	I destroy, ruin	όπιλίζω	I equip, arm, prepare
όλοκαύτωμα, -ατος, τό	whole burnt offering	όπλον, -ου, τό	tool, weapon
όλοκληρία, -ας, ή	wholeness	όποϊός, -α, -ον	what sort of
όλόκληρος, -ον	whole, entire	όπου	where
όλολύζω	I cry aloud, wail	όπάνομαι	I appear
όλος, -η, -ον	whole, entire	όπτασία, -ας, ή	a vision, trance
όλοτελής, -ές	completely	όπτός, -ή, -όν	roasted, baked
Όλυμπᾶς, ᾶ, ό	Olympas	όπώρα, -ας, ή	ripe fruit
όλυνθος, -ου, ό	summer fig	όπως	how, so that
όλωσ	completely, really	όραμα, -ατος, τό	a vision
όμβρος, -ου, ό	rain-storm	όρασις, -εως, ή	a vision
όμείρομαι	I have affection for	όρατός, -ή, -όν	visible

## Greek-English Lexicon

ὄραω	I see, appear, witness	οὐδέ	and not, nor, neither
ὀργή -ῆς, ἡ	anger, wrath	οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no one, nobody
ὀργίζω	I am angry	οὐδέποτε	never
ὀργίλος, -η, -ον	easily angered	οὐδέπω	not yet
ὀργυιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	fathom (6 ft.)	οὐκέτι	no more, no longer
ὀρέγω	I stretch out, reach	οὐκοῦν	therefore, so
ὀρεινός, -ή, -όν	hilly, mountainous	οὐν	so, therefore, then
ὄρεξις, -εως, ἡ	longing, desire	οὐπω	not yet
ὀρθοποδέω	I walk upright	οὐρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	tail
ὀρθός, -ή, -όν	upright, straight	οὐράνιος, -ον	heavenly
ὀρθοτομέω	I teach correctly	οὐρανόθεν	from heaven
ὀρθρίζω	I get up early	ουρανός, -οῦ, ὁ	heaven
ὀρθρινός, -ή, -όν	early morning	Οὐρβανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Urbanus
ὄρθρος, -ου, ὁ	early morning	Οὐρίας, -ου, ὁ	Uriah
ὀρθῶς	correctly	οὔς, ὠτός, τό	ear
ὀρίζω	I determine, appoint	οὐσία, -ας, ἡ	property, wealth
ὄριον, -ου, τό	boundary, region	οὔτε	nor, neither
ὀρκίζω	I implore	οὔτος, αὐτή, τοὔτο	this
ὄρκος, -ου, ὁ	oath	οὔτως	thus, in this manner, so
ὀρκωμοσία, -ας, ἡ	oath	οὐχί	not
ὀρμάω	I rush, set out	ὀφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ	debtor
ὀρμή, -ῆς, ἡ	will, inclination, desire	ὀφειλή, -ῆς, ἡ	debt
ὄρμημα, -ατος, τό	sudden violence	ὀφείλημα, -ατος, τό	debt, sin
ὄρνεον, -ου, τό	bird	ὀφείλω	I owe, am in debt
ὄρνις, -ιθος, ὁ, ἡ	bird	ὄφελον	would that
ὄροθεσία, -ας, ἡ	boundary	ὄφελος, -ους, τό	benefit, good
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain	ὀφθαλμοδουλία,	eye-service
ὀρύσσω	I dig	-ας, ἡ	
ὀρφανός, -ή, -όν	orphaned	ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye
ὀρχέομαι	I dance	ὄφρις, -εως, ὁ	snake
ὄς, ἡ, ὅ	who, which	ὀφρῦς, -ύος, ἡ	brow, cliff, edge
ὄσάκις	whenever, as often as	ὀχλέω	I cause trouble
ὄσιος, -α, -ον	holy, devout, pious	ὀχλοποιέω	I gather a crowd
ὀσιότης, -ητος, ἡ	piety, holiness	ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd
ὀσίως	devoutly, holy	ὀχύρωμα, -ατος, τό	fortress
ὀσμή, -ῆς, ἡ	fragrance, odor	ὀψάριον, -ου, τό	fish
ὄσος, -η, -ον	as many as, as much as	ὀπέ	late, evening
ὀστέον, ου, τό	bone	ὀψιμος, -ον	late, latter (rain)
ὄστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι	whoever, whatever	ὄψιος, -α, -ον	late, evening
ὄστράκινος, -η, -ον	earthenware	ὄψις, -εως, ἡ	appearance, face
ὄσφρησις, -εως, ἡ	sense of smell	ὄψομαι	ὄράω/βλέπω
ὄσφυς, -ύος, ἡ	waist, loins	ὀψώνιον, -ου, τό	wage, pay
ὄταν	whenever	<b>Π</b>	
ὄτε	when, while	παγιδεύω	I snare, trap
ὄτι	that, because	παγίς, -ίδος, ἡ	trap, snare
οὔ	where	πάθημα, -ατος, τό	suffering, misfortune
οὐ	not	παθητός, -ή, -όν	subject to suffering
οὐ	no	πάθος, -ους, τό	suffering
οὐά	aha!	παιδαγωγός, -οῦ, ὁ	guardian, guide
οὐαί	woe!	παιδάριον, -ου, τό	child
οὐδαμῶς	by no means	παιδεία, -ας, ἡ	upbringing, training

## Greek-English Lexicon

παιδευτής, -οῦ, ὁ	instructor, teacher	παραδέχομαι	I receive, welcome
παιδεύω	I instruct, train	παραδίδωμι	I hand over, betray
παιδιόθεν	from childhood	παράδοξος, -ον	incredible, wonderful
παιδίον, -ου, τό	child	παράδοσις, -εως, ἡ	tradition
παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ	slave girl	παραδώσω	παραδίδωμι
παίζω	I play, dance	παραζηλώω	I make jealous
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ	child, servant	παραθαλάσσιος, -α, -ον	by the sea
παίω	I strike, hit, wound	παραθεωρέω	I overlook, disregard
πάλαι	long ago, formerly	παραθήκη, -ης, ἡ	deposit, what is entrusted
παλαιός, -ά, ὄν	old	παρέβην	παραβαίνω
παλαιότης, -ητος, ἡ	age	παραθήσω	παρατίθημι
παλαιόω	I become old, age	παραινέω	I advise, recommend
πάλη, -ης, ἡ	fight	παιριέομαι	I ask for, decline
παλιγγενεσία, -ας, ἡ	rebirth, regeneration	παρακαθέζομαι	I sit beside
πάλιν	again	παρακαλέω	I call, invite
παμπληθεί	all together	παρακαλύπτω	I hide, conceal
Παμφυλία, -ας, ἡ	Pamphylia	παρακείμαι	I am ready, am present
πανδοχεῖον, -ου, τό	inn	παρακεκάλυμμαι	παρακαλύπτω
πανδοχεύς, -έως, ὁ	innkeeper	πανάκλησις, -εως, ἡ	encouragement
πανήγυρις, -εως, ἡ	celebration	πανάκλητος, -ου, ὁ	the Helper
πανοικεῖ	whole house	παρακοή, -ῆς, ἡ	disobedience
πανοπλία, -ας, ἡ	full armor, panoply	παρακολουθέω	I follow, investigate
πανουργία, -ας, ἡ	cunning, trickery	παρακούω	I overhear, disobey
πανούργος, -ον	crafty, sly, clever	παρακύπτω	I bend over, look into
πανταχῆ	everywhere	παραλαμβάνω	I take with, take over
πανταχοῦ	everywhere	παραλέγομαι	I sail past
παντελής, -ές	perfect, complete	παραλήμψομαι	παραλαμβάνω
πάντη	in every way	παράλιος, -ον	coastal
πάντοθεν	from all directions	παραλλαγή, -ῆς, ἡ	change, variation
παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	Almighty	παραλογίζομαι	I deceive, defraud
πάντοτε	always	παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν	lame, paralyzed
πάντως	certainly, doubtless	παραλύω	I undo, weaken
παρά	from (Gen.)	παραμένω	I remain with, stay
παρά	beside, in the presence of (Dat.)	παραμυθέομαι	I encourage, console
παρά	alongside of (Acc.)	παραμυθία, -ας, ἡ	encouragement
παραβαίνω	I transgress, deviate	παραμύθιον, -ου, τό	encouragement
παραβάλλω	I approach, cross over	παρανομέω	I disobey
παράβασις, -εως, ἡ	transgression	παρανομία, -ας, ἡ	lawlessness
παραβάτης, -ου, ὁ	transgressor	παραπικραίνω	I rebel
παραβιάζομαι	I urge, force	παραπικρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	revolt, rebellion
παραβολεύομαι	I risk, expose to danger	παραπίπτω	I go astray, miss
παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	parable, illustration	παραπλέω	I sail past
παραγγελία, -ας, ἡ	order, command	παραπλήσιος, -α, -ον	very similar
παραγγέλλω	I command, order, direct	παραπλησίως	similarly, likewise
παραγίνομαι	I come, arrive	παραπορεύομαι	I go by, pass by
πανάγω	I pass by/along	παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό	sin
παραδειγματίζω	I expose, disgrace	παραρρέω	I drift away, slip away
παράδεισος, -ου, ὁ	paradise	παράσημος, -ον	distinguished, emblem
παραδέξομαι	παραδέχομαι		

## Greek-English Lexicon

παρασκευάζω	I prepare, get ready	παρέσομαι	πάρειμι
παρασκευή, -ῆς, ἡ	preparation	παρέστηκα	παρίστημι
παραστήσω	παρίστημι	παρέστησα	παρίστημι
παρατείνω	I prolong, extend	παρέσχον	παρέχω
παρατηρέω	I watch, observe	παρέχω	I offer, grant, bring about
παρατήρησις, -εως, ἡ	observation	παρηγορία, -ας, ἡ	comfort
παρατίθημι	I place before, entrust	παρήκα	παρήμι
παρατυγχάνω	I happen to be near	παρήλθον	παρέρχομαι
παραυτίκα	immediately	παρήνεγκον	παραφέρω
παραφέρω	I carry away, remove	παρήτημαι	παραιτέομαι
παραφρονέω	I am insane	παρητησάμην	παραιτέομαι
παραφρονία, -ας, ἡ	insanity	παρθενία, -ας, ἡ	virginity
παραχειμάζω	I spend the winter	παρθένος, -ου, ἡ, ὁ	virgin
παραχειμασία, -ας, ἡ	spending the winter	Πάρθοι, -ων, οἱ	Parthians
παραχρήμα	suddenly, immediately	παρήμι	I neglect, avoid
πάρδαλις, -εως, ἡ	leopard	παρίστημι	I come, help, provide
παρέβην	παρβαίνω	Παρμενᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Parmenas
παρεβιασάμην	παρβαιάζομαι	πάροδος, -ου, ἡ	passage, passing by
παρεγενόμην	παραγίνομαι	παροικέω	I dwell as a stranger
παρεδέδωκα	παραδίδωμι	παροικία, -ας, ἡ	temporary residence
παρεδόθην	παραδίδωμι	πάροικος, -ον	stranger, temporary resident
παρεδρεύω	I serve	παροιμία, -ας, ἡ	proverb, parable
παρέδωκα	παραδίδωμι	πάροιχος, -ον	drunk
παρέθηκα	παρατίθημι	παροίχομαι	I pass (time)
παρεῖμαι	παρήμι	παρομοιάζω	I am like
πάρειμι	I am present, arrive	παρόμοιος, -ον	similar, like
παρεισάγω	I bring in	παροξύνω	I urge, am upset
παρεισακτός, -ον	smuggled in	παροξυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	stirring up, provoking
παρεισάξω	παρεισάγω	παροργίζω	I make angry
παρεισδύω	I sneak into, slip in	παροργισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	anger
παρεισεύρομαι	I slip in	παροργιῶ	παροργίζω
παρεισηλθον	παρεισεύρομαι	παροτρύνω	I incite, arouse
παρεισήνεγκα	παρεισφέρω	παρουσία, -ας, ἡ	presence, arrival
παρεισφέρω	I make an effort, apply	παροψίς, -ίδος, ἡ	plate, dish
παρεκτός	besides, except for	παρρησία, -ας, ἡ	openness, courage
παρέκυψα	παρακύπτω	παρρησιάζομαι	I speak freely/openly
παρέλαβον	παραλαμβάνω	παρώχημαι	παροίχομαι
παρελύσομαι	παρέρχομαι	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, whole, every, any
παρελήλυθα	παρέρχομαι	πάσχα, τό	the Passover
παρελήμφθην	παραλαμβάνω	πάσχω	I suffer, experience
παρεμβάλλω	I surround, set up	Πάταρα, -ων, τά	Patara (city)
παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	a camp, an army	πατάξω	πατάσσω
παρέμεινα	παραμένω	πατάσσω	I strike, hit
παρενοχλέω	I annoy, trouble	πατέω	I step on, walk on
παρέξω	παρέχω	πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father, ancestor
παρέπεσον	παραπίπτω	Πάτμος, -ου, ὁ	Patmos (island)
παρεπίδημος, -ον	stranger, sojourning	πατριά, -ᾶς, ἡ	family, clan, nation
παρερρήην	παραρρέω	πατριάρχης, -ου, ὁ	patriarch
παρέρχομαι	I go by, pass by	πατρικός, -ή, -όν	of ancestors
πάρεσις, -εως, ἡ	passing over, disregarding		



## Greek-English Lexicon

πατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ	homeland, fatherland	πέπωκα	πίνω
Πατροβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Patrobas	περαιτέρω	furthermore, beyond
πατρολῶας, -ου, ὁ	father murderer	πέραν	across, other side
πατροπαράδοτος, -ον	inherited	πέρας, -ατος, τό	end, limit, boundary
πατρῷος, -α, -ον	inherited from father	Πέργαμος, -ου, ἡ	Pergamum
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul	Πέργη, -ης, ἡ	Perga
παύω	I stop, cause to cease	περί	concerning, about
Πάφος, -ου, ἡ	Paphos (city)	περί	(Gen.)
παχύνω	I am dull, make fat	περιάγω	around (Acc.)
πέδη, -ης, ἡ	fetter, shackle	περαιορέω	I travel about
πεδινός, -ή, -όν	flat, level	περιαιρέω	I remove, take away
πεζεύω	I travel on foot	περιάπτω	I kindle, start a fire
πεζῆ	by land	περιαστράπτω	I shine around
πειθαρχέω	I obey	περιβάλλω	I put on, clothe
πειθός, -ή, -όν	persuasive	περιβέβλημαι	περιβάλλω
πειθω	I persuade, convince	περιβλέπω	I look around
πεινάω	I hunger	περιβόλαιον, -ου, τό	clothing, cloak
πειρα, -ας, ἡ	attempt, trial	περιδέω	I bind, wrap around
πειράζω	I test, tempt, attempt	περιέδραμον	περιτρέχω
πειράομαι	I try, attempt	περιέζωσα	περιζώννυμι
πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	test, temptation	περιέθηκα	περιτίθημι
πεισμονή, -ῆς, ἡ	persuasion	περιεῖλον	περαιορέω
πίσω	πειθω	περιέλαμψα	περιλάμπω
πέλαγος, -ους, τό	open sea	περιέπεσον	περιπίπτω
πελεκίζω	I behead	περιεργάζομαι	I am a busybody
πέμπτος, -η, -ον	fifth	περιέργος, -ον	busybody, witchcraft
πέμπω	I send	περιέρρηξα	περιρήγνυμι
πένης, -ητος	poor, needy	περιέρχομαι	I go around, travel
πενθερά, -ᾶς, ἡ	mother-in-law	περιέστηκα	about
πενθερός, -οῦ, ὁ	father-in-law	περιέστην	περίστημι
πενθέω	I grieve, mourn	περιέχον	περίστημι
πένθος, -ους, τό	grief, mourning	περιέχω	περιέχω
πενιχρός, -ά, -όν	poor, needy	περιζώννυμι	I surround, contain
πεντάκις	five times	περιζώσμαι	I get ready, gird about
πεντακισχίλιοι, -αι,	five thousand	περιζώσω	περιζώννυμι
-α		περιήλθον	περιζώννυμι
πεντακόσιοι, -αι, -α	five hundred	περιήστραψα	περιέρχομαι
πέντε	five	περιήψα	περιαστράπτω
πεντεκαιδέκατος, -η,	fifteenth	περίθεσις, -εως, ἡ	περιάπτω
-ον		περίστημι	wearing, put around
πεντήκοντα	fifty	περικάθαρμα, -ατος,	I avoid, stand around
πεντηκοστή, -ῆς, ἡ	Pentecost	τό	garbage, dirt, refuse
πέπεισμαι	πειθω	περικαλύπτω	I cover, conceal
πεπίεσμαι	πιέζω	περίκειμαι	I be around, wear
πέποιθα	πειθω	περικεκάλυμμαι	περικαλύπτω
πεποιθήσις, -εως, ἡ	confidence, trust	περικεφαλαία, -ας, ἡ	helmet
πέπονθα	πάσχω	περικρατής, -ές	being in control
πεπότικα	ποτίζω	περικρύβω	I hide, conceal
πέπραγμα	πράσσω	περικυκλόω	I surround, encircle
πέπραχα	πράσσω	περιλάμπω	I shine around
πέπτωκα	πίπτω		

## Greek-English Lexicon

περιλείπομαι	I remain	πιάζω	I seize, arrest
περίλυπος, -ον	grieving, very sad	πιέζω	I press down
περιμένω	I wait for	πιθανολογία, -ας, ή	convincing speech
πέριξ	around	πικραίνω	I am embittered
περιοικέω	I live nearby	πικρανῶ	πικραίνω
περιοικος, -ον	neighbor	πικρία, -ας, ή	bitterness, animosity
περιούσιος, -ον	chosen, special	πικρός, -ά, -όν	bitter, resentful
περιοχή, -ής, ή	passage (of text)	πικρῶς	bitterly
περιπατέω	I walk about, roam	Πιλᾶτος, -ου, ό	Pilate
περιπέιρω	I impale, pierce	πίμπλημι	I fill, fulfill
περιπίπτω	I fall into, encounter	πίμπρημι	I have a fever, swell up
περιποιέω	I acquire, obtain	πινακίδιον, -ου, τό	tablet
περιποίησις, -εως, ή	gaining, possessions	πίναξ, -ακος, ή	writing tablet
περιπήγνυμι	I tear off	πίνω	I drink
περισπάω	I am distracted	πίομαι	πίνω
περισσειά, -ας, ή	abundance, surplus	πιότης, -τητος, ή	fatness, richness
περίσσευμα, -ατος, τό	abundance, fulness	πιπράσκω	I sell
περισσεύω	I abound	πίπτω	I fall, perish
περισσός, -ή, -όν	abundant, exceptional	Πισιδία, -ας, ή	Pisidia
περισσότερος, -α, -ον	greater, more	Πισίδιος, -α, -ον	Pisidian
περισσοτέρως	more, far greater	πιστεύω	I believe, trust
περισσῶς	exceedingly	πιστικός, -ή, -όν	faithful, genuine
περιστερά, -ᾶς, ή	dove, pigeon	πίστις, -εως, ή	faith, trust, proof
περιτέμνω	I circumcise	πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful, trustworthy
περιτίθημι	I put around, grant	πιστόω	I convince
περιτομή, -ής, ή	circumcision	πλανάω	I mislead, deceive
περιτρέπω	I turn, change to	πλάνη, -ης, ή	wandering, deception
περιτρέχω	I run around	πλανήτης, -ου, ό	wanderer
περιφέρω	I carry around	πλάνος, -ον	deceitful, misleading
περιφρονέω	I disregard, despise	πλάξ, πλακός, ή	tablet
περίχωρος, -ον	neighboring	πλάσμα, -ατος, τό	image, figure
περίψημα, -ατος, τό	garbage, dirt	πλάσσω	I form, make, mold
περπερεύομαι	I brag, boast	πλαστός, -ή, -όν	fabricated
Περσίς, -ίδος, ή	Persis	πλατεία, -ας, ή	street, wide road
πέρυσσι	last year	πλάτος, -ους, τό	breadth, width
πεσοῦμαι	πίπτω	πλατύνω	I widen, make broad
πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό	bird	πλατύς, -εῖα, -ύ	wide, broad
πέτομαι	I fly	πλέγμα, -ατος, τό	braid, weaving
πέτρα, -ας, ή	rock	πλέκω	I weave, braid
Πέτρος, -ου, ό	Peter	πλεονάζω	I increase, become great
πετρώδης, -εσ	rocky	πλεονεκτέω	I exploit, outwit, cheat
πήγανον, -ου, τό	rue, garden herb	πλεονέκτης, -ου, ό	greedy person
πηγή, -ής, ή	spring, well	πλεονεξία, -ας, ή	greediness, covetousness
πήγνυμι	I make firm	πλευρά, -ᾶς, ή	side of the body
πηδάλιον, -ου, τό	rudder	πλέω	I sail
πηλίκος, -η, -ον	how large? how great?	πληγή, -ής, ή	wound, blow
πηλός, -οῦ, ό	clay, mud	πληθος, -ους, τό	large number, crowd
πήρα, -ας, ή	knapsack	πληθύνω	I increase, multiply
πηρώω	I disable, blind	πλήκτης, -ου, ό	bully, combative
πήχυς, -εως, ή	cubic, forearm length		

## Greek-English Lexicon

πλήμμυρα, -ης, ή	person	πολυμερῶς	in many ways, often
πλήν	flood	πολυποίκιλος, -ον	many-sided, manifold
πλήρης, -ες	but, except, however	πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	many, much, great
πληροφορέω	full, complete	πολύσπλαγχνος, -ον	sympathetic,
πληροφορία, -ας, ή	I fulfill, complete		compassionate
πληρώω	certainty	πολυτελής, -ές	expensive
	I fulfill, complete,	πολύτιμος, -ον	valuable, precious
	finish	πολυτρόπως	in many ways
πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό	fulfillment, fullness	πόμα, -ατος, τό	a drink
πλησίον	near, neighbor, close	πονηρία, -ας, ή	wickedness, sinfulness
πλησμονή, -ης, ή	satisfaction	πονηρός, -ά, -όν	wicked, evil
πλήσσω	I strike	πόνος, -ου, ό	labor, toil, pain
πλοιάριον, -ου, τό	small boat	Ποντικός, -ή, -όν	from Pontus
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat	Πόντιος, -ου, ό	Pontius
πλοῦς, πλοός, ό	sailing, voyage	πόντος, -ου, ό	open sea
πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich, wealthy	Πόντος, -ου, ό	Pontus
πλουσίως	rich, abundantly	Πόπλιος, -ου, ό	Publius
πλουτέω	I become rich	πορεία, -ας, ή	journey, trip, conduct
πλουτίζω	I make rich	πορεύομαι	I go, travel
πλοῦτος, -ου, ό, τό	wealth, riches	πορθέω	I pilage, destroy
πλύνω	I wash	πορισμός, -οῦ, ό	gaining wealth
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, wind, breath	Πόρκιος, -ου, ό	Porcius
πνευματικός, -ή, -όν	spiritual	πορνεία, -ας, ή	prostitution
πνευματικῶς	spiritually	πορνεύω	I commit immorality
πνέω	I blow, breathe out	πόρνη, -ης, ή	prostitute, harlot
πνίγω	I choke, strangle	πόρνος, -ου, ό	immoral, fornicator
πνικτός, -ή, -όν	choked	πόρρω	far away
πνοή, -ης, ή	wind, breath	πόρρωθεν	farther, at a distance
ποδήρης, -ες	(robe) to the feet	πορφύρα, -ας, ή	purple cloth
πόθεν	from where, whence?	πορφυρόπωλις,	dealer in purple cloth
ποιέω	I do, make, perform	-ιδος, ή	
ποίημα, -ατος, τό	product, creation	πορφυροῦς, -ᾶ, οῦν	purple
ποίησις, -εως, ή	doing, creation, work	ποσάκις	how often?
ποιητής, -οῦ, ό	doer, poet	πόσις, -εως, ή	a drink, drinking
ποικίλος, -η, -ον	of various kinds	πόσος, -η, -ον	how many? how
ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, tend, herd		much?
ποιμήν, -ένος, ό	shepherd, pastor	ποταμός, -οῦ, ό	river, stream
ποίμνη, -ης, ή	flock	ποταμοφόρητος, -ον	swept away by a flood
ποίμνιον, -ου, τό	flock	ποταπός, -ή, -όν	what sort of
ποῖος, -α, -ον	which, what kind of?	πότε	when, ever
πολεμέω	I fight, make war	ποτέ	once, formerly
πόλεμος, -ου, ό	war, fight	πότερον	whether
πόλις, -εως, ή	city, town	ποτήριον, -ου, τό	cup
πολιτάρχης, -ου, ό	city official, magistrate	ποτίζω	I give to drink
πολιτεία, -ας, ή	citizenship, state	Ποτίολοι, -ων, οί	Puteoli
πολίτευμα, -ατος, τό	place of citizenship	πότος, -ου, ό	drinking party, orgy
πολιτεύομαι	I live, conduct myself	ποῦ	where?
πολίτης, -ου, ό	citizen	πού	somewhere, about
πολλάκις	often, frequently	Πούδης, -εντος, ό	Pudens
πολλαπλασίων, -ον	many times, manifold	πούς, ποδός, ό	foot
πολυλογία, -ας, ή	wordiness	πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό	event, deed,

## Greek-English Lexicon

πραγματεία, -ας, ή	undertaking	προέγνων	προγινώσκω
πραγματεύομαι	activity, occupation	προέγνωνσμαι	προγινώσκω
πραιτώριον, -ου, τό	I trade, do business	προέδραμον	προτρέχω
πράκτωρ, -ορος, ό	palace, palace guard	προέδωκα	προδίδωμι
πράξις, -εως, ή	officer, constable	προέθηκα	προτίθημι
πράξω	deed, function, act	προείδον	προοράω
πρασιά, -ᾶς, ή	πράσσω	προείπον	προλέγω
πράσσω	garden, group	προείρηκα	προλέγω
πραυπάθεια, -ας, ή	I do, accomplish	προείρημαι	προλέγω
πραύς, πραεΐα, πραύ	gentleness	προεκήρυξα	προκηρύσσω
πραύτης, -ητος, ή	gentle	προέκοψα	προκόπτω
πρέπω	gentleness	προελεύσομαι	προέρχομαι
πρεσβεία, -ας, ή	I am fitting, suitable	προελήμφθην	προλαμβάνω
πρεσβεύω	ambassador	προελπίζω	I hope beforehand
πρεσβυτέριον, -ου, τό	I am an ambassador	προενάρχομαι	I begin previously
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder council	προεπαγγέλλω	I promise before
πρεσβύτης, -ου, ό	elder	προέπαθον	προπάσχω
πρεσβυτίς, -ιδος, ή	old man	προεπέμφθην	προπέμπω
πρηγής, -ές	old woman	προέπεμψα	προπέμπω
πρίζω	prostrate, head first	προεπήγγελμαι	προεπαγγέλλω
πρίν	I saw in two, cut	προέρχομαι	I go on, proceed
Πρίσκα, -ης, ή	before, formerly	προέστηκα	προΐστημι
Πρίσκυλλα, -ης, ή	Prisca	προέστησα	προΐστημι
πρό	Priscilla	προετοιμάζω	I prepare beforehand
προάγω	before, above	προευαγγελίζομαι	I proclaim good news beforehand
προαιρέω	I lead, precede	προέχω	I excel, have advantage
προαιτιόμαι	I choose, prefer	προεώρακα	προοράω
προακούω	I accuse beforehand	προήγαγον	προάγω
προαμαρτάνω	I hear before	προηγέομαι	I outdo, esteem
προάξω	I sin before	προήλθον	προέρχομαι
προαύλιον, -ου, τό	προάγω	προήλπικα	προελπίζω
προβαίνω	gateway, forecourt	προήρημαι	προαιρέω
προβάλλω	I go on, advance	πρόθεσις, -εως, ή	presentation, plan
προβατικός, -ή, -όν	I put forward, sprout	προθεσμία, -ας, ή	set time
πρόβατον, -ου, τό	of sheep	προθυμία, -ας, ή	eagerness, readiness
προβέβηκα	sheep	πρόθυμος, -ον	eager, ready, willing
προβιβάζω	προβαίνω	προθύμως	eagerly, willingly
προβλέπω	I urge, bring forward	πρόϊμος, -ον	early (rain)
προβλέπω	I foresee, provide for	προΐστημι	I guide, care for, aid
προγέγονα	προγίνομαι	προκαλέω	I provoke, challenge
προγίνομαι	I happened before	προκαταγγέλλω	I foretell, announce
προγινώσκω	I have foreknowledge	προκαταρτίζω	I prepare
πρόγνωσις, -εως, ή	foreknowledge	προκατέχω	I have advantage
πρόγονος, -ον	forefather, parent	πρόκειμαι	I am exposed, lie before
προγράφω	I write beforehand	προκηρύσσω	I preach before
πρόδηλος, -ον	clear, obvious, evident	προκοπή, -ής, ή	progress
προδίδωμι	I betray	προκόπτω	I prosper, accomplish
προδότης, -ου, ό	traitor, betrayer	προκόψω	προκόπτω
πρόδρομος, -ον	forerunner		
προέβην	προβαίνω		
προεγέγραμμαι	προγράφω		

## Greek-English Lexicon

πρόκριμα, -ατος, τό	discrimination, partiality	προσέπηξα προσεργάζομαι	προσπήγνυμι I make more
προκυρώ	I prefer	προσέρηξα	προσρήγνυμι
προλαμβάνω	I anticipate, undertake	προσέρχομαι	I approach, come to
προλέγω	I predict, say beforehand	προσέσχηκα	προσέχω
προμαρτύρομαι	I predict	προσέταξα	προστάσσω
προμελετάω	I prepare, plan ahead	προσεύξομαι	προσεύχομαι
προμεριμνάω	I worry beforehand	προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ	prayer
προνοέω	I have foresight	προσεύχομαι	I pray
πρόνοια, -ας, ἡ	foresight	προσέχω	I pay attention
προοράω	I foresee	προσήγαγον	προσάγω
προορίζω	I decide beforehand	προσῆλθον	προσέρχομαι
προπάσχω	I suffer before	προσηλώω	I nail onto
προπάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	ancestor, forefather	προσήλυτος, -ου, ὁ	proselyte, convert
προπέμπω	I accompany	προσήνεγκα	προσφέρω
προπετής, -ές	reckless, thoughtless	προσηνέχθην	προσφέρω
προπορεύομαι	I precede, lead for (Gen.)	προσηυξάμην	προσεύχομαι
πρός	near, at, by (Dat.)	πρόσκαιρος, -ον	temporary, transitory
πρός	to, towards with (Acc.)	προσκαλέω	I summon, call
προσάββατον, -ου, τό	Friday (before Sabbath)	προσκαρτερέω	I wait on, persist, serve
προσαγορεύω	I name, call	προσκαρτέρησις, -εως, ἡ	perseverance
προσάγω	I approach	προσκεφάλαιον, -ου, τό	pillow
προσαγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	approach	προσκληρώω	I assign, join
προσαιτέω	I beg	προσκλίνω	I join, incline toward
προσαίτης, -ου, ὁ	beggar	πρόσκλισις, -εως, ἡ	inclination, prejudice
προσαναβαίνω	I move up, go up	προσκολλάω	I join, am devoted to
προσαναλαμβάνω	I welcome	πρόσκομμα, -ατος, τό	stumbling, offense
προσαναλίσκω	I spend a lot	προσκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	obstacle, offense
προσαναπληρόω	I provide fully	προσκοπῶ	I strike, stumble
προσανατίθημι	I add, consult with	προσκυλίω	I roll up to
προσανέβην	προσαναβαίνω	προσκυνέω	I worship
προσανέθηκα	προσανατίθημι	προσκυνητής, -οῦ, ὁ	worshiper
προσαπειλέω	I threaten further	προσλαλέω	I speak to, address
προσαχέω	I resound	προσλαμβάνω	I partake, welcome
προσδαπανάω	I spend in addition	πρόσλημψις, -εως, ἡ	acceptance
προσδέομαι	I need more	προσμένω	I remain, stay on
προσδέχομαι	I accept, welcome	προσορμίζω	I moor, come to port
προσδοκάω	I expect, wait for	προσοφείλω	I owe
προσδοκία, -ας, ἡ	expectation	προσοχθίζω	I am angry, offended
προσεάω	I allow to go farther	πρόσπεινος, -ον	hungry
προσεγγίζω	I approach	προσπήγνυμι	I crucify
προσεδεξάμην	προσδέχομαι	προσπίπτω	I prostrate, beat upon
προσέδραμον	προστρέχω	προσποιέω	I pretend, take notice
προσέθηκα	προστίθημι	προσπορεύομαι	I approach
προσέκοψα	προσκόπτω	προσρήγνυμι	I strike against, shatter
προσελήλυθα	προσέρχομαι	προστάσσω	I command, order
προσενήνοχα	προσφέρω	προστάτις, -ιδος, ἡ	defender, guardian
προσέπεσον	προσπίπτω	προστίθημι	I add, give, grant
		προστρέχω	I run up to

## Greek-English Lexicon

προσφάγιον, -ου, τό	fish, relish	πτοέω	I am terrified, alarmed
πρόσφατος, -ον	new, recent	πτόησις, -εως, ή	terrifying, terror
προσφάτως	recently	Πτολεμαίς, -ίδος, ή	Ptolemais (city)
προσφέρω	I bring to, offer, present	πτύον, -ου, τό	shovel, fork
προσφιλής, -ές	pleasing, lovely	πτύρω	I frighten, scare
προσφορά, -άς, ή	sacrifice, offering, gift	πτύσμα, -ατος, τό	spit, saliva
προσφωνέω	I address, call out	πτύσσω	I roll up
πρόσχυσις, -εως, ή	pouring, sprinkling	πτύω	I spit
προσψαύω	I touch	πτῶμα, -ατος, τό	corpse
προσωπολημπτέω	I am partial, biased	πτῶσις, -εως, ή	falling, collapse
προσωπολήμπτης, -ου, ό	one who shows partiality	πτωχεία, -ας, ή	poverty
προσωπολημψία, -ας, ή	partiality	πτωχέω	I am poor
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face, appearance	πτωχός, -ή, -όν	poor, beggarly
προτείνω	I stretch out, spread	πυγμή, -ής, ή	fist, fist-fight
πρότερος, -α, -ον	earlier, before	πύθων, -ωνος, ό	spirit of divination
προτίθημι	I plan, purpose, display	πυκνός, -ή, -όν	often, frequent
προτρέπω	I urge, persuade	πυκτεύω	I box, fight
προτρέχω	I run in front of	πύλη, -ης, ή	gate, door
προϋπάρχω	I exist before	πυλών, -ώνος, ό	door, gate
πρόφασις, -εως, ή	pretense, excuse	πυνθάνομαι	I inquire, learn
προφέρω	I produce, bring out	πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire
προφητεία, -ας, ή	prophecy	πυρά, -άς, ή	fire pile
προφητεύω	I prophesy	πύργος, -ου, ό	tower
προφήτης, -ου, ό	prophet	πυρέσσω	I have a fever
προφητικός, -ή, -όν	prophetic	πυρετός, -οῦ, ή	fever
προφήτις, -ιδος, ή	prophetic	πύρινος, -η, -ον	fiery red
προφθάνω	I anticipate	πυρόω	I burn up, am on fire
προχειρίζομαι	I select in advance	πυρράζω	I am fiery red
προχειροτονέω	I choose beforehand	πυρρός, -ά, -όν	red
Πρόχορος, -ου, ό	Prochorus	Πύρρος, -ου, ό	Pyrrhus
πρύμνα, -ης, ή	stern (of boat)	πύρωσις, -εως, ή	burning, suffering
πρωί	early, morning	πωλέω	I sell
πρωία, -ας, ή	morning	πῶλος, -ου, ό	colt, foal
πρωϊνός, -ή, -όν	morning, early	πῶποτε	ever, any time
πρῶρα, -ης, ή	bow (of boat)	πωρόω	I harden, make dull
πρωτεύω	I am first	πῶρωσις, -εως, ή	stubbornness
πρωτοκαθεδρία, -ας, ή	seat of honor	πῶς	how?
πρωτοκλισία, -ας, ή	place of honor	πῶς	perhaps, somehow
πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first, prominent, best	<b>P</b>	
πρωτοστάτης, -ου, ό	ringleader	Ῥάββ, ή	Rahab
πρωτοτόκια, -ων, τά	birthright	Ῥαββί	rabbi, teacher
πρωτότοκος, -ον	firstborn	Ῥαββουνί	my rabbi, my teacher
πρώτως	firstly	Ῥαβδίζω	I beat with a rod
πταίω	I stumble, sin, trip	Ῥάβδος, -ου, ή	rod, stick
πτέρνα, -ης, ή	heel	Ῥαβδοῦχος, -ου, ό	policeman
περύγιον, -ου, τό	end, edge	Ῥαγαύ, ό	Reu
πέρυξ, -υγος, ή	wing	Ῥαδιούρημα, -ατος,	trick, crime
πτηνός, -ή, -όν	winged, bird	τό	
		Ῥαδιουργία, -ας, ή	frivolity, deceit, fraud
		Ῥαίνω	I sprinkle
		Ῥαιφάν, ό	Rephan

## Greek-English Lexicon

ράκά	fool, empty-head	σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath
ράκος, -ους, τό	patch, piece of cloth	σαγήνη, -ης, ή	dragnet
Ῥαμά, ή	Ramah (city)	Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ό	Sadducee
ραντίζω	I sprinkle	Σαδώκ, ό	Zadok
ραντισμός, -οῦ, ό	sprinkling	σαίνω	I move, disturb
ράπιζω	I hit, slap, whip	σάκκος, -ου, ό	sackcloth
ράπισμα, -ατος, τό	blow with a club/whip	Σαλά, ό	Shelah
ράφίς, -ίδος, ή	needle	Σαλαθηήλ, ό	Salathiel
Ῥαχάβ, ή	Rahab	Σαλαμίς, -ῖνος, ή	Salamis (city)
Ῥαχήλ, ή	Rachel	Σαλείμ, τό	Salim (city)
Ῥεβέκκα, -ας, ή	Rebekah	σαλεύω	I shake, am distressed
ρέδη, -ης, ή	carriage	Σαλήμ, ή	Salem
ρέω	I flow, overflow	Σαλίμ, τό	Salim (city)
Ῥήγιον, -ου, τό	Rhegium (city)	Σαλμών, ό	Salmon
ρήγμα, -ατος, τό	wreck, ruin	Σαλμώνη, -ης, ή	Salmone
ρήγνυμι	I tear, break, burst	σάλος, -ου, ό	rolling wave
ρήμα, -ατος, τό	word, saying	σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ή	trumpet
ρήξω	ρήγνυμι	σαλπίζω	I sound the trumpet
Ῥησά, ό	Rhesa	σαλπιστής, -οῦ, ό	trumpeter
ρήτωρ, -ορος, ό	lawyer	Σαλώμη, -ης, ή	Salome
ρήτῶς	expressly, explicitly	Σαμάρεια, -ας, ή	Samaria (city)
ρίζα, -ης, ή	root, descendant	Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ό	Samaritan
ρίζω	I am rooted, fixed	Σαμαρίτις, -ιδος, ή	Samaritan woman
ρίπή, -ῆς, ή	blinking	Σαμοθράκη, -ης, ή	Samothrace (island)
ρίπιζω	I am tossed about	Σάμος, -ου, ή	Samos (island)
ρίπτω	I throw away	Σαμουήλ, ό	Samuel
Ῥοβοάμ, ό	Rehoboam	Σαμψών, ό	Samson
Ῥόδη, -ης, ή	Rhoda	σανδάλιον, -ου, τό	sandal
Ῥόδος, -ου, ή	Rhodes	σανίς, -ίδος, ή	board, plank
ροιζηδόν	with a noise	Σαούλ, ό	Saul
ρομφαία, -ας, ή	sword	σαπρός, -ά, -όν	decayed, bad
Ῥουβήν, ό	Reuben	Σάπιφρα, -ης, ή	Sapphira
Ῥούθ, ή	Ruth	σάπιφος, -ου, ή	sapphire
Ῥοῦφος, -ου, ό	Rufus	σαργάνη, -ης, ή	basket
ρύμη, -ης, ή	lane, narrow street	Σάρδεις, -εων, αἱ	Sardis
ρύομαι	I rescue, deliver	σάρδιον, -ου, τό	carnelian stone
ρυπαίνω	I soil, dirty	σαρδόνηξ, -υχος, ό	onyx
ρυπαρία, -ας, ή	filth, dirt	Σάρεπτα, -ων, τά	Zarephath (city)
ρυπαρός, -ά, -όν	dirty	σαρκικός, -ή, -όν	fleshly, worldly
ρύπος, -ου, ό	dirt	σάρκινος, -η, -ον	fleshly, worldly
ρύσις, -εως, ή	flow, flowing	σάρξ, σαρκός, ή	flesh
ρύτις, -ίδος, ή	wrinkle	σαρόω	I sweep
Ῥωμαϊκός, -ή, -όν	Roman	Σάρρα, -ας, ή	Sarah
Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον	Roman	Σαρών, -ῶνος, ό	Sharon
Ῥωμαῖστί	in Latin	Σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	Satan
Ῥώμη, -ης, ή	Rome	σάτον, -ου, τό	measure (for grain)
ρώννυμι	I say goodbye	Σαῦλος, -ου, ό	Saul
Σ		σβέννυμι	I extinguish, put out
σαβαχθάνι	you have forsaken me	σβέσω	σβέννυμι
Σαβαώθ	Lord of Hosts/Armies	σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς	yourself
σαββατισμός, -οῦ, ό	Sabbath rest	σεβάζομαι	I worship, reverence

## Greek-English Lexicon

σέβασμα, -ατος, τό	sanctuary	σιωπάω	I keep silent
σεβαστός, -ή, -όν	revered, august	σκανδαλίζω	I cause to sin, fall
σέβω	I worship	σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό	trap, temptation
σειρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	chain, rope	σκάπτω	I dig
σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	shaking	σκάφη, -ης, ἡ	skiff, small boat
σειώ	I shake, agitate	σκάψω	σκάπτω
Σεκοῦνδος, -ου, ὁ	Secundus	σκέλος, -ους, τό	leg
Σελεύκεια, -ας, ἡ	Seleucia	σκέπασμα, -ατος, τό	clothing
σελήνη, -ης, ἡ	moon	Σκευᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Sceva
σεληνιαζομαι	I am an epileptic	σκευή, -ῆς, ἡ	equipment, furnishings
Σεμεῖν, ὁ	Semein	σκεῦος, -ους, τό	jar, dish, vessel
σεμίδαλις, -εως, ἡ	fine flour	σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ	tent, dwelling
σεμνός, -ή, -όν	honorable, noble	σκηνοπηγία, -ας, ἡ	festival of tents
σεμνότης, -ητος, ἡ	reverence, dignity	σκηνοποιός, -οῦ, ὁ	tentmaker
Σέργιος, -ου, ὁ	Sergius	σκῆνος, -ους, τό	tent, lodging, body
Σερούχ, ὁ	Serug	σκηνώ	I live, dwell
Σήθ, ὁ	Seth	σκήνωμα, -ατος, τό	tent, dwelling
Σήμ, ὁ	Shem	σκιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	shade, shadow
σημαίνω	I report, communicate	σκιρτάω	I leap for joy
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, indication	σκληροκαρδία, -ας, ἡ	hard heart
σημειώω	I write, take note of	σκληρός, -ά, -όν	hard
σήμερον	today	σκληρότης, -ητος, ἡ	hardness, stubbornness
σήπω	I decay, rot	σκληροτράχηλος, -ον	stiff-necked, stubborn
σής, σητός, ὁ	moth	σκληρύνω	I harden
σητόβρωτος, -ον	moth-eaten	σκολιός, -ά, -όν	crooked
σθενώ	I strengthen	σκόλοψ, -οπος, ὁ	thorn, splinter
σιαγών, -όνος, ἡ	cheek	σκοπέω	I look for, notice
σιγάω	I am silent	σκοπός, -οῦ, ὁ	goal, mark
σιγή, -ῆς, ἡ	silence, quiet	σκορπίζω	I scatter, disperse
σίδηρος, -ου, ὁ	iron	σκορπίος, -ου, ὁ	scorpion
σιδηροῦς, -ᾶ, οὖν	made of iron	σκοτεινός, -ή, -όν	dark, obscure
Σιδών, -ώνος, ἡ	Sidon (city)	σκοτία, -ας, ἡ	darkness, evil
Σιδώνιος, -α, -ον	Sidonian	σκοτίζω	I become dark
σικάριος, -ου, ὁ	terrorist, sicarius	σκότος, -ους, τό	darkness, evil
σίκερα, τό	strong drink, beer	σκοτώ	I become darkened
Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Silas	σκύβαλον, -ου, τό	rubbish, dirt, dung
Σιλουανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Silvanus	Σκύθης, -ου, ὁ	Scythian
Σιλωάμ, ὁ	Siloam	σκυθρωπός, -ή, -όν	sad
σιμικίνθιον, -ου, τό	apron	σκύλλω	I am troubled, weary
Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ	Simon	σκῦλον, -ου, τό	booty, spoils
Σινά	Sinai	σκωληκόβρωτος, -ον	eaten by worms
σίναπι, -εως, τό	mustard	σκώληξ, -ηκος, ὁ	maggot
σινδών, -όνος, ἡ	linen	σμαράγδινος, -η, -ον	emerald made
σινιάζω	I sift	σμάραγδος, -ου, ὁ	emerald
σιρικός, -ή, -όν	silk	σμύρνα, -ης, ἡ	myrrh
σιτευτός, -ή, -όν	fattened	Σμύρνα, -ης, ἡ	Smyrna
σιτίον, -ου, τό	grain	σμουρνίζω	I put myrrh in wine
σιτιστός, -ή, -όν	fattened	Σόδομα, -ων, τά	Sodom (city)
σιτομέτριον, -ου, τό	food/grain ration	Σολομών, -ώνος, ὁ	Solomon
σῖτος, -ου, ὁ	wheat, grain	σορός, -οῦ, ἡ	bier, coffin
Σιών, ἡ	Zion	σός, σή, σόν	your



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σουδάριον, -ου, τό	handkerchief	στενός, -ή, -όν	narrow
Σουσάννα, -ης, ή	Susanna	στενοχωρέω	I cramp, confine
σοφία, -ας, ή	wisdom	στενοχωρία, -ας, ή	distress, trouble
σοφίζω	I make wise, teach	στέργω	I love, feel affection
σοφός, -ή, -όν	clever, skillful	στερεός, -ά, -όν	firm, hard, solid
Σπανία, -ας, ή	Spain	στερεόω	I make strong, firm
σπαράσσω	I convulse, tear	στερέωμα, -ατος, τό	firmness, steadfastness
σπαργανόω	I wrap, clothe	Στεφανᾶς, -ᾶ, ό	Stephanas
σπαταλάω	I live luxuriously	Στέφανος, -ου, ό	Stephen
σπάω	I pull, draw	στέφανος, -ου, ό	wreath, crown
σπεῖρα, -ης, ή	band of soldiers	στεφανόω	I crown, honor
σπείρω	I sow (seed)	στήθος, -ους, τό	chest, breast
σπεκουλάτωρ, -ορος, ό	courier, executioner	στήκω	I stand, stand firm
σπένδω	I pour libation	στηριγμός, -οῦ, ό	firmness
σπέρμα, -ατος, τό	seed	στηρίζω	I strengthen, establish
σπερμολόγος, -ον	gossip, babbler	στήσω	ἴστημι
σπεύδω	I hurry	στιβάς, -άδος, ή	leaves, leafy branch
σπήλαιον, -ου, τό	cave, hideout	στίγμα, -ατος, τό	mark, brand, scar
σπιλάς, -άδος, ή	reef, spot, stain	στιγμή, -ῆς, ή	moment
σπίλος, -ου, ό	stain, blemish	στίλβω	I shine, glisten
σπιλόω	I stain, defile	στοά, -ᾶς, ή	colonnaded porch
σπλαγχνίζομαι	I pity, feel sympathy	Στοιικός, -ή, -όν	Stoic
σπλάγγνον, ου, τό	intestines, desire	στοιχείον, -ου, τό	basic principles
σπόγγος, -ου, ό	sponge	στοιχέω	I hold to, agree with
σποδός, -οῦ, ή	ashes	στολή, -ῆς, ή	robe
σπορά, -ᾶς, ή	sowing, origin, parentage	στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth
σπόριμος, -ον	sown, grain fields	στόμαχος, -ου, ό	stomach
σπόρος, -ου, ό	seed	στρατεία, -ας, ή	campaign, warfare
σπουδάζω	I hurry, am eager	στράτευμα, -ατος, τό	army, soldiers
σπουδαῖος, -α, -ον	eager, zealous	στρατεύομαι	I am a soldier, war
σπουδαίως	eagerly, diligently	στρατηγός, -οῦ, ό	chief magistrate
σπουδή, -ῆς, ή	hurry, eagerness, zeal	στρατιά, -ᾶς, ή	army
σφυρίς, -ίδος, ή	basket, hamper	στρατιώτης, -ου, ό	soldier
στάδιον, -ου, τό	arena, stadium	στρατολογέω	I gather an army
στάμνος, -ου, ή	jar	στρατόπεδον, -ου, τό	camp, army
στασιαστής, -οῦ, ό	rebel	στρεβλόω	I distort, twist, torture
στάσις, -εως, ή	riot, revolt, strife	στρέφω	I turn around, change
στατήρ, -ῆρος, ό	stater coin (\$.80)	στρογγυλάω	I live sensually
σταυρός, -οῦ, ό	cross	στρηνιάω	sensual living
σταυρόω	I crucify	στρήνος, -ους, τό	sparrow
σταφυλή, -ῆς, ή	cluster of grapes	στρουθίον, -ου, τό	I spread out, furnish
στάχυς, -υος, ό	ear of grain	στρωννύω	hated
Στάχυς, -υος, ό	Stachys	στυγητός, -ή, -όν	I become dark, gloomy
στέγη, -ης, ή	roof	στυγνάζω	pillar, leader
στέγω	I endure	στυλος, -ου, ό	you
στεῖρα, -ας, ή	barren	σύ, σοῦ; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν	relatives, kinship
στέλλω	I avoid, stay away	συγγένεια, -ας, ή	relative, kin
στέμμα, -ατος, τό	wreath	συγγενής, -ές	kinswoman
στεναγμός, -οῦ, ό	groan, sigh	συγγενής, -ίδος, ή	pardon, indulgence
στενάζω	I groan	συγγνώμη, -ης, ή	I sit with
		συγκάθημαι	I sit with
		συγκαθίζω	

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συγκακοπαθέω	I suffer with	συμβάλλω	I confer, debate
συγκακουχέομαι	I suffer with	συμβασιλεύω	I rule with
συγκαλέω	I summon	συμβέβηκα	συμβαίνω
συγκαλύπτω	I conceal	συμβιβάζω	I unite, infer, teach
συγκάμπω	I bend	συμβουλεύω	I advise
συγκαταβαίνω	I go down with	συμβούλιον, -ου, τό	plan, purpose
συγκατάθεσις, -εως, ή	union, agreement	σύμβουλος, -ου, ό	advisor
συγκατατίθημι	I agree together	Συμεών, ό	Simeon
συγκαταψηφίζομαι	I added, join	συμμαθητής, -οῦ, ό	fellow disciple
συγκατέβην	συγκαταβαίνω	συμμαρτυρέω	I testify with, confirm
συγκεκάλυμμαι	συγκαλύπτω	συμμερίζω	I share with
συγκεράννυμι	I blend, unite	συμμέτοχος, -ου, ό	sharer
συγκέχυμαι	συγχέω	συμμιμητής, -οῦ, ό	fellow imitator
συγκινέω	I stir up	συμμορφίζω	I conform
συγκλείω	I enclose, imprison	σύμμορφος, -ον	similar in form
συγκληρονόμος, -ον	inheriting together with	συμπαθέω	I suffer with
συγκοινωνέω	I share, associate with	συμπαθής, -ές	sympathetic
συγκοινωνός, -οῦ, ό	partner, participant	συμπαραγίνομαι	I come together
συγκομίζω	I bury	συμπαρακαλέω	I encourage together
συγκρίνω	I compare, explain	συμπαραλαμβάνω	I take along, bring with
συγκύπτω	I bend over	συμπάρειμι	I am with
συγκυρία, -ας, ή	coincidence, chance	συμπάσχω	I suffer with
συγχαίρω	I rejoice, congratulate	συμπέμπω	I send with
συγχέω	I confuse	συμπεριλαμβάνω	I embrace
συγχράομαι	I associate	συμπίνω	I drink with
σύγχυσις, -εως, ή	confusion, tumult	συμπίπτω	I collapse, fall together
συζάω	I live with	συμπληρόω	I fulfill, approach
συζεύγνυμι	I join, pair, marry	συμπνίγω	I crowd around
συζητέω	I discuss, dispute	συμπολίτης, -ου, ό	fellow-citizen
συζητητής, -οῦ, ό	disputer	συμπορεύομαι	I go with
σύζυγος, -ου, ό	fellow-worker, comrade	συμπόσιον, -ου, τό	party, group
συζωοποιέω	I make alive with	συμπρεσβύτερος, -ου, ό	fellow-elder
συκάμινος, -ου, ή	mulberry tree	συμφέρω	I bring together, help
συκκή, -ής, ή	fig tree	σύμφημι	I agree
συκομορέα, -ας, ή	sycamore tree	σύμφορος, -ον	beneficial, profitable
σῦκον, -ου, τό	fig	συμφυλέτης, -ου, ό	fellow-countryman
συκοφαντέω	I slander, accuse falsely	σύμφυτος, -ον	grown together
συλαγωγέω	I carry off booty, rob	συμφύω	I grow up with
συλάω	I rob	συμφωνέω	I agree
συλλαλέω	I talk with, discuss	συμφώνησις, -εως, ή	agreement
συλλαμβάνω	I seize, grasp, apprehend	συμφωνία, -ας, ή	music
συλλέγω	I collect, pick, gather	σύμφωνος, -ον	harmonious, agreeing
συλλέξω	συλλέγω	συμψηφίζω	I count up, calculate
συλλήμψομαι	συλλαμβάνω	σύμψυχος, -ον	harmonious
συλλογίζομαι	I talk with, debate	σύν	with (Dat.)
συλλυπέω	I grieve with, hurt with	συνάγω	I gather, call together
συμβαίνω	I meet, happen	συναγωγή, -ής, ή	synagogue, assembly
		συναγωνίζομαι	I fight, contend
		συναθλέω	I toil with, contend
		συναθροίζω	I gather, bring together

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συναίρω	I agree with	συνέξω	συνέχω
συναιχμάλωτος,	fellow-prisoner	συνεπέθηκα	συνεπιτίθημι
-ου, ό		συνέπεσον	συμπίπτω
συνακολουθέω	I accompany, follow	συνεπέστην	συνεφίστημι
συναλίζω	I eat with, assemble	συνεπιμαρτυρέω	I testify with
συναλλάσσω	I reconcile	συνέπιον	συμπίνω
συναναβαίνω	I go up with	συνεπιτίθημι	I join in attack
συνανάκειμαι	I eat with	συνέπνιξα	σμπνίγω
συναναμίγνυμι	I mingle with	συνέπομαι	I accompany
συναναπαύομαι	I relax with, rest with	συνεργέω	I work with
συνανέβην	συναναβαίνω	συνεργός, -όν	helping, working together
συναντάω	I happen, meet		
συναντιλαμβάνομαι	I help with	συνέρχομαι	I come together
συνάζω	συνάγω	συνεσθίω	I eat with
συναπάγω	I lead away, carry off	σύνεσις, -εως, ή	insight, understanding
συναπέθανον	συναποθνήσκω	συνέσταλμαι	συστέλλω
συναπέστειλα	συναποστέλλω	συνέστειλα	συστέλλω
συναπήχθην	συναπάγω	συνέστηκα	συνίστημι
συναποθνήσκω	I die with	συνέστησα	συνίστημι
συναπόλλυμι	I destroy with, perish with	συνέσχον	συνέχω
		συνετάξα	συντάσσω
συναποστέλλω	I send with	συνετάφην	συνθάπτω
συναπόλεσα	συναπόλλυμι	συνετός, -ή, -όν	intelligent, wise
συναρμολογέω	I join together	συνετριβήν	συντρίβω
συναρπάζω	I seize, drag away	συνέτριψα	συντρίβω
συναυξάνω	I grow with	συνέτυχον	συντυγχάνω
σύνδεσμος, -ου, ό	bond	συνευδοκέω	I agree with, approve
συνδέω	I imprison with	συνευωχέομαι	I feast together
συνδοξάζω	I am praised with	συνέφαγον	συνεσθίω
σύνδουλος, -ου, ό	fellow-servant	συνεφίστημι	I join in an attack
συνδρομή, -ής, ή	running together	συνεχύθην	συγγέω
συνέβην	συμβαίνω	συνέχω	I restrain, seize, shut
συνεγείρω	I raise to life with	συνήγαγον	συνάγω
συνέδραμον	συντρέχω	συνηγέρθην	συνερείρω
συνέδριον, -ου, τό	Sanhedrin, high council	συνήγμαι	συνάγω
		συνήχθην	συνάγω
συνέξευξα	συζεύγνυμι	συνήδομαι	I rejoice with
συνέθηκα	συντίθημι	συνήθεια, -ας, ή	friendship, custom
συνείδησις, -εως, ή	consciousness, conscience	συνήλθον	συνέρχομαι
		συνηλικιώτης, -ου, ό	contemporary
συνείδον	συνοράω	συνήνεγκα	συμφέρω
συνεισῆλθον	συνεισέρχομαι	συνήρπακα	συναρπάζω
συνείληφα	συλλαμβάνω	συνήρπασα	συναρπάζω
σύνειμι	I am with	συνήκα	συνήμι
σύνειμι	I come together	συνήσω	συνήμι
συνεισέρχομαι	I enter with	συνθάπτω	I bury with
συνέκδημος, -ου, ό	traveling companion	συνθλάω	I crush
συνεκλεκτός, -ή, -όν	chosen with	συνθλίβω	I crowd around
συνέλεξα	συλλέγω	συνθρύπτω	I break in pieces
συνελήλυθα	συνέρχομαι	συνήμι	I understand
συνελήμφθην	συλλαμβάνω	συνίστημι	I put together

## Greek-English Lexicon

συνοδεύω	I travel with	Συχέμ, ἡ	Shechem (city)
συνοδία, -ας, ἡ	group of travelers	σφαγή, -ῆς, ἡ	slaughter
σύνοιδα	I know with	σφάγιον, -ου, τό	victim, sacrifice
συνοικέω	I live with	σφάζω	I slaughter
συνοικοδομέω	I build together	σφάλλω	I slip, stumble
συνομιλέω	I talk with	σφόδρα	very, greatly
συνομορέω	I am next to	σφοδρῶς	very much, greatly
συνοράω	I realize, learn about	σφραγίζω	I seal, mark
συνοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	distress, anguish	σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ	seal, stamp, mark
συντάσσω	I order, direct	σφυδρόν, -οῦ, τό	ankle
συντίθειμαι	συντίθημι	σχεδόν	nearly, almost
συντέλεια, -ας, ἡ	end, close, completion	σχῆμα, -ατος, τό	form, appearance
συντελέω	I complete, end, finish	σχίζω	I split, divide
συντέμνω	I shorten, limit	σχίσμα, -ατος, τό	split, division
συντέτριμμα	συντρίβω	σχοινίον, -ου, τό	rope
συντηρέω	I preserve	σχολλάζω	I have time, am empty
συντίθημι	I put with, agree with	σχολή, -ῆς, ἡ	lecture hall
συντόμως	promptly, briefly	σῶζω	I save, rescue
συντρέχω	I run together	σῶμα, -ατος, τό	body
συντρίβω	I shatter, smash	σωματικός, -ή, -όν	bodily, physical
σύντριμμα, -ατος, τό	destruction, ruin	σωματικῶς	bodily
συντρίψω	συντρίβω	Σόπατρος, -ου, ὁ	Sopater
σύντροφος, -ον	nursed with, companion, friend	σωρεύω	I pile up, fill with
		Σωσθένης, -ους, ὁ	Sosthenes
συντυγχάνω	I meet, join	Σωσίπατρος, -ου, ὁ	Sosipater
Συντύχη, -ης, ἡ	Syntyche	σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	savior, deliverer
συνυποκρίνομαι	I pretend together	σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ	salvation, deliverance
συνυπουργέω	I cooperate, join helping	σωτήριος, -ον	saving, delivering
		σωφρονέω	I am reasonable
συνωδίνω	I suffer with	σωφρονίζω	I advise, teach
συνωμοσία, -ας, ἡ	conspiracy	σωφρονισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	good judgment
Συράκουσαι, -ῶν, αἱ	Syracuse (city)	σωφρόνως	moderately
Συρία, -ας, ἡ	Syria	σωφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ	good judgment
Σύρος, -ου, ὁ	Syrian	σώφρων, -ον	self-controlled
Συροφοινίκισσα, -ης, ἡ	Syrophoenician	<b>T</b>	
Σύρτις, -εως, ἡ	Syrtis (gulf)	ταβέρναι, -ῶν, αἱ	tavern, inn
σύρω	I drag away, pull	Ταβιθά, ἡ	Tabitha
συσπαράσσω	I convulse	τάγμα, -ατος, τό	division, order, group
σύσσημον, -ου, τό	signal, token	Ταδδαῖον	Thaddaeus
σύσσωμος, -ον	co-member with	τακτός, -ή, -όν	determined, fixed
συστατικός, -ή, -όν	commendatory	ταλαιπωρέω	I endure sorrow
συσταυρόω	I crucify with	ταλαιπωρία, -ας, ἡ	distress, trouble
συστέλλω	I limit, cover	ταλαίπωρος, -ον	distressed, miserable
συστενάζω	I groan with	ταλαντιαῖος, -α, -ον	weighing a talent
συστοιχέω	I correspond to	τάλαντον, -ου, τό	talent (ca. 70 lbs.)
συστρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ	comrade	ταλιθά	girl
συστρέφω	I come together, gather	ταμιεῖον, -ου, τό	storeroom, inner room
συστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	commotion	τάξις, -εως, ἡ	order, position
συσχηματίζω	I am conformed to	ταπεινός, -ή, -όν	humble, gentle
Συχάρ, ἡ	Sychar (city)	ταπεινοφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ	humility

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ταπεινόφρων, -ον	humble	-ές	
ταπεινώ	I humble	τέσσαρες, -α	four
ταπείνωσις, -εως, ή	humiliation	τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος, -η	fourteenth
ταράσσω	I stir up, disturb	τέταγμα	τάσσω
τάραχος, -ου, ό	disturbance, rebellion	τετάραγμα	ταράσσω
Ταρσεύς, -έως, ό	Tarsus person	τεταρταίος, -α, -ον	on fourth day
Ταρσός, -οῦ, ή	Tarsus (city)	τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth
ταρταρώ	I cast into hell	τετρααρχέω	I am a tetrarch
τάσσω	I assign, command	τετραάρχης, -ου, ό	tetrarch
ταῦρος, -ου, ό	bull, ox	τετράγωνος, -ον	square
ταφή, -ής, ή	burial place	τετράδιον -ου, τό	four soldier group
τάφος, -ου, ό	grave	τετρακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	four thousand
τάχα	perhaps, probably	τετρακόσιοι, -αι, -α	four hundred
ταχέως	quickly	τετράμηνος, -ον	four-month
ταχινός, -ή, -όν	quick, imminent	τετραπλοῦς, ή, -οῦν	four times
τάχος, -ους, τό	quickness, haste	τετράπους, -ουν	quadruped
ταχύς, -εῖα, -ύ	quickly, swift	τέτυχα	τυγχάνω
τέ	and, also	τεφρώ	I reduce to ashes
τέθεικα	τίθημι	τέχνη, -ης, ή	craft, skill, trade
τέθειμαι	τίθημι	τεχνίτης, -ου, ό	craftsman
τέθλιμμα	θλίβω	τήκω	I melt, dissolve
τέθνηκα	θνήσκω	τηλαυῶς	clearly, plainly
τέθραμμα	τρέφω	τηλικοῦτος, -αὔτη, -οὔτο	so great
τεῖχος, -ους, τό	city wall	τηρέω	I keep, guard
τεκμήριον, -ου, τό	proof	τήρησις, -εως, ή	prison, keeping
τεκνίον, -ου, τό	child	Τιβεριάς, -άδος, ή	Tiberias (city)
τεκνογονέω	I bear children	Τιβέριος, -ου, ό	Tiberius
τεκνογονία, -ας, ή	bearing of children	τίθημι	I put, place
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child	τίκτω	I give birth, bear
τεκνοτροφέω	rear children	τίλλω	I pick, pluck
τέκτων, -ονος, ό	carpenter, builder	Τιμαῖος, -ου, ό	Timaeus
τέλειος, -α, -ον	complete, perfect	τιμάω	I honor, set a price on
τελειότης, -ητος, ή	maturity, perfection	τιμή, -ής, ή	honor, price, value
τελειόω	I make perfect, complete	τίμιος, -α, -ον	precious, valuable
τελείως	completely	τιμότης, -ητος, ή	wealth
τελείωσις, -εως, ή	fulfillment	Τιμόθεος, -ου, ό	Timothy
τελειωτής, -οῦ, ό	perfecter	Τίμων, -ωνος, ό	Timon
τελεσφορέω	I bear fruit to maturity	τιμωρέω	I punish
τελευτάω	I die, come to an end	τιμωρία, -ας, ή	punishment
τελευτή, -ής, ή	death, end	τίνω	I pay, am punished
τελέω	I end, finish	τίς, τί	who? which? what?
τέλος, -ους, τό	end, close, conclusion	τις, τι	someone, something
τελώνης, -ου, ό	tax-collector	τίσω	τίνω
τελώνιον, -ου, τό	tax office	Τίτιος, -ου, ό	Titius
τέξομαι	τίκτω	τίτλος, -ου, ό	inscription, notice
τέρας, -ατος, τό	portent, omen	Τίτος, -ου, ό	Titus
Τέρτιος, -ου, ό	Tertius	τοί	besides
Τέρτυλλος, -ου, ό	Tertullus	τοιγαροῦν	therefore, then
τεσσαράκοντα	forty	τοῖνον	therefore, so, indeed
τεσσαρακονταετής,	forty years		

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τοιόσδε, -άδε, -όνδε	such as this	τροχιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	course, way
τοιούτος, -αῦτη,	such a kind, like that	τροχός, -οῦ, ὁ	wheel
-οὔτον		τρύβλιον, -ου, τό	bowl, dish
τοῖχος, -ου, ὁ	wall	τρυγάω	I pick (grapes)
τόκος, -ου, ὁ	interest (loan)	τρυγών, -όνος, ἡ	pigeon, dove
τολμάω	I dare, presume	τρυμαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	needle
τολμηρότερον	more boldly	τρύπημα, -ατος, τό	eye of a needle, hole
τολμητής, -οῦ, ὁ	bold, daring	Τρύφαινα, -ης, ἡ	Tryphaena
τομός, -ῆ, -όν	sharp, cutting	τρυφάω	I revel, carouse
τόξον, -ου, τό	bow (and arrow)	τρυφή, -ῆς, ἡ	reveling, indulgence
τοπάζιον, -ου, τό	topaz (stone)	Τρυφᾶσα, -ης, ἡ	Tryphosa
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place, region	Τρφάς, -άδος, ἡ	Troas
τοσοῦτος, -αῦτη,	so much, so many	τρώγω	I eat, nibble, munch
-οὔτον		τυγχάνω	I meet, gain
τότε	then	τυμπαρίζω	I torment, torture
τοῦναντίον	rather	τυπικῶς	typologically, by
τοῦνομα	the name		example
τράγος, -ου, ὁ	he-goat	τύπος, -ου, ὁ	mark, scar, copy
τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ	table	τύπτω	I strike, beat
τραπεζίτης, -ου, ὁ	money-changer	Τύραννος, -ου, ὁ	Tyrannus
τραῦμα, -ατος, τό	wound	Τύριος, -ου, ὁ	Tyrian
τραυματίζω	I wound	Τύρος, -ου, ἡ	Tyre (city)
τραχηλίζω	I am open, reveal	τυφλός, -ή, -όν	blind
τράχηλος, -ου, ὁ	neck, throat	τυφλόω	I blind
τραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ	rough	τυφώω	I delude, become
Τραχωνίτις, -ιδος, ἡ	Trachonitis		foolish
τρεῖς, τρία	three	τύφω	I smoke, smolder
Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι	Three Taverns	τυφωνικός, -ή, -όν	of hurricane force
τρέμω	I tremble, fear	Τυχικός, -οῦ, ὁ	Tychius
τρέφω	I feed, nourish	<b>Υ</b>	
τρέχω	I run	ὑακίνθινος, -η, -ον	dark blue
τρήμα, -ατος, τό	eye of needle, hole	ὑακίνθος, -ου, ὁ	hyacinth (flower)
τριάκοντα	thirty	ὑάλινος, -η, -ον	glass, transparent
τριακόσιοι, -αι, -α	three hundred	ὑαλος, -ου, ἡ	glass, crystal
τρίβλος, -ου, ὁ	thistle, thorn	ὑβρίζω	I scoff at, insult
τρίβος, -ου, ἡ	path	ὑβρις, -εως, ἡ	arrogance, insult
τριετία, -ας, ἡ	three years	ὑβριστής, -οῦ, ὁ	violent person
τρίζω	I gnash teeth, grind	ὑγιαίνω	I am healthy
τρίμηνος, -ον	three-month	ὑγιής, -ές	healthy
τρίς	three times	ὑγρός, -ά, -όν	wet, moist
τρίστεγον, -ου, τό	third story (building)	ὑδρία, -ας, ἡ	water jar, pitcher
τρισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	three thousand	ὑδροποτέω	I drink water
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third	ὑδωπικός, -ή, -όν	suffering from dropsy
τρίχινος, -η, -ον	hairy	ὑδωρ, -ατος, τό	water
τρόμος, -ου, ὁ	trembling, quivering	ὑετός, -οῦ, ὁ	rain
τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ	turning, return	υἰοθεσία, -ας, ἡ	adoption
τρόπος, -ου, ὁ	manner, way of life	υἰός, -οῦ, ὁ	son
τροποφορέω	I put up with	ὑλη, -ης, ἡ	wood, material
τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	food	Ἵμέναιος, -ου, ὁ	Hymenaeus
Τρόφιμος, -ου, ὁ	Trophimus	ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον	your
τροφός, -οῦ, ἡ	nurse	ὑμνέω	I sing a hymn

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ἕμνος, -ου, ὁ	hymn, song of praise	ὑπετάγην	ὑποτάσσω
ὑπάγω	I go away, depart	ὑπέταξα	ὑποτάσσω
ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience	ὑπέχω	I am punished
ὑπακούω	I obey, hear	ὑπεχώρησα	ὑποχωρέω
ὑπανδρος, -ον	married	ὑπήκοος, -ον	obedient
ὑπαντάω	I meet, oppose	ὑπήνεγκα	ὑποφέρω
ὑπάντησις, -εως, ἡ	drawing near	ὑπηρετέω	I minister, serve
ὑπαρξις, -εως, ἡ	possession, property	ὑπηρετής, -ου, ὁ	servant, helper
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist	ὑπνος, -ου, ὁ	sleep
ὑπέδεδεγμαι	ὑποδέχομαι	ὑπό	by (Gen.)
ὑπέδειξα	ὑποδείκνυμι	ὑπό	under (Acc.)
ὑπεδεξάμην	ὑποδέχομαι	ὑποβάλλω	I instigate, bribe
ὑπέδησα	ὑποδέω	ὑπογραμμός, -οῦ, ὁ	model, example
ὑπέδραμον	ὑποτρέχω	ὑπόδειγμα, -ατος, τό	model, example, pattern
ὑπέθηκα	ὑποτίθημι		
ὑπέικω	I submit, obey, yield	ὑποδείκνυμι	I show, explain
ὑπεναντίος, -α, -ον	hostile, contrary	ὑποδείξω	ὑποδείκνυμι
ὑπέλαβον	ὑπολαμβάνω	ὑποδέχομαι	I welcome, receive
ὑπέμνησα	ὑπομιμνήσκω	ὑποδέω	I tie on shoes
ὑπεμνήσθην	ὑπομιμνήσκω	ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό	sandal
ὑπέρ	in behalf of (Gen.)	ὑπόδικος, -ον	accountable, liable
ὑπέρ	above (Acc.)	ὑποζύγιον, -ου, τό	pack animal
ὑπεραίρω	I exalt, rise up	ὑποζώννυμι	I brace a ship
ὑπέρακμος, -ον	past one's prime	ὑποκάτω	under, below
ὑπεράνω	above	ὑποκρίνομαι	I pretend
ὑπεραυξάνω	I grow greatly	ὑπόκρισις, -εως, ἡ	pretense, hypocrisy
ὑπερβαίνω	I sin against, transgress	ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	hypocrite, pretender
ὑπερβαλλόντως	exceedingly, extremely	ὑπολαμβάνω	I take up, support, reply
ὑπερβάλλω	I surpass, outdo		
ὑπερβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	excess	ὑπόλειμμα, -ατος, τό	remnant
ὑπερεῖδον	ὑπεροράω	ὑπολείπω	I leave behind
ὑπερέκεινα	beyond	ὑπολήνιον, -ου, τό	wine vat
ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ	extreme, more	ὑπολιμπάνω	I leave behind
ὑπερεκτείνω	I overextend	ὑπομένω	I remain, endure
ὑπερεκχύννω	I pour out, overflow	ὑπομιμνήσκω	I remind, remember
ὑπερεντυγχάνω	I intercede, plead	ὑπόμνησις, -εως, ἡ	reminder
ὑπερέχω	I surpass, control	ὑπομνήσω	ὑπομιμνήσκω
ὑπερηφανία, -ας, ἡ	arrogance, pride	ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ	endurance, patience
ὑπερήφανος, -ον	arrogant, proud	ὑπονοέω	I suspect, suppose
ὑπερλίαν	exceedingly, extremely	ὑπόνοια, -ας, ἡ	suspicion
ὑπερνικάω	I have victory	ὑποπλέω	I sail under
ὑπέρογκος, -ον	boastful, puffed up	ὑποπνέω	I blow gently
ὑπεροράω	I disregard, despise	ὑποπόδιον, -ου, τό	footstool
ὑπεροχή, -ῆς, ἡ	superiority, prominence	ὑπόστασις, -εως, ἡ	substance, essence
	I overflow	ὑποστέλλω	I avoid, withdraw
ὑπερπερισεύω	beyond, extremely	ὑποστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	timidity, shrinking
ὑπερπερισσῶς	I overflow	ὑποστρέφω	I return, turn back
ὑπερπλεονάζω	I raise myself	ὑποστρωννύω	I spread out
ὑπερυψώω	I am arrogant	ὑποταγή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience, subjection
ὑπερφρονέω	I am arrogant	ὑποτάσσω	I subject, subordinate
ὑπερῶον, -ου, τό	upper story	ὑποτάσσω	ὑποτάσσω

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υποτίθημι	I lay down, risk life	φεύξομαι	φεύγω
υποτρέχω	I sail under	Φήλιξ, -ικος, ό	Felix
υποτύπωσης, -εως, ή	example, prototype	φήμη, -ης, ή	report, news
υποφέρω	I endure, submit to	φημί	I tell, say
υποχωρέω	I withdraw, retreat	Φῆστος, -ου, ό	Festus
υπωπιάζω	I maltreat, slander	φθάνω	I come before, arrive
ῦς, ὑός, ή	female pig	φθαρτός, -ή, -όν	perishable, mortal
υσσός, -οῦ, ό	javelin, spear	φθέγγομαι	I speak, proclaim
ὑσσωπος, -ου, ό, ή	hyssop	φθείρω	I destroy, ruin
υστερέω	I am in need, lack	φθινοπωρινός, -ή, -όν	late autumn
υστερήμα, -ατος, τό	need, lack	φθόγγος, -ου, ό	sound, voice
υστερήσεις, -εως, ή	need, poverty	φθονέω	I envy, am jealous
ὑστερος, -α, -ον	last, later, finally	φθόνος, -ου, ό	jealousy, envy
υφαντός, -ή, -όν	woven	φθορά, -ᾶς, ή	ruin, destruction
υψηλός, -ή, -όν	tall, exalted, proud	φιάλη, -ης, ή	bowl
υψηλοφρονέω	I am proud, haughty	φιλάγαθος, -ον	loving what is good
ὑψιστος, -η, -ον	highest, most exalted	Φιλαδέλφεια, -ας, ή	Philadelphia (city)
ὑψος, -ους, τό	height, high place	φιλαδελφία, -ας, ή	brotherly love
υψόω	I lift up, exalt	φιλάδελφος, -ον	loving one's brother
ὑψωμα, -ατος, τό	height, exaltation	φιλανθρωπία, -ας, ή	friendliness, people love
<b>Φ</b>			
φάγομαι	ἐσθίω	φιλανθρώπως	friendly, benevolently
φάγος, -ου, ό	glutton	φιλαργυρία, -ας, ή	love of money, greed
φαιλόνης, -ου, ό	cloak	φιλάργυρος, -ον	loving money, avaricious
φαίνω	I shine, appear, reveal		
Φάλεκ, ό	Peleg	φίλαυτος, -ον	selfish
φανερός, -ά, -όν	visible, clear, plain	φιλέω	I love, like, kiss
φανερόω	I reveal, show	φιλήδονος, -ον	loving pleasure
φανερῶς	openly, publicly	φίλημα, -ατος, τό	a kiss
φανέρωσις, -εως, ή	announcement	Φιλήμων, -ονος, ό	Philemon
φανός, -οῦ, ό	lantern	Φίλητος, -ου, ό	Philetus
Φανουήλ, ό	Phanuel	φιλία, -ας, ή	friendship, love
φαντάζω	I appear, make visible	Φιλιππίσιος, -ου, ό	Philippian
φαντασία, -ας, ή	pageantry, pomp	Φίλιπποι, -ων, οί	Philippi (city)
φάντασμα, -ατος, τό	ghost	Φίλιππος, -ου, ό	Philip
φάραγξ, -αγγος, ή	ravine	φιλόθεος, -ον	loving God, devout
Φαραώ, ό	Pharaoh	Φιλόλογος, -ου, ό	Philologus
Φάρες, ό	Perez	φιλονεικία, -ας, ή	dispute, strife, contention
Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ό	Pharisee		
φαρμακεία, -ας, ή	sorcery, magic	φιλόνηκος, -ον	quarrelsome
φάρμακον, -ου, τό	poison, medicine	φιλοξενία, -ας, ή	hospitality
φάρμακος, -ου, ό	magician, sorcerer	φιλόξενος, -ον	hospitable
φάσις, -εως, ή	report, announcement	φιλοπρωτεύω	I love to be first
φάσκω	I say, claim	φίλος, -η, -ον	beloved, dear, friend
φάτνη, -ης, ή	stall, stable, manger	φιλοσοφία, -ας, ή	philosophy
φαῦλος, -η, -ον	bad, evil	φιλόσοφος, -ου, ό	philosopher
φέγγος, -ους, τό	light, radiance	φιλόστοργος, -ον	affectionate
φείδομαι	I spare, avoid	φιλότεκνος, -ον	loving one's children
φείσομαι	φείδομαι	φιλοτιμέομαι	I aspire to
φέρω	I carry, endure	φιλοφρόνως	friendly, hospitably
φεύγω	I flee, escape	φιμόω	I muzzle, silence



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Φλέγων, -οντος, ό	Phlegon	φύραμα, -ατος, τό	lump, batch
φλογίζω	I ignite, set on fire	φυσικός, -ή, -όν	natural
φλόξ, φλογός, ή	flame	φυσικῶς	naturally, by nature
φλυαρέω	I talk nonsense	φυσιώω	I am proud, conceited
φλύαρος, -ον	gossipy, foolish	φύσις, -εως, ή	nature
φοβερός, -ά, -όν	fearful	φυσίωσις, -εως, ή	pride, conceit
φοβέω	I fear, reverence	φυτεία, -ας, ή	a plant
φόβητρον, -ου, τό	horror, fearful thing	φυτεύω	I plant
φόβος, -ου, ό	fear, reverence, fright	φύω	I grow
Φοίβη, -ης, ή	Phoebe	φωλεός, -οῦ, ό	den, hole
Φοινίκη, -ης, ή	Phoenicia	φωλέω	I call, cry out
φοῖνιξ, -ικος, ό	palm-tree, date palm	φωνή, -ῆς, ή	voice, noise
Φοῖνιζ, -ικος, ό	Phoenix (city)	φῶς, φωτός, τό	light
φονεύς, -έως, ό	murderer	φωστήρ, -ῆρος, ό	star, splendor
φονεύω	I murder, kill	φωσφόρος, -ου, ό	morning star
φόνος, -ου, ό	murder, killing	φωτεινός, -ή, -όν	bright, shining
φορέω	I wear, bear	φωτίζω	I shine, illuminate
φόρος, -ου, ό	tribute, tax	φωτισμός, -οῦ, ό	illumination
φορτίζω	I cause to carry	<b>X</b>	
φορτίον, -ου, τό	burden, load	χαίρω	I rejoice, delight
Φορτουνάτος, -ου, ό	Fortunatus	χάλαζα, -ης, ή	hail
φραγέλλιον, -ου, τό	whip	χαλάω	I let down
φραγελλόω	I flog, whip, scourge	Χαλδαῖος, -ου, ό	Chaldaeian
φραγμός, -οῦ, ό	fence, wall	χαλεπός, -ή, -όν	hard, difficult
φράζω	I explain	χαλιναγωγέω	I bridle, hold in check
φράσσω	I shut, stop, close	χαλινός, -οῦ, ό	bit, bridle
φρέαρ, -ατος, τό	a well, pit	χαλκεύς, -έως, ό	metalworker, smith
φρεναπατάω	I deceive	χαλκηδών, -όνος, ό	agate (stone)
φρεναπάτης, -ου, ό	deceiver	χαλκίον, -ου, τό	bronze vessel, kettle
φρήν, φρενός, ή	thinking	χαλκολίβανον, -ου, τό	fine brass
φρίσσω	I shudder, frighten	χαλκός, -οῦ, ό	copper, brass, bronze
φρονέω	I think, judge, ponder	χαλκοῦς, -ῆ, οὔν	made of copper, brass
φρόνημα, -ατος, τό	mind-set	χαμαί	on the ground
φρόνησις, -εως, ή	way of thinking	Χανάαν, ή	Canaan
φρόνιμος, -ον	wise, thoughtful	Χαναναῖος, -α, -ον	Canaanite
φρονίμως	wisely	χαρά, -ᾶς, ή	joy, gladness
φροντίζω	I think about	χάραγμα, -ατος, τό	mark, image, stamp
φρουρέω	I guard, confine	χαρακτήρ, -ῆρος, ό	representation, impression
φρυάσσω	I rave, am haughty	χάραξ, -ακος, ό	barricade, stake
φρύγανον, -ου, τό	bush, shrub	χαρίζομαι	I forgive, give freely
Φρυγία, -ας, ή	Phrygia	χάριν	because of
Φύγελος, -ου, ό	Phygelus	χάρις, -ιτος, ή	grace, favor
φυγή, -ῆς, ή	flight	χάρισμα, -ατος, τό	gift
φυλακή, -ῆς, ή	prison, guard, watch	χαριτώω	I show favor, bless
φυλακίζω	I imprison	Χαρράν, ή	Haran (city)
φυλακτήριον, -ου, τό	phylactery, amulet	χάρτης, -ου, ό	sheet of papyrus paper
φύλαξ, -ακος, ό	a guard	χάσμα, -ατος, τό	chasm
φυλάξω	φυλάσσω	χεῖλος, -ους, τό	lip, shore
φυλάσσω	I guard, keep	χειμάζω	I have bad weather
φυλή, -ῆς, ή	tribe, nation	χειμάρρους, -ου, ό	winter stream
φύλλον, -ου, τό	leaf		

## Greek-English Lexicon

χειμών, -ῶνος, ὁ	rainy, winter	Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand	χρίω	I anoint, assign
χειραγωγέω	I lead by hand	χρονίζω	I linger, delay
χειραγωγός, -οῦ, ὁ	one who leads by hand	χρόνος, -ου, ὁ	time, long time
χειρόγραφον, -ου, τό	handwritten document	χρονοτριβέω	I spend time
χειροποίητος, -ον	handmade	χρυσίον, -ου, τό	gold
χειροτονέω	I choose, appoint	χρυσοδακτύλιος, -ον	with a gold ring
χείρων, -ον	very bad, worse	χρυσόλιθος, -ου, ὁ	chrysolite
Χερούβ, τό	Cherub angel	χρυσόπρασος, -ου, ὁ	chrysoprase (quartz)
χήρα, -ας, ἡ	widow	χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ	gold
χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ	commander of 1000	χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	golden
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	thousand	χρυσόω	I make golden
χιλιοί, -αι, -α	thousand	χρώς, χρωτός, ὁ	skin
Χίος, -ου, ἡ	Chios	χωλός, -ή, -όν	lame, crippled
χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ	tunic, shirt	χώρα, -ας, ἡ	region, district
χιών, -όνος, ἡ	snow	χωρέω	I go out, reach
χλαμύς, -ύδος, ἡ	cloak	χωρίζω	I divide, separate,
χλευάζω	I mock, scoff		divorce
χλιαρός, -ά, -όν	lukewarm	χωρίον, -ου, τό	field
Χλόη, -ης, ἡ	Chloe	χωρίς	without, separately
χλωρός, -ά, -όν	green, fresh	χωρίσω	χωρίζω
χοϊκός, -ή, -όν	earthy, made of dust	χῶρος, -ου, ὁ	northwest
χοϊνίξ, -ικος, ἡ	quart	Ψ	
χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ	pig, swine	ψάλλω	I sing praises
χολάω	I am angry	ψαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	psalm, song of praise
χολή, -ῆς, ἡ	gall, bile	ψευδάδελφος, -ου, ὁ	false brother
Χοραζίν, ἡ	Chorazin (city)	ψευδαπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	false apostle
χορηγέω	I provide, supply	ψευδής, -ές	false, lying
χορός, -οῦ, ὁ	dancing	ψευδοδιδάσκαλος,	false teacher
χορτάζω	I feed, satisfy, fill	-ου, ὁ	
χόρτασμα, -ατος, τό	food	ψευδολόγος, -ον	lying
χόρτος, -ου, ὁ	grass	ψέδομαι	I lie, deceive
Χουζᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Chuza	ψευδομαρτυρέω	I give false testimony
χοῦς, χοός, ὁ	soil, dust	ψευδομαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ	false witness
χράομαι	I employ, act	ψευδόμαρτυς, -υρος, ὁ	a false witness
χρεία, -ας, ἡ	need, necessity	ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ὁ	false prophet
χρεοφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ	debtor	ψεῦδος, -ους, τό	falsehood, lie
χρή	it should, it ought	ψευδόχριστος, -ου, ὁ	false Christ
χρήζω	I need	ψευδώνυμος, -ον	falsely called
χρήμα, -ατος, τό	property, wealth	ψεύσμα, -ατος, τό	falsehood, lying
χρηματίζω	I prophesy, reveal,	ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ	liar
	warn	ψηλαφάω	I touch, handle
χρηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	divine revelation	ψηφίζω	I calculate, reckon
χρήσιμος, -η, -ον	useful	ψηφός, -ου, ἡ	pebble
χρήσις, -εως, ἡ	use, sexual relations	πιθουρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	gossip, whispering
χρηστεύομαι	I am kind, loving	πιθουριστής, -οῦ, ὁ	gossiper, whisperer
χρηστολογία, -ας, ἡ	smooth speech	πιχίον, -ου, τό	crumb, little bit
χρηστός, -ή, -όν	useful, good, worthy	ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	life, soul, person
χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ	goodness, kindness	ψυχικός, -ή, -όν	physical, natural
χρῖσμα, -ατος, τό	anointing	ψῦχος, -ους, τό	cold
Χριστιανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christian	ψυχρός, -ά, -όν	cold

## Greek-English Lexicon

ψύχω	I make cold	ώρα, -ας, ή	hour, occasion
ψωμίζω	I feed, give away	ώραῖος, -α, -ον	lovely, timely
ψωμίον, -ου, τό	crumb, piece of bread	ῶρισα	ὀρίζω
ψώχω	I rub	ῶρυξα	ὀρύσσω
Ω		ὠρύομαι	I roar
Ω	Omega, last		
ὦ	O!	ὡς	as, like, that, when
ὦδε	here	ὡσαννά	hosanna
ὠδή, -ῆς, ή	song, ode	ὡσαύτως	similarly, likewise
ὠδίν, -ίνος, ή	birth pains	ὡσεί	as, like
		Ἵησέ, ό	Hosea
		ὡσπερ	just as
ὠδίνω	I have birth pains	ὡσπερεί	just as, like
ὠκοδόμησα	οικοδομέω	ὡστε	therefore, so that
ὠμος, -ου, ό	shoulder	ὠτάριον, -ου, τό	ear
ὠμοσα	ὀμνύω	ὠτίον, -ου, τό	ear
ὠνέομαι	I buy	ὠφέλεια, -ας, ή	benefit, use, advantage
ὠνησάμην	ὠνέομαι	ὠφελέω	I help, aid, benefit
ὠνόμασα	ὀνομάζω	ωφέλιμος, -ον	useful, beneficial
ὠνομάσθην	ὀνομάζω	ᾠφθην	ὀράω/βλέπω
ὠόν, -οῦ, τό	egg		

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# **MASTERING NEW TESTAMENT GREEK**

## **The Extended Book**

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By Ted Hildebrandt



# CHAPTER 1

## The Alphabet

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### 24 Letters, the Gateway into the Language

#### Small/Capital

α / A	<b>Alpha</b> sounds like “a” in father.
β / B	<b>Beta</b> sounds like “b” in Bible.
γ / Γ	<b>Gamma</b> sounds like “g” in gone.
δ / Δ	<b>Delta</b> sounds like “d” in dog.
ε / E	<b>Epsilon</b> sounds like “e” in met.
ζ / Z	<b>Zeta</b> sounds like “z” in daze when it begins a word, “dz” when it’s in the middle of a word.
η / H	<b>Eta</b> sounds like “e” in obey.
θ / Θ	<b>Theta</b> sounds like “th” in think.
ι / I	<b>Iota</b> short sounds like the “i” in sit. Iota long sounds like the “i” in machine. Modern Greek uses the long “i” as in machine. In initial positions, it is often found in Hebrew personal names, where it has a consonant “y” sound: Ἰησοῦς (Jesus/Yesus).
κ / K	<b>Kappa</b> sounds like “k” in kitchen.
λ / Λ	<b>Lambda</b> sounds like “l” in law.
μ / M	<b>Mu</b> sounds like “m” in mother.
ν / N	<b>Nu</b> sounds like “n” in new.
ξ / Ξ	<b>Xsi</b> sounds like “x” in axe.
ο / O	<b>Omicron</b> sounds like “o” in not or “o” in omelette. Some pronounce it like modern Greek, with a long “o” as in obey, others like Hansen and Quinn (Greek: An Intensive Course) use the “ou” sound in thought. Modern Greek uses a long “o” as in ocean.
π / Π	<b>Pi</b> sounds like “p” in peach.
ρ / P	<b>Rho</b> sounds like “r” in rod.
σ / Σ	<b>Sigma</b> sounds like “s” in set. Sigma looks like ζ when it comes at the end of a word (final sigma)—σοφός (wise).
τ / T	<b>Tau</b> sounds like “t” in talk.
υ / Y	<b>Upsilon</b> sounds like “oo” in hoops. Modern Greek uses an “i” as in machine.
φ / Φ	<b>Phi</b> sounds like “ph” in phone.
χ / X	<b>Chi</b> sounds like “ch” in chemical.
ψ / Ψ	<b>Psi</b> sounds like “ps” in lips.
ω / Ω	<b>Omega</b> sounds like “o” in tone.

## CHAPTER 1 The Alphabet

We will focus on the lower-case letters, miniscules, although the early uncial (uppercase) manuscripts were written without punctuation or spaces between the words in all uppercase letters, majuscules (major writings). Be able to recognize the upper-case letters. Capital letters are used in proper names, to begin direct quotations, and at the beginning of paragraphs. You may want to use the Mastering New Testament Greek disk to work on the pronunciation of these letters and to drill yourself.

Easy English look alike: α, β, ε, ι, κ, ο, ζ, τ, υ

Double consonants: θ (th), ξ (xs), φ (ph), χ (ch), ψ (ps)

Easy to confuse letters:

η—eta (with n)  
ν—nu (with v)  
ρ—rho (with p)  
χ—chi (with x)  
ω—omega (with w)

Here are some English-like examples to use for sounding things out. Pronounce the following, accenting the capitalized syllables:

ανθρωπος—pronounced “AN-thro-pos” (anthropology)  
θεος—pronounced “the-OS” (theology)  
προφητης—pronounced “pro-FA-tas” (two long a’s) (prophets)  
Χριστος—pronounced “Kri-STOS” (Christ)  
καρδια—pronounced “kar-DE-a” (i = ee) (heart; cf. cardiac)  
αμην—pronounced “a-MEIN” (ei = long a sound) (amen)

Vowels: α, ε, η, ι, ο, υ, ω

Short	Long
ε	η
ο	ω

Can be either long or short: α, ι, υ

The iota will be pronounced three different ways:

1. Iota short sounds like “i” in “sit”
2. Iota long sounds like the “i” in “machine” (= modern Greek)
3. When it is initial in a Hebrew name, it sounds like a “y”— Ἰησοῦς (Jesus/Yesus)

**Nasal gamma:** The “g” sound of a gamma changes to a “n” sound when put before: γ, κ, χ, ξ. ἄγγελος is pronounced: “angelos.” This is called a “nasal gamma.”

**Final sigma:** Sigma is always written σ unless it comes at the end of a word, when it is written ς. This form is called a final sigma. It is pronounced the same. Thus σοφός (wise) shows the two forms of the sigma (note the final sigma form).

## CHAPTER 1 The Alphabet

**Eight diphthongs:** 2 vowels with 1 sound. Diphthongs are combination vowels. Two vowels are written but result in only one sound. These are frequent in Greek, and so be aware of them. The final letter of a diphthong will always be an ι or an υ (closed vowel). The diphthongs in Modern Greek are the place of greatest phonetic divergence.

αι	as in aisle	(αἷμα, blood)
ει	as in eight	(εἰμί, I am)
οι	as in oil	(οἶκος, house)
υι	as in suite	(υἱός, son)
αυ	as in sauerkaut	(αὐτός, he)
ευ, ηυ	as in feud	(πιστεύω, I believe)
ου	as in boutique	(Ἰησοῦς, Jesus)

All are considered long except αι, and οι when at the end of a word, where they are short.

**Iota subscripts** (Improper diphthongs): There are 3 letter combinations that are formed by taking the vowels α, η, and ω and subscripting an iota under them. It doesn't affect pronunciation but may be significant in specifying grammatical features: α, η, ω

**Diaeresis** ( Ἡσαΐαζ—Isaiah: Ἡ-σα-ι-αζ)—cancels the diphthong effect (indicates the two vowels must be kept separate). The diaeresis shows that a vowel must be pronounced as a separate syllable. It will be found often on Old Testament names (Μωϋσῆς = Moses).

Ἡσαΐαζ	Ἡ-σα-ΐ-αζ	Isaiah (Jn. 1:23)
Μωϋσῆς	Μω-ϋ-σῆς	Moses (Jn. 1:45)
Ἀχαΐα	Ἀ-χα-ΐ-α	Achaia (Acts 18:12)

A phonetic chart is also a helpful way of grouping the letters:

Labials (lips)	π	β	φ
Dentals (teeth)	τ	δ	θ
Velars (palate)	κ	γ	χ

Phonetic sigma addition:

Labial + σ = ψ	Velar + σ = ξ	Dental + σ = σ
(π + σ = ψ)	(κ + σ = ξ)	(τ + σ = σ)

## CHAPTER 1 The Alphabet

### Vocabulary

---

At this point don't worry about the accent marks over vowels except to stress that syllable (chapter 2 is on accents). The number following the word is the number of times the word is used in the New Testament. The word after the dash gives an English parallel.

ἄγγελος	angel (175)—angel
ἀμήν	truly, verily (129)—amen
ἄνθρωπος	man, human (550)—anthropology
ἐγώ	I (1,175)—ego
θεός	God (1,317)—theology
καί	and, even, also (9,153)
καρδία	heart (156)—cardiac
λέγω	I say (2,354)
προφήτης	prophet (144)—prophet
Χριστός	Christ, Messiah, anointed one (529)—Christ

### Things to Know and Do

---

1. Be able to chant through the alphabet, saying the name of each letter in order. Be able to do the Alpha-robics moves. See if you can say the Greek alphabet as fast as you can say the English alphabet. Can you see where the name “alphabet” comes from? Know what a final sigma looks like. What are diphthongs, and what sound does each make? Know which vowels are long and short and which can be either. What are the three iota subscripts? What role does the diaeresis play? Know the vocabulary items (recognize and write them).
2. Work on the drills and exercises in Mastering New Testament Greek, Interactive chapter 1.
3. Do the worksheets from the workbook.

# CHAPTER 2

## Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

---

You will be able to—

1. identify syllables for pronunciation;
2. identify the three Greek accents;
3. recognize the basic rules of Greek accents;
4. identify proclitics and enclitics;
5. identify rough/smooth breathings, apostrophes, and diaeresis markings;
6. identify four Greek punctuation marks;
7. remember English grammar (parts of speech, noun declension, and verb parsing), and
8. gain a mastery of ten more Greek vocabulary words.

### Syllable Slicing

---

In order to correctly pronounce Greek words, we need to be able to identify how the syllables are combined to make words. Greek divides words into syllables in almost the same way as English. So if you don't recognize a new word, just try to pronounce it as you would in English. Generally, start at the left and divide after the vowel.

### Four Syllable Rules

---

1. A consonant or pronounceable consonant cluster (i.e., any consonant combination that can begin or end a Greek word) goes with the vowel that follows it.
2. Split two consonants if they are the same letter or if they create an unpronounceable combination (i.e., any consonant combination that cannot begin or end a Greek word).
3. Split two vowels (except for diphthongs), allowing only one vowel or diphthong per syllable.
4. Split compound words into their original parts before applying the rules of syllable division.

Check a Greek lexicon to determine whether or not a particular consonant cluster can begin or end a word. If you can find a word that begins with that cluster, it is safe to assume that it is a pronounceable cluster and should not be divided. The following examples illustrate the rules for word division. The four rules are briefly: 1) consonants go with following vowel, 2) split consonants (except clusters), 3) split vowels (except diphthongs), and 4) split words.

- (1) A consonant or pronounceable consonant cluster goes with what follows:

## CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

	Syllables		Meaning	
ἀμήν	ἀ	μήν	truly, verily	<b>μ</b> goes with following vowel
δόξα	δό	ξα	glory, fame	<b>ξ</b> goes with following vowel
ἐγώ	ἐ	γώ	I	<b>γ</b> goes with following vowel
λέγω	λέ	γω	I say	<b>γ</b> goes with following vowel
λόγος	λό	γος	word, statement	<b>γ</b> goes with following vowel
κύριος	κύ	ριος	LORD	<b>ρ</b> goes with following vowel
κόσμος	κό	σμος	world	<b>σμ</b> is a cluster vid. Σμύρνα
Πέτρος	Πέ	τρος	Peter	<b>τρ</b> is a cluster vid. τρεῖς
Χριστός	Χρι	στός	Christ	<b>στ</b> is a cluster vid. στολή

(2) Split two consonants: Consonant clusters are divided if they are the same letter or if they create an unpronounceable combination:

	Syllables			Meaning
ἄγγελος	ἄγ	γε	λος	angel, messenger (γ/γ)
ἀδελφός	ἀ	δελ	φός	brother (λ/φ)
ἄνθρωπος	ἄν	θρω	πος	man (θρ is a pronounceable cluster)
καρδία	καρ	δί	α	heart (ρ/δ)
ἔρχεται	ἔρ	χε	ται	he/she/it comes (ρ/χ)
μαρτυρέω	μαρ	τυ	ρέω	I testify (ρ/τ)
βάλλω	βάλ	λω		I throw (λ/λ)

(3) Split two vowels (except for diphthongs), allowing only one vowel or diphthong per syllable:

	Syllables			Meaning
ἀκούω	ἀ	κού	ω	I hear, obey (ου is a diphthong)
θεός	θε	ός		God (ε/ο)
καρδία	καρ	δί	α	heart (ι/α)
κύριος	κύ	ρι	ος	lord, LORD (ι/ο)
υἰός	υἰ	ός		son (υι is a diphthong) (υι/ο)
Φαρισαῖος	φα	ρι	σαῖος	Pharisee (αι is a diphthong) (αι/ο)

(4) Split compound words into their original parts before applying the rules of syllable division:

**Example:** When the preposition σύν (“with”) combines with the verb ἄγω (“I lead”), the syllable breaks are συν-ἄ-γω, not συ-νά-γω as rule 2 would require.

## CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

### Syllable Names

---

Traditionally, the last three syllables of a word have had specific names. The last syllable is called the “ultima,” the second from the last the “penult,” and the third from the last the “antepenult.” Penult means “almost last” in Latin. Antepenult means “before the almost last.”

Antepenult	Penult	Ultima	
	κό	σμος	world
προ	φή	της	prophet
ἄ	δελ	φός	brother

### Three Accents

---

1. Acute ( ´ ) angles upward (left to right), originally indicating a rising pitch. Today we use the accents to specify syllable emphasis, not tone or pitch variation.

λέγω (I say)

2. Grave ( ` ) angles downward, originally indicating a falling pitch.

ἀδελφός (brother)

3. Circumflex ( ˘ ) angles upward then downward, originally indicating a rising then falling pitch.

αὐτοῦ (his)

### Potential Accent Placement

---

1. Acute may occur on any of the last three syllables (antepenult, penult, ultima).

#### Acute on Any of the Last Three Syllables

Syllables	Meaning
ἄγ γε λος	angel, messenger (antepenult acute)
δο ξα	glory, fame (penult acute)
ε γώ	I (ultima acute)

2. Circumflex may occur only on the last two syllables (but only if the vowel or diphthong is long).

#### Circumflex on Either of the Last Two Long Syllables

Syllables	Meaning
Φα ρι σαῖ ος	Pharisee (penult circumflex)
αὐ τοῦ	his (ultima circumflex)

## CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

Diphthongs are considered long except for *οι* or *αι* in a final syllable.

3. Grave may occur only on the last syllable.

### Grave on the Last Syllable

Syllables		Meaning	
ἀ	δελ	φός	brother (ultima grave)
	ᾶ	μῆν	truly, verily (ultima grave)

### Potential Placement Chart

	Antepenult	Penult	Ultima
Acute	´	´	´
Circumflex		˘	˘
Grave			`

### Six Accent Rules

---

#### Rule 1: Nouns Are Retentive

---

Nouns attempt to keep their accents on the same syllable as the base form you learn in the vocabulary lists or find in the lexicon.

#### man, human

ἄνθρωπος	antepenult acute
ἀνθρώπου	penult acute; long ultima causes change
ἀνθρώπῳ	penult acute; long ultima causes change
ἄνθρωπον	antepenult acute; short ultima, no change
ἄνθρωπε	antepenult acute; short ultima, no change

#### Rule 2: Verbs Are Recessive

---

The verb's accent has a tendency to recede toward the first syllable as far as possible.

λύω	λύ ω	I loose (penult acute)
λύεις	λύ εις	you loose (penult acute)
λύει	λύ ει	he/she/it looses (penult acute)
λύομεν	λύ ο μεν	we loose (antepenult acute)
λύετε	λύ ε τε	you (pl.) loose (antepenult acute)
λύουσι	λύ ου σι	they loose (antepenult acute)

#### Rule 3: Long Ultima, No Antepenult Accent

---

If the ultima is long, then the antepenult cannot be accented.

ἄνθρωπος	antepenult acute
ἀνθρώπου	penult acute; cannot accent antepenult because of ου
ἀνθρώπῳ	penult acute; cannot accent antepenult because of ω



## CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

### Rule 4: Long Ultima, Acute Penult

---

If the ultima is long and the penult is accented, then that accent must be an acute.

ἀνθρώπου	penult acute; long ultima ου causes change
ἀνθρώπῳ	penult acute; long ultima ω causes change
λύω	I loose (penult acute)
λύεις	you loose (penult acute)
λύει	he/she/it looses (penult acute)

### Rule 5: Short Ultima, Long Penult Takes Circumflex

---

If the ultima is short and the penult is both long and accented, that accent must be a circumflex.

ἦλθεν	ἦλθεν	he went (short ultima; long penult) (Jn. 1:7)
ἐκεῖνος	ἐκεῖνος	that (short ultima; long penult) (Jn. 1:8)
πρῶτος	πρῶτος	first, earlier (short ultima; long penult) (Jn. 1:15)

### Rule 6: Acute Ultima Changed to Grave

---

If an acute is on the ultima, it becomes a grave when followed by another word without intervening punctuation.

πρὸς τὸν θεόν	two graves and an acute (Jn. 1:1)
καὶ θεὸς ἦν	two graves and a circumflex (Jn. 1:1)

### Words with No Accents

---

There are several short Greek words that do not have an accent. These clitics are pronounced as if they were part of the word that accompanies them. A clitic is a word that “leans on” the preceding or the following word.

1. Proclitic comes before the word that carries the accent.

#### Proclitic (before the accented word)

ὁ Χριστός	the Christ (Jn. 1:20) (ὁ has no accent; the ´ is a breathing mark, not an accent—see below)
ὁ λόγος	the word (Jn. 1:1) (ὁ has no accent)
Ἐν ἀρχῇ	in the beginning (Jn. 1:1) (Ἐν has no accent)
οὐ κατέλαβεν	it did not understand/overcome (Jn. 1:5) (οὐ has no accent)

## CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

2. Enclitic comes after the word that carries the accent.

### Enclitic (after the accented word)

πρῶτός μου	before me (Jn. 1:15) (μου has no accent) Note the accent added to the ultima of πρῶτός
Ἐγώ εἰμι	I am (Jn. 6:35) (εἰμι has no accent)

### Breathing Marks

---

There are two breathing marks that are placed on vowels and diphthongs when they begin words.

1. Smooth breathing ( ᾿ ) does not affect pronunciation.

#### Smooth breathing ( ᾿ )

ἀδελφός	brother
ἄγγελος	angel, messenger
ἀμῆν	truly, verily
ἀπόστολος	apostle
ἐγώ	I

2. Rough breathing ( ᾿ ) adds an “h” sound before the sound of the initial vowel.

#### Rough breathing ( ᾿ )

ἕξ	six as in hexagon
υἱός	son, descendant (note breathing goes on the second vowel of the diphthong initial word)
ὑπέρ	in behalf of, above
ἵνα	that, in order that (note the breathing mark beside the acute accent)

**Note:** an initial rho (ρ) always takes a rough breathing (ῥῆμα word). It has no effect on the pronunciation, however. Initial υ always takes a rough breathing, too.

### Punctuation Marks

---

There are four punctuation marks in Greek. The comma and period are the same as in English. The colon and question mark are different.

1. Period ( . )	λόγος.
2. Comma ( , )	λόγος,
3. Colon ( : )	λόγος·
4. Question Mark ( ; )	λόγος;

## CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

### Apostrophe

---

In English, letters that drop out or are elided are marked with an apostrophe (e.g., it's = it is). Greek also uses an apostrophe to mark the missing letter(s). The final letter of a preposition, if it is a vowel, is dropped when it precedes a word that begins with a vowel.

διά + αὐτοῦ becomes δι' αὐτοῦ

(Note that the omitted alpha is replaced by an apostrophe; Jn. 1:3, 7; cf. Jn. 1:39)

### Coronis

---

Sometimes a word with a final vowel followed by a word with an initial vowel will be contracted together. This is called “Crisis.” A coronis ( ´ ) is used to retain the breathing of the second word.

καί [and] + ἐγώ [I] becomes κἀγώ (“and I,” Jn. 1:31, 33)

### Quick Review of English Grammar

---

#### Parts of Speech

---

1. Noun names a person, place, thing or idea (e.g., book).
2. Adjective is a word used to qualify the meaning of the noun (e.g., good book).
3. Definite Article is a word that specifies a particular noun (e.g., the good book). The indefinite article is “a” (e.g., a book).
4. Pronoun is a word used instead of a noun (e.g., the book, it).
5. Preposition is a relational word that connects an object (often a noun) to its antecedent (e.g., in the book).
6. Verb is often an action or state-of-being word that makes a statement, asks a question, or gives a command (e.g., read the book).
7. Adverb qualifies the meaning of the verb (e.g., read quickly).
8. Particle is a small indeclinable word expressing some general aspect of meaning, or some connective or limiting relation (see chapter 27).

#### Sentence Parts (Σψνταχ)

---

The sentence is divided into two parts:

1. Subject, about which something is said.

Simple subject:	<u>Terry</u> went to the store.
	The big red <u>truck</u> moved slowly.
Complete subject:	<u>The big red truck</u> moved slowly.

## CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

Compound subject: Terry and Dawn went to the store.  
Understood subject: Please close the door (“you” is understood).

2. Predicate is that which is said about the subject.

Simple predicate: Joy walked home.  
Complete predicate: Joy walked home.  
Compound predicate: Joy walked home and raked leaves.

Predicate nominative: It is I (rather than “It is me”). A predicate nominative completes the idea of the subject. It will most often occur with an “is” verb.

### Phrases

---

A phrase is a group of words used as a single part of speech.

Perhaps the most common is the prepositional phrase:

The book by the bed is my textbook (the phrase acts like an adjective modifying “book”).

He held the book over his head (the phrase acts like an adverb modifying “held”).

Infinitive phrases often act as nouns, adverbs or adjectives:

With work you can expect to master Greek (as a noun).

He played to win (as an adverb).

He had plenty of water to drink (as an adjective modifying water).

### Clause

---

A clause is a group of words that includes a subject and predicate. (A clause has a verb; a phrase does not.)

Phrase: The great big strong man (an adjective phrase)

Clause: The man who owns the store (an adjectival/relative clause)

A main clause expresses a complete thought and can stand alone.

A subordinate clause is dependent on the main clause and cannot stand alone. Note the following subordinate clauses.

When the store opened, the people pushed through the front door.

He knew that power had gone out of him.

### Vanquishing Verbs

---

It is crucial for students of Greek to gain mastery over (conquer, vanquish) verbs.

## CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

Tense generally describes the time of action of the verb (present, future, past), although the time/tense connection has been hotly contested recently (vid. S. Porter, R. Decker, D. Mathewson, et al.). Some see the Greek tense forms as being used to denote Aktionsart (how the action takes place [punctiliar, durative, iterative, inceptive...]) and others stress aspect (the writer's view or portrayal of the action as opposed to when/how the action actually happened). You should be aware of all three perspectives.

**Tense=time:** Time is

- Kathy walks everyday (present tense).
- Kathy walked yesterday (past tense).
- Kathy will walk tomorrow (future tense).
- Horses gallop across the prairie (omnitemporal/gnomic; what they usually do).
- God loves you (timeless).

The Greek verb forms (present/aorist/perfect) are not directly indicative of the time an event actually happened. Hence the present tense form can be used for events that are past, present, future, omnitemporal or timeless.

**Aktionsart** denotes the type of action, **how** it happens: These types of features are better understood as a result of the discourse level or based on the lexical meanings of particular verbs and combinations rather than to try to force such “meanings” onto the morphological tense forms (present, aorist, perfect).

Continuous/durative action (the event as a process), He is cooking.

Iterative (happens repeatedly) He kept shooting the ball.

Inceptive (event is beginning) She is leaving now.

Omnitemporal/gnomic: Horses gallop across the prairie (omnitemporal/gnomic; what they usually do)

Timeless: God loves you.

**Aspect:** the writer's portrayal of an action (Porter/Decker/Mathewson) the time is indicated more from adverbials, prepositions or time words than from the “tense” of the verb.

Present/Imperfect: immediacy, details, in progress, descriptive, foreground material (can be used to portray present, past, future, omnitemporal or timeless action; so it is not time locked)

Aorist: wholistic, complete, undifferentiated, background material

Perfect/Pluperfect: state of affairs, foreground form

Mathewson defines background, foreground and frontground as follows:

1. background: this does not refer to material that is non-essential or unimportant, but to material that serves a supporting role.

## CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

2. foreground: this refers to material that is selected for more attention and often consists of the main characters and thematic elements in a discourse.

3. frontground: elements that are frontgrounded are singled out for special attention, are presented in a more well-defined way, and stand out in an unexpected manner in the discourse (Mathewson, 27).

Voice shows who does or receives the action of the verb. Voice indicates how the subject is related to the action of the verb.

Active: Subject does the action.

Middle: Subject does action for itself or emphasizing the subjects participation in the action of the verb (most often the Greek is translated into an English active or for him/her/itself [benefit])

Passive: Subject receives the action.

Mathewson has described it visually as:

- Active: Subject ----> Verb (object)
- Middle: Subject <--> Verb
- Passive: Subjects <--- Verb (agent)

### Examples of verb voice:

Zachary shot the ball (active)—Zach does the action.

The ball was shot by Zachary (passive)—ball receives action.

Zachary himself passed the ball (middle)—Zach did it for himself.

Verbal mood shows how something is said.

Indicative:	Portrayal of reality
Subjunctive:	Desire, possible
Imperative:	Command, entreaty
Optative:	Wish, remote possibility

### Examples of Verb Mood:

Indicative: He learned Greek well.

Subjunctive: In order that he might learn Greek well . . .  
If he studies, he may learn Greek well.

Imperative: Learn Greek well!

Optative: Oh that you might learn Greek.  
(Hopefully, this will not be a remote possibility.)

## CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

### Nouns

---

Nouns in Greek have gender, number, and case.

Gender: The Greek masculine, feminine, and neuter genders are often indicated by the endings attached to the noun. Abstract nouns and objects that are neither male nor female in English are often marked as either masculine or feminine in Greek (The boat, she left port).

Number: As an “s” often ends an English word that is plural, Greek likewise, has endings that mark whether a noun is singular or plural (e.g., book, books).

Case: In English we have three cases that are seen in how we use our pronouns. Case will be an important feature in Greek and often difficult to grasp initially.

1. Subjective or nominative case: She = subject (She did it.)
2. Objective or accusative case: Her = object (The car hit her.)
3. Possessive or genitive case: Hers = possessive (The car was hers.)

Greek adds two more:

4. Dative case: The case marking the indirect object. (I told the story to the apostles.)
5. Vocative case: The case of direct address. (O Lord, save me.)

Endings will be added to the Greek nouns to indicate gender, number and case.

### Vocabulary

---

ἀδελφός	brother (343)
ἀκούω	I hear, obey (428)
δόξα	glory, fame (166)
ἔχω	I have, hold (708)
κόσμος	world (186)
κύριος	lord, Lord, sir (717)
λόγος	word (330)
Πέτρος	Peter (156)
υἱός	son (377)
Φαρισαῖος	Pharisee (98)

# CHAPTER 3

## Present Active Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. understand the English verbal system and its parallels to Greek (tense, voice, mood, person, and number),
2. recognize and write the present active indicative forms of Greek verbs, and
3. master ten high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

Verbs are words of action or state of being:

Zachary drove the car.  
Elliott is a good kid.

We use verbs to make statements, give commands, or express wishes:

Come here (command).  
May Zach play basketball this year (wish).  
Tanya is working tonight (statement).

### Tense=time in English

---

Tense in English refers to the time of the action of the verb:

- Present: Annette swims.
- Past: Annette swam.
- Future: Annette will swim.
- Perfect: Annette has swum.

### Tense/Aktionsart/Aspect

In Greek, the tense form is not used so much as to coordinate with time (**when** the event happened, usually indicated by the context through adverbs, prepositional phrases and other temporal indicators), or to **how** (type,duration [Aktionsart]; usually implicit in the lexical meaning of the verb or broader context) the action takes place but, and most of all, its aspect which is the author's portrayal of an action (foregrounding/immediacy/ descriptive/progress [present tense form]; background/wholistic/complete [aorist] and foregrounding/state of being [perfect]). In short, while we will generally translate the present tense in this course with an English present one must realize that there is not really a connection of the present tense form with the present time and the present tense form can be used for past, present, future, timeless or omnitemporal types of verbal actions. Thus, aspect, or how the author portrays an activity, seems to be a more adequate way to describe the present tense form (foregrounding/immediacy/ descriptive/progress) but for now we



## CHAPTER 3 Present Active Verbs

will simply translate it in these exercises which are out of context as an English present tense. Be aware, however, that the actual time will more often than not be indicated by adverbs, prepositional phrases and conjunctive modifiers than from the tense form on the verb.

### Voice

---

English has two voices, to which Greek adds a third:

1. **Active voice:** The subject does the action of the verb.

Active voice examples:

Terry hit the ball.  
Joy kissed Andy.

2. **Passive voice:** The subject receives the action of the verb.

Passive voice examples:

The ball was hit by Terry.  
Andy was kissed by Joy.

3. **Middle voice:** The subject's participation in the action of the verb is emphasized, the action is done for the subject's benefit, or rarely the subject acts on him/herself (reflexive) or members of a group interact among themselves (reciprocal).

Middle voice examples:

Terry himself kicked the ball (emphasizing participation; frequent).  
Terry kicked the ball for himself (interest/benefit).  
Terry kicked himself (reflexive; rare).  
The players patted each other (reciprocal; rare).

Some describe many middle verbs in Greek as deponent (75 percent of the time). This means they are middle in form but translated as active with the active form missing ("deponent"). In this program, the middle will be translated as active unless otherwise indicated (Mounce, Basics, 149). Such "deponent" verbs are easily found in the lexicon as having an -ομαι ending (e.g. ἔρχομαι, γίνομαι) rather than the normal active ending ω (e.g. βλέπω, ἀκούω). While the term "deponent" is debated it may be best just to translate them as middles emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb (hence active).

### Mood

---

Mood refers to the kind of reality of the action, or how the action of the verb is regarded.

1. **Indicative mood:** The verb simply states or portrays that something happened.  
Elliott prays.
2. **Imperative mood:** The verb gives a command, exhortation or entreaty.

## CHAPTER 3 Present Active Verbs

Pray, Elliott!

3. **Subjunctive mood:** The verb expresses a wish, possibility, or potentiality  
Elliott may pray.
4. **Optative mood:** The verb expresses a wish, remote possibility.  
Oh that he would stand.

### Person

---

There are three persons in Greek.

1. First person indicates the person(s) speaking (I [singular] or we [plural]).

First person examples:

I studied Greek.  
We studied Greek.

2. Second person indicates the person(s) spoken to (you [singular or plural]). Some would say “you-all”, “ye,” or “you’uns” (dialect) for the plural, thus distinguishing it from “you” or “thou” as singular.

Second person examples:

You studied Greek.  
You both studied Greek.

3. Third person indicates the person(s) or thing(s) spoken about (he, she, it [singular]; they [plural]).

Third person examples:

She studied Greek.  
They studied Greek.  
It made them happy.

### Number and Agreement

---

Both English and Greek distinguish between singular (I, you, he, she, it) and the plural (we, you, they).

Verbs must agree with their subjects in both person and number.

He rides the wave.  
They ride the wave (not “They rides the wave”).

### Introduction to the Greek Present Active Indicative (PAI)

---

The present active indicative (PAI) will be our first verb paradigm. It is a frequently used “tense” in the New Testament (over 4,400 times). Active means that the subject does

## CHAPTER 3 Present Active Verbs

the action of the verb as opposed to the middle or passive voices. The indicative mood portrays the action as reality (liars also use the indicative so what is being portrayed as reality may not be in fact) making a statement, as opposed to the imperative (command) or subjunctive (possibility) moods, which we will study later.

Each form will be composed of a:

Stem + Pronominal ending

λύ + ω

### Translation

---

The present tense may be used of either undefined Aktionsart (event simply happens) or continuous Aktionsart (event was a process).

Thus for our grammatical practice sentences they will be translated as follows:

1. Undefined: I loose. I run.
2. Continuous: I am loosing. I am running.

The context will determine which should be used. One should be aware that in sentences in contexts the present tense form can be used to designate action in the past, present, future, omnitemporal or timeless happenings.

### Historical Present

---

Greek will **often** use the present tense to reference an event that actually happened in the past. The historical present is used to add vividness or dramatic effect to the narrative or, most often, it is an idiom. It often occurs in narrative in the third person. In these cases the present tense is simply translated by our past tense (“he says” becomes “he said”).

This present active paradigm is very important. You should be able to chant through it in your sleep. Learn these “primary” pronominal endings also since they will be useful when we do the future tense.

Stem + pronominal suffix:	λύ + ω	λύ + ομεν
	λύ + εις	λύ + ετε
	λύ + ει	λύ + ουσι

### Present Active Indicative (PAI) Paradigm

Singular		Plural	
1. λύω	I loose/am loosing.	λύομεν	We loose/are loosing.
2. λύεις	You loose/are loosing.	λύετε	You loose/are loosing.
3. λύει	He/she/it looses/is loosing.	λύουσι(ν)	They loose/are loosing.

### Primary Pronominal Suffixes

ω	I	ομεν	we
---	---	------	----

## CHAPTER 3 Present Active Verbs

εις	you	ετε	you (you-all)
ει	he/she/it	ουσι(ν)	they

### Movable Nu ( ν )

---

Most frequently a nu ( ν ) is added to the end of words ending in σι or ε. In English we do something similar with “a book” and “an item.” Most often the third plural form will be: λύουσιν instead of λύουσι (cf. βλέπουσιν καὶ, Mat. 13:13). Rarely the nu (ν) will be dropped before words beginning with consonants (cf. βλέπουσι τὸ . . . Mat. 18:10).

### Second Person Plural

---

In English, we make no distinction between a “you” singular and a “you” that is plural (“you all”). Some grammars, following King James English, use “thou” for the singular and “ye” for the plural. Such usage is archaic, and hence we will use “you” for both second person singular and plural. You should be aware, however, that in Greek a sharp distinction is made.

### Parsing Format

---

Verbs are parsed or conjugated in the following format:

Tense, voice, mood, person, number, lexical form, English meaning.

E.g., λύω Present active indicative (PAI), 1st person singular, from λύω, meaning “I loose, destroy.”

Shorter form: λύω PAI, 1 sg., from λύω, “I loose, destroy.”

λύετε PAI, 2 pl., from λύω, “you loose, destroy”

### Chant #1: Present Active Indicative (PAI) of λύω (I loose/am losing).

---

Recite the first column then the second. Practice until it is as natural as breathing.

λύω	λύομεν
λύεις	λύετε
λύει	λύουσι(ν)

## CHAPTER 3 Present Active Verbs

### Vocabulary

---

ἀλλά	but, yet (638)
ἀπόστολος	apostle, sent one (80)
βλέπω	I see (133)
γάρ	for, then (1041)
Γινώσκω	I know (222)
Ἰησοῦς	Jesus (917)
λαμβάνω	I take, receive (258)
λύω	I loose (42)
οὐρανός	heaven (273)
πιστεύω	I believe (241)

# CHAPTER 4

## Second Declension Nouns

---

You will be able to—

1. understand the English syntax of nouns in sentences (subject, object, number, gender, etc.),
2. understand the Greek noun system (gender, number, case),
3. write out the second declension paradigm for masculine and neuter nouns, and
4. master ten high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

A noun is commonly defined as a word that stands for a person, place or thing.

Natanya = person  
Store = place  
Car = thing

### Gender

---

Gender in English is determined by the sex of the referent: “king . . . he,” “queen . . . she.” Objects that are neither male nor female are considered neuter: “table . . . it.” In Greek some inanimate objects are given male or female designations. Be careful not to confuse Greek grammatical gender with biological gender!

οἶκος “House” is masculine.  
ἱερόν “Temple” is neuter.  
ἐκκλησία “Church, congregation” is feminine.

### Number

---

Both English and Greek inflect words for number. Both languages have singular and plural nouns. Notice the change on the end of the Greek words.

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
heaven	heavens	οὐρανός	οὐρανοί
man	men	ἄνθρωπος	ἄνθρωποι

### Case

---

English uses word inflections in order to indicate changes in case. Case is the role a word plays in the sentence (such as subject, object, possessive).

#### Subjective Case (Greek: Nominative)

---

## CHAPTER 4 Second Declension Nouns

This is the subject of the verb.

He hit the ball.

The subject of the sentence can usually be discovered by putting “who” or “what” before the verb.

He ran to the store.

Who ran to the store? He (= subject).

### Objective Case (Greek: Accusative)

---

This is the object of the verb.

The ball hit him.

The object of a sentence can usually be discovered by putting a “who” or “what” after the verb.

He hit the ball.

He hit what? The ball (= object).

### Possessive Case (Greek: Genitive)

---

This indicates who is the possessor.

He hit his truck.

The possessive case often can be discovered by asking “whose?”

Charlie hid his cake.

Whose cake? His (possessive).

Nominative	=	subject of the sentence
Accusative	=	object of the sentence
Genitive	=	Possessive

### Declensions: First, Second, Third

---

There are three noun declensions in Greek. A declension is a grouping of nouns that are inflected with a shared set of endings. The difference in endings does not affect the translation procedure for first, second, and third declensions. The second declension nouns are characterized by an o as the final letter of the stem. They are largely masculine or neuter. First declension nouns are characterized by an η or α for the final letter and are mostly feminine. Third declension nouns have stems that end in a consonant.

We will learn the second declension before the first because it is more frequent. Second declension nouns are largely masculine, as indicated in lexical lists by placing the masculine definite article ὁ (“the”) after the nominative singular form. Each noun should be learned with its definite article that indicates its gender. Second declension nouns that are neuter are marked by placing the neuter definite article τό (“the”) after the root.

## CHAPTER 4 Second Declension Nouns

### Article

---

In contrast to English, which uses “a” as an indefinite article (“a book”), Greek has no indefinite article. Thus, the Greek indefinite noun may be translated “book” or “a book.” Greek nouns are assumed to be indefinite unless marked by the article (“the”). The Greek article can actually be used for several functions beyond making a noun definite. For now, simply be aware of the nominative form of the definite article, which will indicate the gender of the noun being learned:

- ὁ = masculine (“the”)
- ἡ = feminine (“the”)
- τό = neuter (“the”)

### Gender

---

Greek nouns are masculine, feminine, or neuter in gender. Often this gender is more a syntactical feature than a metaphysical statement, as many inanimate objects are given grammatical gender. Thus “year” ( ἔτος ) is neuter, while “day” ( ἡμέρα ) is feminine, but “time” ( χρόνος ) is masculine.

### Number and Agreement

---

As in English, Greek has both singular and plural nouns. The verb most often matches the number of the subject noun just as in English:

- Students (plural) love Greek.
- The student (singular) loves Greek.

### Inflectional Forms

---

In Greek, there are five inflectional forms marking the various cases or roles that nouns play in sentences.

#### Nominative Form

---

Most Often Marks the Subject of the Sentence

Music calms the heart.

“Music” is the subject of the sentence. In Greek it would be marked with a nominative inflectional ending. With “is” verbs it can be used as a predicate nominative as in “It is he.” Here “he” (nominative) is used rather than the accusative “him.”

#### Genitive Form

---

Often Expresses a Possessive, Description, Origin, Relation, Limits quality

The Pharisee went to the house of God (description)

The book of the chief was worn (possessive).

The writing of the prophet (origin)



## CHAPTER 4 Second Declension Nouns

The son of Mary (relation).

Note the different meanings of “of” in these sentences.

“Of God” or “God’s” would be marked in Greek with a genitive inflectional ending. We will generally use the keyword “of” when translating the genitive, although the genitive may actually function in many other ways as well.

### Dative Form

---

Often Marks the Indirect Object, Location, Agency

He spoke a word to the apostle (Indirect Object)

She went to the class (location).

He was struck by the catcher (agency)

“To the apostle” would be marked with a dative inflectional ending in Greek. The dative functions in many ways. In some contexts it may also be translated “for” or “at” or “by” or “with.” We will generally use the key words “to, for, at, by, with” (remember = 2 by 4, ate (at) with) when translating the dative.

### Accusative Form

---

Indicates the Object of the Sentence.

Joy saw the ball.

Elliott walked home.

“The ball” is the object of the sentence. It would be marked by an accusative inflectional ending in Greek. The accusative’s basic idea is limiting the content, direction, extent or goal of the verb or preposition it is associated with. It limits the quantity while the genitive will limit the quality (Wallace). It can also be used as

the subject of the infinitive and some verbs will take a double accusative (e.g. “he will teach you [1] all things [2]”).

### Vocative Form

---

Is Used for Direct Address

Sister, you are the one!

O Lord, how majestic is your name.

“Sister” receives a direct address and would be marked by a vocative inflectional ending in Greek.

You should be able to chant through this declension. Because the vocatives are so few and often the same as the nominative, you need only to chant the Nom.-Acc. The vocative will be recognized when it appears, and it is often the same as the nominative.

## CHAPTER 4 Second Declension Nouns

### Masculine Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)

λόγος = word

	Singular	Plural	Inflectional Endings	
Nom.	λόγος	λόγοι	ος	οι
Gen.	λόγου	λόγων	ου	ων
Dat.	λόγῳ	λόγοις	ῳ	οις
Acc.	λόγον	λόγους	ον	ους
Voc.	λόγε	λόγοι	ε	οι

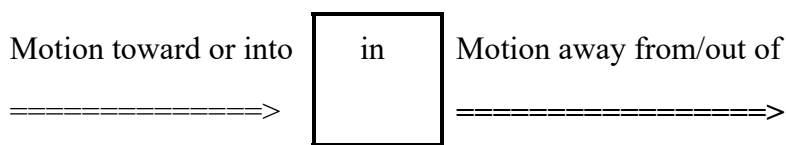
### Meaning of Inflectional Forms

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	λόγος	a word	λόγοι	words	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	λόγου	of a word	λόγων	of words	(possessive, origin)
Dat.	λόγῳ	to a word	λόγοις	To	(indirect object)
				words	
Acc.	λόγον	a word	λόγους	words	(direct object)
Voc.	λόγε	O word	λόγοι	O words	(direct address)

- Nominative = subject of the sentence
- Genitive = descriptive/possessive usually translated with keyword “of”
- Dative = indirect object/agency/location usually translated with keyword “to, by, for, with at”
- Accusative = direct object of a sentence
- Vocative = direct address (e.g., O words, tell us how to read Greek)

Another way to look at case (Hansen and Quinn, Greek: An Intensive Course, 20):

Accusative                      **Dative**    **Genitive**



### Neuter Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)

ἱερόν = temple

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	ἱερόν	ἱερά
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	ἱερῶν
Dat.	ἱερῷ	ἱεροῖς
Acc.	ἱερόν	ἱερά

## CHAPTER 4 Second Declension Nouns

### Meaning of Inflectional Forms

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	of a temple	ἱερῶν	of temples	(possessive)
Dat.	ἱερῷ	to a temple	ἱεροῖς	To temples	(indirect object)
Acc.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(direct object)
Voc.	ἱερόν	O temple	ἱερά	O temples	(direct address)

Note that in the neuter the nominative, accusative and vocative always have the same form. The genitive and dative neuter have the same endings as the masculine. You should be able to chant through this paradigm, lumping the vocative with the nominative.

### Declining Nouns

---

Verbs are parsed (PAI, 1st sg, from λύω, “I loose”). Nouns are declined using the following pattern: Case, number, gender, base Greek word, meaning.

#### For example:

λόγῳ      Dative, Singular, Masculine, from λόγος, meaning “to a word”

ἱερῶν      Genitive, Plural, Neuter, from ἱερόν, meaning “of temples”

### Word Order

---

The order of words in a sentence in Greek may be the same as in English (subject + verb + object). Greek puts inflectional endings on nouns to mark their case. This allows Greek to change the word order for various purposes without substantially altering the meaning of a sentence. For example, the subject may be placed after the verb and the object placed before the verb for emphasis while retaining the original meaning of the sentence. Recent studies have shown that word order is important, so the good student will keep an eye on the order of syntactic units (VSOM versus SVOM etc.).

One comment on the vocabulary forms. In lexical lists, nouns such as δοῦλος are followed by -οῦ, which gives the genitive singular ending, indicating that it is a second declension noun. The ὁ article is given to specify that it is masculine.

### Second Declension Noun Chant

---

λόγος	(word: Subject)	ἱερόν	(temple: Subject)
λόγου	(of a word)	ἱεροῦ	(of a temple)
λόγῳ	(to/by/for a word)	ἱερῷ	(to/by/for a temple)
λόγον	(word: Object)	ἱερόν	(temple: Object)
λόγοι	(words: Subject)	ἱερά	(temples: Subject)
λόγων	(of words)	ἱερῶν	(of temples)
λόγοις	(to/by/for words)	ἱεροῖς	(to/by/for temples)
λόγους	(words: Object)	ἱερά	(temples: Object)

## CHAPTER 4 Second Declension Nouns

### Vocabulary

---

ἀγαπάω	I love (143)
γράφω	I write (191)
δέ	but, and (2,792)
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave (124)
εὕρισκω	I find (176)
ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple (71)
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people (142)
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law (194)
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house (114)
ὡς	as, about, how (504)

# CHAPTER 5

## First Declension Nouns

---

You will be able to—

1. understand the English syntax of nouns in sentences (subject, object, number, gender, etc.),
2. understand the Greek noun system (gender, number, case),
3. write out and chant the first declension paradigm for feminine nouns, and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

There are three noun declensions in Greek. We have learned the second declension with its masculine and neuter nouns and its characteristic o endings. Now we will focus on the first declension. First declension nouns are largely feminine, as indicated by placing the feminine article ἡ (“the”) after the nominative singular form. Each noun should be learned with its definite article, which indicates its gender. The stem of first declension nouns ends with an alpha or eta. Learn to chant through this eta first declension of γραφή. Learn to recognize the variations on the other two forms (alpha and masculine form).

#### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η) γραφή, ἡ = writing, Scripture

	Singular	Plural	Inflectional Endings	
Nom./Voc.	γραφή	γραφαί	η	αι
Gen.	γραφῆς	γραφῶν	ης	ων
Dat.	γραφῆ	γραφαῖς	η	αις
Acc.	γραφῆν	γραφάς	ην	ας

#### Meanings: Translation of Inflectional Forms

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	γραφή	A writing	γραφαί	writings	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	γραφῆς	of a writing	γραφῶν	of writings	(possessive/description)
Dat.	γραφῆ	to a writing	γραφαῖς	to writings	(indirect object/agency)
Acc.	γραφῆν	A writing	γραφάς	writings	(direct object)
Voc.	γραφή	O writing	γραφαί	O writings	(direct address)

- **Nominative** = subject of the sentence, predicate nom., apposition
- **Genitive** = possessive/description/origin usually translated with “of”
- **Dative** = indirect object, usually translated with “to,” “for,” “by,” “at,” or “with” (2 by 4 ate [at] with)
- **Accusative** = direct object of a sentence, double accusative
- **Vocative** = direct address (e.g., “O writings, show us . . .”)

## CHAPTER 5 First Declension Nouns

The nominative can be used as in an appositional use. Apposition is when this form restates or specifies a noun.

**For example:** “Paul, a servant, an apostle writes,”  
where “a servant” and “an apostle” are appositional renaming or specifying Paul.

### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in α)

**ώρα, ἡ = hour**

	Singular		Plural		
Nom./Voc.	ώρα	hour	ώραι	hours	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ώρας	of an hour	ώρων	of hours	(possessive/descrip.)
Dat.	ώρα	for an hour	ώραις	for hours	(indirect object/ag.)
Acc.	ώραν	hour	ώρας	hours	(direct object)

Note that the nominative and vocative have the same form. The ώρα and γραφή forms are largely the same except for the simple shift of the eta to an alpha in the singular.

### Masculine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

**προφήτης, ὁ = prophet**

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	προφήτης	prophet	προφήται	prophets	(subject)
Gen.	προφήτου	of a prophet	προφητῶν	of prophets	(possessive)
Dat.	προφήτῃ	to a prophet	προφήταις	to prophets	(indirect object)
Acc.	προφήτην	prophet	προφήτας	prophets	(direct object)
Voc.	προφήτα	O prophet	προφήται	O prophets	(direct address)

Note that the only major variation here is the genitive singular, which takes an -ov ending. Beyond that, it is much the same as γραφή. Vocatives are rare.

### Nouns ending in a consonantal blend (ψ, ξ, or ζ) or double

**consonant δόξα, -ης, ἡ = glory**

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	δόξα	glory	δόξαι	glories	(subject)
Gen.	δόξης	of glory	δοξῶν	of glories	(possessive)
Dat.	δόξῃ	to glory	δόξαις	to glories	(indirect object)
Acc.	δόξαν	glory	δόξας	glories	(direct object)
Voc.	δόξα	O glory	δόξαι	O glories	(direct address)

## The Article

---

While Greek has no indefinite article like the English “a” (e.g., a book), the Greek article, usually translated “the,” occurs throughout the New Testament although it often can be used as a substitute for a personal pronoun, demonstrative pronoun (this/that) or a

## CHAPTER 5 First Declension Nouns

relative pronoun (who/which). The article is inflected for gender, number, and case. Indeed, the article must match its noun in gender, number, and case. The article marks the gender of a noun, whether it is a first, second, or third declension noun. The article can sometimes function as a pronoun (he, she, it . . . ) and at root has a nominalizing impact on the words it goes with. Sometimes it is not translated at all especially with proper nouns (“Jesus” not “the Jesus”) or abstracts (“grace” not “the grace”).

### Examples:

λόγος	“word” or “a word”	Nom. sg. masc. (Acts 13:15)
ὁ λόγος	“the word”	Nom. sg. masc. (Jn. 1:1)
λόγον	“word” or “a word”	Acc. sg. masc. (Jn. 8:51)
τὸν λόγον	“the word”	Acc. sg. masc. (Jn. 4:39)

### Article Forms

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
<b>Nom.</b>	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
<b>Gen.</b>	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
<b>Dat.</b>	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
<b>Acc.</b>	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

Note that ὁ, οἱ, ἡ, and αἱ are proclitics, each bearing no accent because it is associated so closely with (leans on) the following word. Being able to recognize the case of the article is handy, since that will also tell you the case of the accompanying noun. Thus, it is a good way to double-check whether or not you are declining a noun properly.

### The 2-1-2 Noun Chant (recite this so it becomes automatic)

---

2-Declension	1-Declension	2-Declension
λόγος (word: Subject)	γραφή (writing: Subject)	ἱερόν (temple: Subject)
λόγου (of a word)	γραφῆς (of a writing)	ἱεροῦ (of a temple)
λόγῳ (to/by/for a word)	γραφῇ (to/by/for a writing)	ἱερῷ (to/by/for a temple)
λόγον (word: Object)	γραφὴν (writing: Object)	ἱερόν (temple: Object)
λόγοι (words: Subject)	γραφαί (writings: Subject)	ἱερά (temples: Subject)
λόγων (of words)	γραφῶν (of writings)	ἱερῶν (of temples)
λόγοις (to/by/for words)	γραφαῖς (to/by/for writings)	ἱεροῖς (to/by/for temples)
λόγους (words: Object)	γραφάς (writings: Object)	ἱερά (temples: Object)

## CHAPTER 5 First Declension Nouns

### Vocabulary

---

ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love (116)
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth (109)
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin (173)
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom (162)
γραφὴ, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture (50)
ἐγείρω	I raise up (144)
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	assembly, church (114)
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work (169)
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple (261)
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour (106)



# CHAPTER 6

## Prepositions

---

You will be able to—

1. understand English prepositions and the various ways they connect words,
2. translate the various Greek prepositions and how they relate to the noun inflectional system,
3. recognize and predict when prepositions will have a letter elided,
4. identify and translate prepositions when they are compounded with other word forms,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Jn. 1:1 in Greek.

### Definition of Preposition

---

Prepositions are usually small words that link or relate two words together. Often they tell position in space or time. They often work in conjunction with the cases extending and clarifying the use of a particular case. Wallace notes prepositions that are found with the accusative and dative often function adverbially and the genitive functions adjectivally (Wallace, 160).

I saw the book on the table (adjectival use—modifies the noun, book).  
Tells of the spatial relationship of the book to the table.

He went after the game (adverbial use—modifies the verb, went)..  
Connects the person's going to the time of the game.

### Prepositional Phrase

---

A phrase is a string of closely connected words. A clause is a string of connected words and/or phrases, including both a subject and a verb.

A prepositional phrase is usually composed of a preposition followed by a noun, which is called the object of the preposition.

Prep. + noun = in + the car (“the car” is the object of the preposition “in”)

### Preposition and Case

---

In English, the object of the preposition is usually in the objective case. Thus, we would say, “Send the disk with him (accusative),” and not “with he (nominative).”

Greek prepositions may be followed by nouns in the genitive, dative, or accusative inflectional forms. Each preposition will have a particular case(s) that usually inflects the following noun or pronoun.

## CHAPTER 6 Prepositions

### Introduction to Greek Prepositions

---

Like English prepositions, Greek prepositions are connecting or linking words. Each preposition will take a noun/adjective/pronoun in a certain case (genitive, dative, or accusative). This case must be learned along with the preposition's main meaning(s). The most common meanings are listed with each preposition, but it is important to observe the context because many other meanings are possible. Note that the genitive often has the idea of separation, the dative the idea of location, and the accusative the idea of motion toward.

### Prepositions Used with One Case

---

The following prepositions are used with only one case:

ἀπό = “from” (with the genitive)—also may mean “because of,” “by,” “of”

Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσήφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ  
Jesus son of Joseph from Nazareth (Jn. 1:45)

ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου  
from the law (Mat. 5:18)

ἀφ' ὑμῶν (ἀφ' is a form of ἀπό when it is followed by a word with a rough breathing mark, the vowel drops and the consonant shifts upward before a rough breathing mark)  
from you (Jn. 16:22)

εἰς = “into,” “to,” “in” (with the accusative)—also may mean “among,” “for”

εἰς τὴν ζωὴν  
to life (Mat. 7:14)—notice the article is not translated

εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Πέτρου  
into Peter's house (Mat. 8:14)—notice the article is not translated

εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν  
into the kingdom of heaven (Mat. 19:23)—first article is translated the second is not

ἐκ = “from,” “out of” (with the genitive)—also may mean “of,” “because of”

ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων  
from the Pharisees (Jn. 1:24)

ἐκ τῆς βασιλείας  
out of the kingdom (Mat. 13:41)

ἐξ οὐρανοῦ (ἐξ is a form of ἐκ when it is followed by a word that begins with a vowel)  
from heaven (Mat. 28:2)

ἐν = “in,” “on,” “at” (with the dative)—also may mean “among,” “when,” “by,” “with”

## CHAPTER 6 Prepositions

ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις  
in the hearts (Mat. 9:4)

ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ  
in the man (Jn. 2:25)

ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κρίσεως  
on the day of judgment (Mat. 10:15)

πρὸς = “to,” “toward” (with the accusative)—also may mean “with” [see page 44]

ἔρχεται πρὸς αὐτὸν λέγει πρὸς Φίλιππον  
(because a great crowd) came to him, he said to Philip (Jn. 6:5)

πρὸς τοὺς μαθητάς  
to the disciples (Mat. 26:40)

πρὸς τὸν ὄχλον  
to the crowd (Mat. 17:14)

σὺν = “with” (with the dative)

σὺν τοῖς μαθηταῖς  
with the disciples (Mk. 8:34)

σὺν τῷ ἀγγέλῳ  
with the angel (Lk. 2:13)

σὺν τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις  
with the elders (Lk. 20:1)

### **Prepositions Used with Two Cases**

---

The following prepositions are used with two cases:

διὰ (with the genitive) = “through,” “by,” “during”

διὰ Ἰερεμίου τοῦ προφήτου  
through Jeremiah the prophet (Mat. 2:17)

διὰ τῶν προφητῶν τῷ υἱῷ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου  
by the prophets about the Son of Man (Lk. 18:31)

διὰ (with the accusative) = “because of”

διὰ τὸν λόγον  
because of the word (Mat. 13:21)

κατὰ (with the genitive) = “down,” “against”

κατὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου  
against the Son of Man (Mat. 12:32)

κατὰ τοῦ λαοῦ  
against the people (Acts 21:28)

## CHAPTER 6 Prepositions

κατά (with the accusative) = “according to,” “during”

καθ' ἡμέραν (form of κατά before a rough breathing mark—drops the vowel and the consonant is shifted upwards before a rough breathing mark)  
during a day (Mat. 26:55)

μετά (with the genitive) = “with”

μετὰ τῶν υἱῶν αὐτῆς  
with her sons (Mat. 20:20)

μετὰ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ Ναζωραίου  
with Jesus of Nazareth (Mat. 26:71)

μετά (with the accusative) = “after”

μεθ' ἡμέρας ἕξ  
after six days (Mat. 17:1)

περί (with the genitive) = “for,” “concerning”

περὶ τῶν δύο ἀδελφῶν  
concerning the two brothers (Mat. 20:24)

περὶ τοῦ ἱεροῦ  
concerning the temple (Lk. 21:5)

περί (with the accusative) = “around,” “about”

περὶ τὴν ἀλήθειαν  
about the truth (2 Tim. 2:18)

### Prepositions Used with Three Cases

A few prepositions are used with three cases:

ἐπί (with the genitive) = “on,” “over”

ἐπὶ γῆς  
on earth (Mat. 6:10)

ἐπί (with the dative) = “on,” “at,” “on the basis of,” “against”

πατὴρ ἐπὶ υἱῷ καὶ υἱὸς ἐπὶ πατρί  
father against son and son against father (Lk. 12:53)

ἐπί (with the accusative) = “on,” “to,” “toward,” “against” (motion implied)

ἐπὶ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ  
to his disciples (Mat. 12:49)

παρά = (see chapter 8 vocabulary or Greek-English glossary at back of this book)

## CHAPTER 6 Prepositions

πρός = (see Greek-English glossary; the genitives and datives are rare)

### A Case Perspective on the prepositions

---

#### Genitive

ἀπό from  
ἐκ out of, from  
διά through, by  
κατά down, against  
μετά with  
περί for, concerning  
ἐπί on, over

#### Dative

ἐν in  
σύν with  
ἐπί on, at, against

#### Accusative

εἰς into  
πρός to, toward, with  
διά because of  
κατά according to, during  
μετά after  
περί around, about  
ἐπί on, to, toward

### Elision

---

Prepositions ending in a vowel often drop the final vowel when it comes before a word that begins with a vowel.

δι' ἐμοῦ = through me (Jn. 14:6)  
(διά + ἐμοῦ)

If there is a rough breathing mark on the next word, the final consonant may be shifted:

μεθ' ἡμέρας after days (Mat. 17:1)  
(μετά + ἡμέρας)

### Proclitics

---

A proclitic is a word that has no accent because it is joined so closely with the accented word that follows it.

ἐν, εἰς and ἐκ are proclitics.

They come before (pro) the word with the accent.

Enclitics are accentless words that follow the word with the accent. Personal pronouns are frequently enclitics.

### Compounds

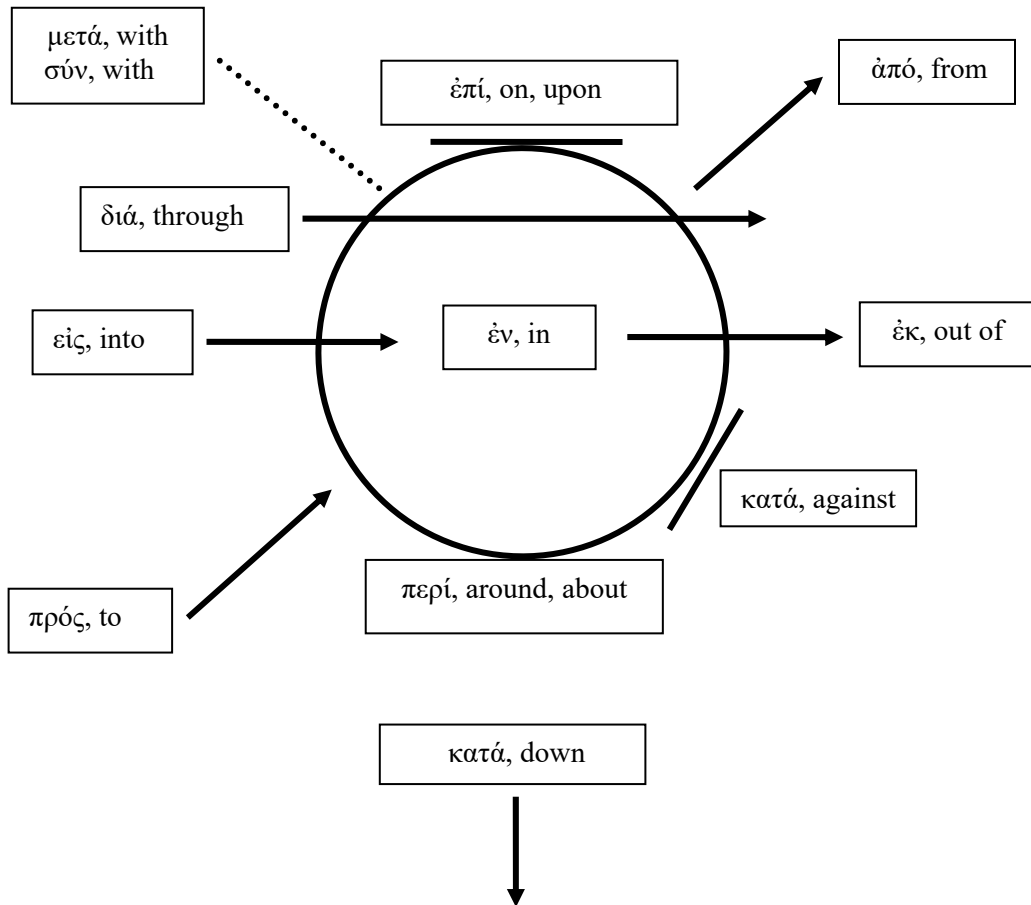
---

Prepositions are often found compounded with a verb in Greek. Sometimes the meaning of the compound may be determined by combining the meaning of the preposition with the meaning of the verb. Other times, however, the preposition affects the meaning of the verb in other ways, most frequently intensifying it.

διά + βλέπω through + I see  
διαβλέπω I see clearly

## CHAPTER 6 Prepositions

### Chart of Prepositions



#### Prepositions Chant: 11 Prepositional Moves

ἐπί	(hands patting on head)
περί	(right hand finger extended circle head)
πρός	(finger pointing in “to” heart)
εἰς	(hands “into” heart—collapse chest)
διά	(finger pushing again “through” the back)
ἐν	(arms “in” hugging self)
ἐκ	(hand push “out” from heart finger pointing out, close)
ἀπό	(fingers pointing “out” both front arms extended out)
κατά	(hands push against each other in front)
σύν	(right arm around shoulder wave of invisible buddy--with)
μετά	(two arms extend around shoulders of invisible buddies--with)

## CHAPTER 6 Prepositions

### Vocabulary

---

It is difficult learning the prepositions as vocabulary items. They are short, but the cases must be learned with each definition. They also have many more meaning possibilities than “normal” words. In Greek, you need to pay particular attention to the small words. Take extra time to master these well. Learn each case of the word almost as a separate item for those that come in more than one case.

ἀπό	from (with gen.) (646)
διά	through (with gen.) (667) on account of (with acc.)
εἰς	into (with acc.) (1,768)
ἐκ	out of (with gen.) (914)
ἐν	in (with dat.) (2,752)
ἐπί	on, over (with gen.) (890) on, at, on the basis of, against (with dat.) on, to, toward, against (with acc.)
κατά	down, against (with gen.) (473) according to (with acc.)
μετά	with (with gen.) (469) after, behind (with acc.)
περί	about, concerning (with gen.) (333) around, near (with acc.)
πρός	to (with acc.) (700)

#### Memory Verse: John 1:1

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος,  
In beginning was the Word,

καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν.  
and the Word was with God.

# CHAPTER 7

## Adjectives

---

You will be able to—

1. understand English adjectives and their various uses;
2. learn and translate various Greek adjectives;
3. identify attributive, predicate, and substantive uses of Greek adjectives;
4. properly identify the grammatical agreement between an adjective and its accompanying substantive;
5. identify the various forms of the verb εἶμι in the present active indicative;
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words; and
7. finish memorizing Jn. 1:1 in Greek.

### Definition

---

An adjective is a word used to modify a noun or pronoun. The adjective often specifies more clearly what the noun or pronoun actually means. It often answers the question “What kind of \_\_\_\_\_ is it?”

The soft snow hit the windshield.

Answers: What kind of snow? Soft.

The snow was soft.

### Three Uses of Adjectives

---

Adjectives are used in three ways:

1. An attributive adjective attributes a characteristic to the noun it modifies.  
The good book
2. A predicate adjective assigns a characteristic to the subject of the sentence.  
The book is good.
3. As a substantive, an adjective acts independently, as a noun itself.  
The good die young.

### Examples:

1. Attributive use:  
The red car hit the big truck behind the rear tire.
2. Predicate use:  
Roses are red and violets are blue.



## CHAPTER 7 Adjectives

### 3. Substantive use:

The kind receive their rewards, but the unjust are often surprised (i.e., the kind person; the unjust person).

Adjectives modify nouns and pronouns. They will match the nouns they modify in number, gender, and case.

Adjectives frequently use a 2-1-2 paradigm scheme:

masculine = Second declension forms  
 feminine = First declension forms  
 neuter = Second declension forms

Because you already know the first and second declensions, it is easy to recognize the gender, number, and case of the adjectives.

### Adjective Paradigm

#### ἀγαθός (good)

Declension	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ
Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
Dat.	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς
Acc.	ἀγαθούς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά

### Adjective Paradigm for words ending in ε, ι, or ρ

#### δίκαιος (righteous)

Declension	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	δίκαιος	δικαία	δίκαιον
Gen.	δικαίου	δικαίας	δικαίου
Dat.	δικαίῳ	δικαίᾳ	δικαίῳ
Acc.	δίκαιον	δικαίαν	δίκαιον
Voc.	δίκαιε	δικαία	δίκαιον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom. Voc.	δίκαιοι	δίκαιαι	δίκαια
Gen.	δικαίων	δικαίων	δικαίων
Dat.	δικαίοις	δικαίαις	δικαίοις
Acc.	δικαίους	δικαίας	δίκαια

## CHAPTER 7 Adjectives

### **Attributive position = Adjective has article.**

ὁ ἀγαθὸς λόγος the good word  
ὁ λόγος ὁ ἀγαθός the good word

ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλός.  
I am the good shepherd (Jn. 10:11).

ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ  
in the last day (Jn. 6:39)

### **Predicate position = Adjective has no article.**

ἀγαθὸς ὁ λόγος The word is good.  
ὁ λόγος ἀγαθός The word is good.

καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὗτος δίκαιος  
And this man was righteous (Lk. 2:25).

φαίνεσθε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δίκαιοι.  
you appear to men to be righteous (Mat. 23:28).

### **Substantive use = Adjective is used as a noun—has no noun**

The substantive use often has the article but no accompanying noun.

οἱ δὲ δίκαιοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον  
but the righteous unto eternal life (Mat. 25:46)

Ὁ δὲ δίκαιος ἐκ πίστεως ζήσεται  
But the righteous will live by faith (Rom. 1:17).

## **Predicate or Attributive**

---

Sometimes neither the adjective nor the noun has the article. In this case the context must determine whether to translate it attributively or predicatively.

καὶ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος  
and a good and righteous man (Lk. 23:50)

## **Introduction to εἰμί**

---

εἰμί is a stative verb (it indicates a state of being) and so has no voice (active, middle, or passive).

In English “is” takes a predicate nominative rather than the normal accusative. It is correct to say “This is he” and incorrect to say “This is him.” Similarly, in Greek a noun or pronoun in the nominative goes with the verb, one as the subject the other nominative is the predicate nominative. Learn to chant through this paradigm.

## CHAPTER 7 Adjectives

### Present Indicative of εἰμί

Singular		Plural	
εἰμί	I am	ἐσμέν	we are
εἶ	you are	ἐστέ	you are
ἐστί(ν)	he/she/it is	εἰσί(ν)	they are

**Note:** The third singular and plural may take a moveable ν.

#### Examples:

ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἀληθῆς ἐστίν  
that God is true (Jn. 3:33)

Ἠλίας εἶ; καὶ λέγει, Οὐκ εἰμί. Ὁ προφήτης εἶ σύ;  
“Are you Elijah?” And he said, “I am not.” “Are you the prophet?” (Jn. 1:21).

**Predicate Adjective with a verb:** attributes some quality to the subject of the sentence.

It is used with verbs εἰμί and γίνομαι (I become).

ὁ θεὸς ἀληθῆς ἐστίν  
God is true (true=Pred. Nom. Adj.) (John 3:33)

#### Chant #4: Present Indicative (PAI) εἰμί Verb

(chant left column then right column)

εἰμί	ἐσμέν
εἶ	ἐστέ
ἐστί(ν)	εἰσί(ν)

### οὐ, οὐκ, and οὐχ (no, not)

---

Οὐ is placed before the word it negates, which is usually the verb. There are three main forms of this word, depending on the initial letter of the word that follows it:

1. οὐ before a consonant.
2. οὐκ before a vowel with a smooth breathing mark.
3. οὐχ before a vowel with a rough breathing mark.

In addition, οὐχί is a strengthened form of οὐ (see lexicon).

**Examples:** οὐ—no, not (before a consonant)

1. καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις;  
And you do not understand these things? (Jn. 3:10).
2. καὶ οὐ λαμβάνετε με  
And you do not accept me (Jn. 5:43).

**Examples:** οὐκ—no, not (before a word that begins with a vowel with a smooth breathing mark)

## CHAPTER 7 Adjectives

1. καὶ τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν ὑμῖν.  
And you do not have his word in you (Jn. 5:38).
2. καὶ λέγει Οὐκ εἰμί -- notice Οὐκ is capitalized indicating it is a quotation  
And he said, "I am not." (Jn 1:21)

**Examples:** οὐχ—no, not (before a word that begins with a vowel with a rough breathing mark)

1. οὐχ ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι . . .  
Do you not say that . . . (Jn. 4:35).
2. καὶ οὐχ ὁ ἄνθρωπος διὰ τὸ σάββατον  
and not man for the Sabbath (Mk. 2:27)

### Vocabulary

---

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good (102)
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy (233)
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous (79)
εἰμί	I am (2,460)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	great, large (243)
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead (128)
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	no, not (1606)
πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first (155)
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	voice (139)

### Memory Verse: John 1:1

---

Ἐν	ἀρχῇ	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος,		
In	beginning	Was	the	Word,		
καὶ	ὁ	λόγος	ἦν	πρὸς	τὸν	θεόν,
and	the	Word	was	with	the	God,
καὶ	θεὸς	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος.		
and	God	was	the	Word.		

**Note:** In the last clause, the definite article marks ὁ λόγος as the subject; θεός is a predicate. Thus the translation “the Word was God.”

# CHAPTER 8

## Personal Pronouns

---

You will be able to—

1. understand English pronouns and their various uses;
2. learn and translate the various Greek pronouns;
3. recognize proclitics and enclitics and how they effect accent changes;
4. describe how the pronoun works with its antecedent;
5. describe how a pronoun is used for emphasis, possession, and in attributive and predicate positions; and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Definition

---

A pronoun is a word that stands in place of a noun or other syntactic units usually for brevity or to avoid repetition. The person or object to which the pronoun refers is called its “antecedent.”

Zach threw the ball to Elliott.

It (the ball: antecedent) hit him (Elliott: antecedent) in the head.

### Types of Pronouns

---

There are various types of Pronouns:

1. Personal pronouns stand in for a person: Bill ran a mile. He did it.
2. Demonstrative pronouns point to a person or object that is near (this/these) or far (that/those): This book belongs to that student.
3. Relative pronouns relate a subordinate clause to a noun: It is a great person who attempts to master Greek.
4. Reciprocal pronouns state an interchange between two things/persons: They loved one another.
5. Reflexive pronouns direct the action of the verb back to the subject: She hid herself behind the door.
6. Interrogative pronouns ask a question: Who broke the chair?

The personal pronouns are used over ten thousand times in the New Testament.

The demonstrative pronouns are used about sixteen hundred times, the relative pronouns about fifteen hundred times, and the interrogatives just over six hundred times and the

## CHAPTER 8 Personal Pronouns

others less than that (Wallace, 142). So the personal pronouns are used more frequently than all the other types of pronouns put together.

### Case

---

In English, pronouns have three cases:

1. Subjective, used when a pronoun is the subject of a sentence: He turned left.
2. Possessive, used to indicate ownership: He gave his best.
3. Objective, used when a pronoun is the object of a sentence: He left him.

### Number

---

In English there are singular and plural pronouns. Pronouns agree with their antecedents in number and person.

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Subjective	I	we	he	they
Possessive	my	our	his	theirs
Objective	me	us	him	them
Subjective	you/thou	you/ye	she	they
Possessive	your	your	hers	theirs
Objective	you	you	her	them

### Introduction

---

In Greek personal pronouns will match their antecedent in person, gender, and number. The case will be determined by the role the pronoun plays in the sentence.

Personal pronouns will be either first person (I, we), second person (you/ye), or third person (he/she/it/they). Because the verb forms indicate the subject of the sentence the nominative personal pronoun is sometimes redundant and used for emphasis, contrast, or when switching characters in a narrative.

Greek uses the genitive where we would normally use a possessive pronoun (e.g., his, hers). Learn to chant the first and second person paradigms.

#### First Person Pronoun Paradigm

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
Nom.	ἐγώ	I	ἡμεῖς	we
Gen.	μου	of me/my	ἡμῶν	of us/our
Dat.	μοι	to me/for me	ἡμῖν	to us/for us
Acc.	με	me	ἡμᾶς	us

Watch for ἐγώ combining with καί forming κἀγώ (and I).

Emphatic first person forms are made by prefixing an epsilon and adding an accent to the genitive, dative, and accusative singular forms (ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί, ἐμέ).

## CHAPTER 8 Personal Pronouns

### Second Person Pronoun Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	σύ	you	ὕμεῖς	you
Gen.	σου	of you/your	ὕμῶν	your
Dat.	σοι	to/for you	ὑμῖν	to/for you
Acc.	σε	you	ὑμᾶς	you

The form is made emphatic by adding an accent to the singulars (σοῦ, σοί, σέ).

### Examples:

Ἐγώ εἰμι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου.  
I am the light of the world (Jn. 8:12).

Σὺ εἶ Σίμων ὁ υἱὸς Ἰωάννου.  
You are Simon, son of John (Jn. 1:42).

ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τὴν ἀλήθειαν λέγω ὑμῖν.  
But I speak the truth to you (Jn. 16:7).

### Pronoun Enclitics

---

An enclitic is a word that is phonetically attached so closely with the preceding word that it has no accent of its own.

Many personal pronouns are enclitics (e.g., μου, μοι, με, σου, σοι, σε).

An enclitic is sometimes accented—

1. for emphasis or
2. when it is the first word in a sentence.

### Declension Format

	Person +	Case +	Number
ἐγώ	First	nominative	singular (I)
σοί	Second	dative	singular (to you)
ὕμῶν	Second	genitive	plural (your)

### Third Person Pronoun: Introduction

---

The third person pronoun αὐτός differs from the first and second person pronouns in that it is marked for gender. Originally it was an intensive pronoun but eventually took over the role of the third person personal pronoun. With first and second person pronouns, there is no need to specify gender because it is understood as the one speaking or one being spoken to. The endings largely follow a 2-1-2 pattern (second declension, first declension, second declension). If you know those patterns well, you will be able to recognize how the various forms of αὐτός are built.

αὐτός also has some other special features that we will examine shortly.

## CHAPTER 8 Personal Pronouns

### Third Person Pronoun Paradigm: Three Genders

---

Masculine				
	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτός	he	αὐτοί	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	his	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for him	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτόν	him	αὐτούς	them

Feminine				
	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτή	she	αὐταί	they
Gen.	αὐτῆς	hers	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῇ	to/for her	αὐταῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτήν	her	αὐτάς	them

Neuter				
	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	its	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for it	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	them

### Three Uses

---

αὐτός can be used in three ways:

1. As a pronoun, αὐτός matches its antecedent in number and gender and is translated as “he,” “she,” “it,” or “they.” It can function any way a noun can.

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς  
Jesus said to him (Jn. 14:6).

πρὸς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ  
at his feet (Acts 5:10)

ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτόν.  
in three days I will raise it (Jn. 2:19).

(“it,” αὐτός, although αὐτός is masculine in Greek, “temple” is neuter in English—“it”)

2. As a reflexive intensifier, when αὐτός is used as an adjective in the predicate position (usually in the nominative case) and translated reflexively (e.g., He himself will get the car).

αὐτὸ τὸ πνεῦμα συμμαρτυρεῖ  
The Spirit itself [himself] beareth witness (Rom. 8:16).

Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐβάπτισεν  
Jesus himself did not baptize (Jn. 4:2).



## CHAPTER 8 Personal Pronouns

3. As an adjective meaning “same,” when αὐτός is used in the attributive position.

ἡ αὐτὴ σὰρξ  
the same flesh (1 Cor. 15:39)

ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ  
in that same day (Lk. 23:12).

### Personal Pronoun Chant (cow call)—

---

recite down each column then αὐτός

1 <sup>st</sup> Person Sg.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Person Sg.	1 <sup>st</sup> Person Pl.
ἐγώ	σύ	ἡμεῖς
μου	σου	ἡμῶν
μοι	σοι	ἡμῖν
με	σε	ἡμᾶς

αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό

The second person plural is formed easily by just switching the ἡ to an ὑ [ ὑμεῖς].

### Vocabulary

---

αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he/she/it (5,595)
γῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region (250)
ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς	I, we (2,666)
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day (389)
ὅτι	that, because (1,296)
οὕτως	so, then, therefore (499)
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd (175)
παρά	from (with gen.) (194)
	beside, with (with dat.)
	alongside, beside (with acc.)
σύ, ὑμεῖς	you, you (pl.) (2,905)
ὑπό	by, at the hands of (with gen.)
	under, below (with acc.) (220)

# CHAPTER 9

## Present Middle/Passive Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. write the present middle and passive verb forms,
2. parse and translate middle and passive verbs,
3. recognize and translate deponent verbs,
4. recognize when the middle or passive verb is followed by a preposition or case that helps to complete the verb's meaning, and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Definitions

---

There are two voices in English. The active voice is where the subject of the sentence does the action.

Zach hit the ball.

The passive voice is where the subject is acted on by the verb.

Zach is hit by the ball.

Greek adds a third voice, the middle voice, which we will look at shortly.

### Identifying Traits

---

A passive verb often can be identified by placing a “by what?” after the verb.

Zach is hit by the ball.

Zach is hit by what? The ball.

Zach is the subject being acted on. The ball is the agent doing the action.

### Translation

---

The present tense may describe progressive/immediacy action (single point in time: He hit the ball) or continuous action (He is hitting the ball). When the passive is used, a helping verb expresses the verb in English.

- He is hit by the ball (present progressive punctiliar).
- He is being hit by the ball (present progressive continuous).

## CHAPTER 9 Present Middle/Passive Verbs

### **Aktionsart:**

---

How the action happens (punctiliar, continuative/durative, omnitemporal, timeless—usually discovered from the lexical meaning of the verb or the context)

- Punctiliar (single point in time): Zach is hit by the ball.
- Continuous: Zach is being hit by the ball.
- Omnitemporal: The quarterback is protected by the tackles.

### **Aspect:**

---

How the author seeks to portray the action. The present tense form is used when the action is foregrounded, in process, sense of immediacy.

The present middle and passive have exactly the same form in Greek. Historically the middle was first but in the koine period the passive is used more frequently with modern Greek having only a passive with no middle. The context must be examined to determine which is being used. There are approximately three times as many passive verbs as there are middle verbs in the New Testament. When translating passives, a helping verb is used. Context will determine which is the best option. In Greek, as in most languages, “Context determines meaning” is an important concept to grasp. As in the present active, the present middle/passive can be translated present, past, future, omnitemporal or timeless depending on the contextual pointers like adverbs, prepositional phrases, conjunctions and narrative sequencing. Immediacy, process, description and foregrounding is the major thrust of the present aspect.

### **Middle Voice:**

---

The middle has several functions:

1. It emphasizes the participation/involvement or interest of the subject in the action of the verb which often is translated actively (Tanya, herself, ran the mile). It often intensifies in some manner or degree the relationship between the subject and the action of the verb.
2. It expresses self-interest or benefit (e.g. She hid the fork for herself).
3. Rarely it is used reflexively (Tanya hit herself with the golf club) or reciprocally (They love one another).
4. Stylistically, one writer may favor the middle (cf. Mark) over the active (Matthew).

Many arrive at the active translation by calling many of these “deponents.” Mounce (224) says that 75 percent of the middles are deponent (no active form present; middle in form, active in meaning) and should be translated as active: Tanya splashed Rebekah. We will understand many of them as true middles (stressing the subject’s involvement, interest, intensification or reflexivity) realizing many may be deponent.

## CHAPTER 9 Present Middle/Passive Verbs

Thus the middle may impact the subject's relationship to the verb in many ways (involvement, interest, intensification, reflexivity, stylistic, et al.). The translator must be sensitive to the context, the writer's style and the particular verb's usage to determine how it should be translated. Remember also that historically the passive is taking over more and more ground from the middle in the koine period. For now, translate most of them active but be aware of the various functional options may come into play.

You should be able to chant through this middle/passive paradigm. Note that this is the second set of primary endings. These endings will reappear when you learn the future tense. Thus, learn the endings well because this hits two birds with one stone.

### Present Middle Indicative Paradigm λύω

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύομαι	I am loosing (for myself)	λύόμεθα	We are loosing (for ourselves)
2.	λύῃ	You are loosing (for yourself)	λύεσθε	You are loosing (for yourselves)
3.	λύεται	He/she/it is loosing (for himself/herself/itself)	λύονται	They are loosing (for themselves)

### Present Passive Indicative Paradigm

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύομαι	I am being loosed	λύόμεθα	We are being loosed
2.	λύῃ	You are being loosed	λύεσθε	You are being loosed
3.	λύεται	He/she/it is being loosed	λύονται	They are being loosed

### Present Middle/Passive Indicative Primary Endings

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1.	-ομαι	-όμεθα
2.	-ῃ (-σαι)	-εσθε
3.	-εται	-ονται

### Chant the following: Present Middle/Passive

---

λύομαι -ῃ, -εται, -όμεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

### “Deponent” Verbs

---

Summers (Essentials, 51) notes that the word “deponent” comes from the Latin root “deponere,” meaning to “lay aside.” It is used for these verbs because they have “laid aside” (dropped) their active verb forms.

Those that see most middles as deponent take “deponent” verbs as middle in form but active in meaning. They have no active form and are easy to tell in vocabulary lists or a lexicon because they have the middle ending -ομαι (e.g., ἔρχομαι) rather than the normal -ω (e.g., βάλλω) ending. Thus ἀποκρινόμεθα means “we answer” instead of “we are being answered.”

## CHAPTER 9 Present Middle/Passive Verbs

Mounce notes that in the New Testament about 75 percent of the middle forms are “deponent” (Basics,149). Because of the deponent phenomenon, middle forms may frequently be translated as actives (three to one) or better yet translated active as true middles emphasizing the subject’s participation in the action of the verb.

### Frequently Used “Deponent” Verbs

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
πορεύομαι	I go (132)

### Accompanying Cases

---

Often with passives there is a need to express the agent, instrument, or means by which the subject is acted on.

This is accomplished by—

1. using ὑπό or διά with the genitive to express agency (e.g., Elliott was hit by Zach.), or
2. using the dative case to indicate means or instrument. The translation will use “with” or “by” (e.g., Elliott was hit by the ball).
3. Impersonal agency is expressed by ἐν + dative (Porter, Idioms, 64, Stevens, 112).

### Compound Verbs

---

As with other verbs, prepositions are often prefixed to “deponent” verbs to form a compound. This is a handy way to build vocabulary since you know the basic verb and the prepositions and thus you have a good clue for guessing the combined meaning, although often this combination may reflect an intensification of the original verbal idea. This leverages the vocabulary you already know.

ἔρχομαι	I go, come
εἰσέρχομαι	I go in, enter (εἰς prefix).
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out, leave (ἐκ prefix).
διέρχομαι	I go through (διά prefix).

### Translation Examples

---

ὅτι ἐγὼ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα πορεύομαι  
because I am going to the father (Jn. 14:12; deponent)

ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεται  
the Son of Man comes (Mat. 24:44; deponent).

## CHAPTER 9 Present Middle/Passive Verbs

λέγω ὑμῖν, γίνεται χαρὰ  
I tell you, there is joy . . . (Lk. 15:10; deponent)

καὶ εἰς πῦρ βάλλεται  
and into a fire s/he is cast (Mat. 3:10; true passive)

εὕρισκόμεθα δὲ καὶ ψευδομάρτυρες τοῦ θεοῦ  
but we also are found [to be] false witnesses of God (1 Cor. 15:15; true passive)

### Vocabulary

---

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
ἀποστέλλω	I send (132)
βάλλω	I throw (122)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
θέλω	I wish (208)
οὕτως	thus, so (208)
πορεύομαι	I go (153)

# CHAPTER 10

## Future Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. write the future active and middle verb forms,
2. parse and translate future active and middle verbs,
3. recognize and anticipate how the future endings will affect the stem,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

In English we have several tenses:

- In the present tense we say, “We go to college.”
- For the past we say, “We went to college.”
- For the future we say, “We will go to college.”

In the present tense in Greek, we have seen that aspect, not primarily time, is the focus. The future tense form in Greek specifies that the action of the verb takes place with a prospective viewpoint of expectation (Porter, Idioms, 43). Thus tense is probably not the best way to define this form. However, for our workbook sentences out of context we will generally use the English future to specify the expectation of this form. When reading in context remember the diverse options for this prospective looking expectational form. Here are three ways it is used:

1. expectation/prospective (e.g., “We will go”),
2. imperative/command (e.g., “You shall go”), or
3. deliberative, with rhetorical questions (e.g., “To whom shall we go?”).

The future tense form is built by adding a  $\sigma$  between the stem and the pronominal ending. Note that the future uses the primary endings you already have learned.

Stem	Future Connective	Ending	I will loose
$\lambda\nu +$	$\sigma +$	$\omega =$	$\lambdaύσω$

Learn to chant through the following two paradigms:

<b>Future Active Indicative Paradigm <math>\lambdaύω</math></b>			
	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>
1.	$\lambdaύσω$	I will loose	$\lambdaύσομεν$ We will loose
2.	$\lambdaύσεις$	You will loose	$\lambdaύσετε$ You will loose
3.	$\lambdaύσει$	He/she/it will loose	$\lambdaύσουσι(v)$ They will loose

## CHAPTER 10 Future Verbs

### Future Middle Indicative Paradigm

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύσομαι I will loose (for myself)	λύσόμεθα	We will loose (for ourselves)
2.	λύση You will loose (for yourself)	λύσεσθε	You will loose (for yourselves)
3.	λύσεται He/she/it will loose (for himself/herself/itself)	λύσονται	They will loose (for themselves)

Note that the future active uses the primary endings that you already learned for the present active indicative. The middle uses the primary middle/passive endings you just learned for the present tense also. Yes, the future is easy, but watch out for the irregular forms. Its form and history connect with the subjunctive mood which we will look at later which also has an expectational aspect.

### Five Stem Variations

---

The adding of the sigma may change the final consonant of the verb stem in the following five ways:

1. If after a palatal (κ, γ, or χ)
  - [κ, γ, or χ] + σ ==> ξ
  - ἔχω ==> ἔξω I will have (note breathing change) . . .
  - ἄγω ==> ἄξω I will lead, bring . . .
  
2. If after a labial (π, β, or φ)
  - [π, β, or φ] + σ ==> ψ
  - βλέπω ==> βλέψω I will see
  - γράφω ==> γράψω I will write
  
3. If after a dental (τ, δ, or θ)
  - [τ, δ, or θ] + σ ==> σ
  - πείθω ==> πείσω I will persuade
  
4. If after a liquid (λ, μ, ν, or ρ), (I call these “lemoners”—l m n r + s), the sigma is dropped and the ω is accented with a circumflex. When a present stem ends in a double liquid consonant, one of them is sometimes dropped. The key is the circumflex over the primary ending instead of the normal acute accent. With the dropping of the sigma, there is a strengthening of the ο and ε connecting vowels so that the ο becomes οῦ and the ε becomes an εῖ.
  - μένω ==> μενῶ I will remain.
  - ἀποστέλλω ==> ἀποστελῶ I will send.
  - ἀποστέλλ + σ + ομεθα ==> ἀποστελοῦμεθα We will send.
  - μέν + σ + ετε ==> μενεῖτε You-all will remain.
  
5. If the stem ends in a sibilant (σ, ζ), the sibilant is dropped and the sigma of the ending is kept.
  - σώζω + σ ==> σώσω I will save



## CHAPTER 10 Future Verbs

### Future Connective σ Addition

#### Velars

κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ

#### Labials

π, β, or φ + σ = ψ

#### Sibilants

σ or ζ + σ = σ

#### Dentals

τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ

#### Liquid (Lemoners)

λ, μ, ν, or ρ + σ = ῶ, -οῦμεν, -εῖτε, etc.

### Future of the Verb of Being: εἰμί (I am)

#### Singular

1.	ἔσομαι	I will be	ἔσόμεθα	We will be
2.	ἔσῃ	You will be	ἔσεσθε	You will be
3.	ἔσται	He/she/it will be	ἔσονται	They will be

#### Plural

Be able to recognize the εἰμί futures when you see them.

### Deponent Futures

---

Some verbs in the present tense have an active voice, but in the future tense there is no active form (“deponent” or true middles?):

#### Present

λαμβάνω

γινώσκω

#### Future

λήμψομαι

γνώσομαι

I will take, receive

I will know

### Irregular Futures

---

Occasionally the future stem is totally different from the original present stem. Thus, as you learn more verbs, you should learn both stem forms. You just have to learn these tricky irregular verbs and keep your eyes open for them. The good part is that there are not too many of them.

#### Present

ἔρχομαι

γινώσκω

λέγω

#### Future

ἐλεύσομαι

γνώσομαι

ἔρῶ

I will come, go

I will know

I will say

### Chant the Future Active and Middle Indicative:

---

λύσω

λύσεις

λύσει

λύσομαι, -ῃ, -εται,

λύσομεν

λύσετε

λύσουσι(ν)

-ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

## CHAPTER 10 Future Verbs

### Translation Examples

---

ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς  
when the dead will hear the voice (Jn. 5:25)

ἀλλ' ἔξει τὸ φῶς τῆς ζωῆς  
But he will have the light of life (Jn. 8:12)

ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς  
in that day you will know (Jn. 14:20)

### Vocabulary

---

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life (135)
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death (120)
κρίνω	I judge (114)
μένω	I remain (118)
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone (114)
νῦν	now (147)
οὐδέ	and not, nor (143)
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul (158)
σώζω	I save (106)
τότε	then (160)

# CHAPTER 11

## Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

---

You will be able to—

1. recognize the various forms of the demonstrative pronouns ἐκεῖνος (that) and οὗτος (this),
2. translate demonstrative pronouns and identify how they function within the syntax of the sentence,
3. recognize the various forms of the relative pronoun,
4. translate relative pronouns and identify how they function within the syntax of the sentence,
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

We will explore four types of pronouns in this chapter. Pronouns are words used in place of one or more nouns. We have already looked at personal pronouns (he, she, it, I, you, they).

In this chapter we will examine four new types of pronouns: demonstrative, relative, reflexive, and reciprocal.

### Demonstrative Pronouns

---

Demonstratives are pointers. They point to things near (“this/these”) or things far (“that/those”). “These” and “those” are the plural forms.

Demonstratives may function like adjectives when they modify a word, or like pronouns when they stand alone.

- Adjective: He bought this computer.
- Pronoun: This is the computer.

Greek has two demonstratives:

ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεῖνη, ἐκεῖνο      that/those (masc., fem., neut.)

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο      this/these (masc., fem., neut.)

These can function either like a pronoun (when they stand alone) or like an adjective (thus agreeing with their antecedent in gender, number, and case).

When a demonstrative pronoun is adjectival, the noun often has the article and the demonstrative does not. It is then translated as an attributive adjective (e.g., “this book”).

## CHAPTER 11 Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

Note that this is the opposite of other adjectives, which without the article are translated as predicate adjectives (e.g. “The book is red”).

The demonstratives are declined using the normal 2-1-2 declension schemes that you already know. Learn to recognize these forms as they apply now to the demonstrative pronouns (this/that).

<b>ἐκεῖνος (that/those)</b>						
<b>Singular</b>			<b>Plural</b>			
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκεῖναι	ἐκεῖνα
Gen.	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων
Dat.	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνοις	ἐκείναις	ἐκείνοις
Acc.	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκείνους	ἐκείνας	ἐκεῖνα

<b>οὗτος (this/these)</b>						
<b>Singular</b>			<b>Plural</b>			
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
Acc.	τούτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

**Note:** When there is an α or η in the ending, the stem will have an αυ, otherwise it is ου. Note also the addition of the τ in οὗτος in the same pattern as the article (missing the τ in the nom. masc./fem. singular and plural but present elsewhere). Interestingly the article may be used as a demonstrative or relative and even a personal pronoun in certain contexts.

### Examples:

ἔσονται γὰρ αἱ ἡμέραι ἐκεῖναι  
for those days will be (Mk. 13:19)

ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου  
I am not of this world (Jn. 8:23).

ἐν τούτῳ γνώσονται πάντες ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταὶ ἐστε  
by this everyone will know that you are my disciples (Jn. 13:35).

μακάριοι εἰσιν ἐκεῖνοι  
blessed are those (Lk. 12:38).

### Relative Pronouns

---

Relative pronouns are such words as who, whom, which, that, and whose. A relative pronoun introduces a subordinate clause qualifying an expressed or implied antecedent.

## CHAPTER 11 Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

Relative pronouns are often embedded in clauses that modify a noun. Who is regularly used for humans and which for nonhumans. Whose is used for both. The relative pronoun often introduces a group of words which are known as a relative clause.

The student who loves Greek will succeed. (“who loves Greek” = a relative clause)

The keys which were lost in the river are gone forever.

(which were lost in the river” = a relative clause)

### ὅς (who/which)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	οἱ	αἱ	ἃ
Gen.	οὗ	ἥς	οὔ	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν
Dat.	ᾧ	ἣ	ᾧ	οἷς	αἰς	οἷς
Acc.	ὃν	ἣν	ὅ	οὓς	ἄς	ἃ

Note how similar these are to the noun endings and to the definite article. How are the nominative forms different from the definite article?

### Reflexive and Reciprocal Pronouns

---

Reflexive pronouns are used to indicate that the antecedent is acting on itself. This is similar to one of the rare functions of the middle voice in Greek.

Terry threw himself into the water from the bridge.

Because αὐτός can function in a reflexive sense in the nominative, the reflexive pronouns are found only in the genitive, dative, and accusative cases. These are translated “myself,” “yourself,” and so on.

#### First Person (myself)

	Singular		Plural	
	2	1	2	1
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἐμαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	ἐμαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν	ἐμαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

**Note:** There are no nominative forms.

## CHAPTER 11 Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

### Second Person (yourself)

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	σεαυτοῦ	σεαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	σεαυτῷ	σεαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	σεαυτόν	σεαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

**Note:** There are no nominative forms.

### Third Person (himself/herself/itself)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Gen.	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῆς	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτῇ	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς	ἐαυτοῖς
Acc.	ἐαυτόν	ἐαυτήν	ἐαυτό	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς	ἐαυτά

**Note:** There are no nominative forms.

The reciprocal pronoun is used to indicate that several subjects are acting on each other.

They love one another.

ἀλλήλων (“one another”) is the Greek reciprocal pronoun. It specifies interaction of members within a group.

### Translation Examples

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μακάριος ὁ δοῦλος ἐκεῖνος ὄν  
Blessed is that slave who (Mat. 24:46)

ὁ λόγος ὃν ἀκούετε οὐκ ἔστιν ἐμὸς  
the word that you hear is not mine (Jn. 14:24)

ἐπὶ τὰς δούλας μου ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκεῖνας  
upon my servants in those days (Acts 2:18)

## CHAPTER 11 Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

### Vocabulary

---

ἀπέρχομαι	I go (away), leave (117)
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (265)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
καθώς	as, just as (182)
ὅς, ἣ, ὃ	who, which (1365)
ὅταν	when, whenever (123)
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this (1388)
πάλιν	again, back (141)
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter (150)
ὑπέρ	for, about (gen.) (150) above, beyond (acc.)

# CHAPTER 12

## Imperfect Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. recognize the various forms (augments, stems, endings) of the imperfect active and middle/passive verbs;
2. predict how the augment will change with the various consonants, vowels, diphthongs, and prepositional prefixes;
3. translate imperfect verbs;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek;
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words; and
6. memorize the beginning of the Lord's Prayer in Mat. 6:9 in Greek.

### Introduction

---

In English we have one simple past tense (Tanya drove the car). This refers to time in the past. If we want to refer to a continuous or repetitive act in the past, we may add a helping verb to a participle: "Tanya was driving the car." Other past tenses are also formed with helping verbs.

### Imperfect tense/aspect

---

In Greek, the aorist tense refers to action of the verb that is complete/whole as a background form, without regard to the exact time involved. The imperfect is used for showing progressive, continuity or dwelled upon action in the past. Porter says a narrator will use the imperfect "when an action is selected to be dwelt upon" (aspect: how a writer uses it to portray the action; Porter, *Idioms*, 34). Mathewson uses terms like "progressive" and "continuity" to describe its aspectual nuance. He goes on to admit that the imperfect often is used for past (time/tense) events although not exclusively.

### Greek Imperfect

---

The Greek imperfect tense is used of continuous, repeated or dwelt on action. In English, it will usually be translated with the helping verb was/were + the participle form of the verb (e.g., was singing). If a verb lacks an active form in the present it will also lack an active form in the imperfect which is built off the stem.

To get a sense of the frequency usage, the present indicative is used 5,534 times, the aorist about 5,877; the imperfect only 1,682 times and the future only 1,608 times with the perfect following with only 837 and the pluperfect only 83 times (Stevens, 44). So the present and especially the aorist are the most frequent and the imperfect and future are used about the same.



## CHAPTER 12 Imperfect Verbs

### Form

---

The imperfect is built from the present verb stem. It is prefixed by an ε augment and followed by secondary active personal endings.

Augment	Verb stem	Connecting vowel	Secondary active endings	I was loosing
ε +	λυ +	ο +	v =	ἔλυον
Aug	Stem	CV	Ending	

The connecting vowel is—

- ο before μ and ν, and
- ε elsewhere.

#### Imperfect Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλυον	I was loosing	ἐλύομεν	We were loosing
2.	ἔλυες	You were loosing	ἐλύετε	You were loosing
3.	ἔλυε(ν)	He/she/it was loosing	ἔλυον	They were loosing

#### Secondary Active Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-ν	-μεν
2.	-ς	-τε
3.	-ε	-ν

Learn the endings: ν, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν (n s e men te n)

Secondary Tense endings are used by: Imperfect, Aorist, Pluperfect

Primary Tense ending are used by: Present, Future and Perfect.

#### Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐλύομην	I was being loosed	ἐλύομεθα	We were being loosed
2.	ἐλύου	You were being loosed	ἐλύεσθε	You were being loosed
3.	ἐλύετο	He/she/it was being loosed	ἐλύοντο	They were being loosed

#### Secondary Middle/Passive Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-μην	-μεθα
2.	-ου	-σθε
3.	-το	-ντο

Learn: μην, ου, το, μεθα, εσθε, οντο

## CHAPTER 12 Imperfect Verbs

The above paradigm is translated for the passive voice. The middle uses exactly the same forms, which would be translated as follows: I was loosing (for myself), you were loosing (for yourself), he was loosing (for himself), etc. The context will determine whether the form should be translated middle or passive.

### Augments

---

The augment (prefix) is added in four ways:

1. Before consonants it is  $\epsilon$ .
2. Before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	Diphthongs
$\epsilon + \alpha = \eta$	$\epsilon + \alpha\iota = \eta$
$\epsilon + \epsilon = \eta$	$\epsilon + \epsilon\iota = \eta$
$\epsilon + \eta = \eta$	$\epsilon + \omicron\iota = \omega$
$\epsilon + \iota = \iota$	$\epsilon + \alpha\upsilon = \eta\upsilon$
$\epsilon + \omicron = \omega$	$\epsilon + \epsilon\upsilon = \eta\upsilon$
$\epsilon + \upsilon = \upsilon$	

#### Four patterns:

1.  $\alpha$  and  $\epsilon$  lengthen to  $\eta$
  2.  $\omicron$  lengthens to  $\omega$
  3.  $\iota$  ending a diphthong subscript
  4.  $\upsilon$  ending a diphthong stays strong
3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: Insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem.  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omega$  becomes  $\acute{\epsilon}\xi\acute{\epsilon}\beta\alpha\lambda\omicron\nu$ .
  4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: The final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the  $\epsilon$  augment inserted in its place.  $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\kappa\tau\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$  becomes  $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\tau\epsilon\iota\nu\alpha$  in first aorist form which also uses an augment.

### Contraction Examples

---

Here are examples of contraction in forming the imperfect active indicative, first person singular:

$\epsilon + \alpha = \eta$	$\acute{\eta}\kappa\omicron\upsilon\omicron\nu$	$\epsilon$ augment + $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\omicron\upsilon\omega$
$\epsilon + \epsilon = \eta$	$\acute{\eta}\gamma\epsilon\iota\rho\omicron\nu$	$\epsilon$ augment + $\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\omega$
$\epsilon + \omicron = \omega$	$\acute{\omega}\rho\chi\omicron\upsilon\mu\eta\nu$	$\epsilon$ augment + $\acute{\omicron}\rho\chi\acute{\epsilon}\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$
$\epsilon + \alpha\iota = \eta$	$\acute{\eta}\rho\omicron\nu$	$\epsilon$ augment + $\acute{\alpha}\acute{\iota}\rho\omega$
$\epsilon + \omicron\iota = \omega$	$\acute{\omega}\kappa\omicron\delta\acute{\omicron}\mu\omicron\nu$	$\epsilon$ augment + $\acute{\omicron}\iota\kappa\omicron\delta\omicron\mu\acute{\epsilon}\omega$

## CHAPTER 12 Imperfect Verbs

### εἰμί Imperfect Indicative

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἦμην	I was	ἦμεν	We were
2.	ἦς	You were	ἦτε	You were
3.	ἦν	He/she/it was	ἦσαν	They were

Be able to chant this frequent form:

### Chant Imperfect Indicative of εἰμί (by columns)

ἦμην	ἦμεν
ἦς	ἦτε
ἦν	ἦσαν

The imperfect tense of εἰμί appears frequently. You should try to master these forms well.

### ἔχω Imperfect Active Indicative (Irregulars)

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	εἶχον	I was having	εἶχομεν	We were having
2.	εἶχες	You were having	εἶχετε	You were having
3.	εἶχε(ν)	He/she/it was having	εἶχον	They were having

**Note:** This is an exception. The augment is a contraction of ε + ε = ει. Another exceptional augmented form is θέλω, which takes a prefixed η, becoming ἤθελεν in Mat. 18:30. Just be aware that there are such exceptions.

### Translation Examples

---

ἐδίδασκεν αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ συναγωγῇ αὐτῶν.  
He was teaching them in their synagogue (Mat. 13:54).

ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ.  
But that one was speaking concerning the temple of his body (Jn. 2:21).

αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ.  
For he was knowing what was in man (Jn. 2:25).

## CHAPTER 12 Imperfect Verbs

### Vocabulary

---

ἀποθνήσκω	I die (111)
ἐκεῖ	there (105)
ἕως	until (146)
ἰδοῦ	behold (200)
ἵνα	in order that (663)
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John (135)
μέν	on the one hand, indeed (179)
ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole, entire (109)
ὅτε	when (103)
σύν	with (128)

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:9, the Lord's Prayer

---

Check out the MP3 rap on the CD or web site.

Πάτερ	ἡμῶν	ὁ	ἐν	τοῖς	οὐρανοῖς·
Father	our,	the one	in	the	heavens;
ἁγιασθήτω	τὸ	ὄνομά	σου·		
hallowed be	the	name	your		

# CHAPTER 13

## Third Declension Nouns

---

You will be able to—

1. recognize the third declension nouns,
2. recognize and understand the changes that take place when the endings are added to third declension nouns,
3. reproduce the basic variations of the third declension nouns,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:10a in Greek.

Congratulations! After mastering this chapter, you will know all the basic noun forms in the New Testament.

### Introduction

---

Thus far we have learned second declension nouns, which have a stem ending in omicron, and first declension nouns, which have a stem ending in either alpha or eta. Third declension nouns have stems that end in a consonant. When the endings are added, the consonant will go through various predictable transformations.

Unlike the first and second declensions, which build their forms from the nominative, third declension nouns will be built from the genitive. Thus, in the third declension, you must be aware of the genitive form of the noun.

To find the stem of third declension nouns, take the ος off the genitive form.

### Key Letter Box

---

The following consonants in the voiced and unvoiced columns are called “stops” because of the way the air flow stops when pronouncing them. The aspirates are fricatives. These letters will be transformed when the sigma ending of the third declension is added. (Mounce, Basics, 78)

	Unvoiced	Voiced	Aspirate
<b>Labial</b>	π	β	φ
<b>Velar</b>	κ	γ	χ
<b>Dental</b>	τ	δ	θ

## CHAPTER 13 Third Declension Nouns

### Sigma Addition

---

The consonants (labials, velars, dentals) change in the following ways when the sigma ending is added. The two letters contract into one. In the case of the dentals the dental is dropped.

**Labials:** π, β, or φ + σ = ψ

**Velar:** κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ (σάρκ + σ – σάρξ [κ+σ=ξ])

**Dentals:** τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ (ἐλπιδ + σ – ἐλπίζ [δ+σ=ς])

Nu drops out when followed by a sigma (Dat. Pl.).

### Introduction

---

We will learn four paradigms that are typical of third declension nouns. The adjective πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (each, all) will be examined as a 3-1-3 adjective (third-first-third declension).

Take the ος ending off the genitive form to find the stem. In the nominative singular a sigma is added to the stem, causing the final consonant of the stem to change. Because this declension is so different and occurs so frequently, it is good to learn how to chant through the χάρις, ὄνομα, and πίστις charts.

#### Third Declension Endings

M/F	Singular	Plural	Neut.	Singular	Plural
Nom.	-ς	-ες		--	-α
Gen.	-ος	-ων		-ος	-ων
Dat.	-ι	-σι		-ι	-σι
Acc.	-α	-ας		--	-α

#### Kappa Final Stems

	σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ (flesh)	
	Singular	Plural
Nom.	σάρξ	σάρκες
Gen.	σαρκός	σαρκῶν
Dat.	σαρκί	σαρξί(ν)
Acc.	σάρκα	σάρκας

#### Tau/Delta Final Stems

	χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ (grace)	
	Singular	Plural
Nom.	χάρις	χάριτες
Gen.	χάριτος	χαρίτων
Dat.	χαρίτι	χαρίσι(ν)
Acc.	χάρिता	χάριτας

## CHAPTER 13 Third Declension Nouns

Notice that the accusative singular is χάριτα while the interactive Mastering New Testament Greek program has χάριν. Both are valid forms, but it is more useful to learn the chart as it is here.

### Iota Final Stems (consonantal iota)

**πίστις, πίστεως, ἦ (faith)**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom.	πίστις	πίστεις
Gen.	πίστεως	πίστεων
Dat.	πίστει	πίστεσι(ν)
Acc.	πίστιν	πίστεις

### -ματ Final Stems

**ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό (name)**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα
Gen.	ὀνόματος	ὀνομάτων
Dat.	ὀνόματι	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα

### Rho Final Stems

**πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ (father)**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom.	πατήρ	πατέρες
Gen.	πατρός	πατέρων
Dat.	πατρί	πατράσι(ν)
Acc.	πατέρα	πατέρας
Voc.	πάτερ	πατέρες

Note the dropping or lessening of the medial vowel η.

### Diphthong -ευ Ending Stems

**ιερεύς, -εώς, ὁ (priest)**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom.	ιερεύς	ιερεῖς
Gen.	ιερέως	ιερέων
Dat.	ιερεῖ	ιερεῦσι(ν)
Acc.	ιερέα	ιερεῖς

## CHAPTER 13 Third Declension Nouns

**πᾶς** (all)

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Gen.	παντός	πάσης	παντός	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat.	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί	πᾶσι(ν)	πάσαις	πᾶσι(ν)
Acc.	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα

### Chant Third Declension by column

---

Nom. Sg.	χάρις	πίστις	ὄνομα
Gen.	χάρITOS	πίστεως	ὀνόματος
Dat.	χάρITIT	πίσTET	ὀνόμαTIT
Acc.	χάρITAT	πίσTIT	ὄνομα
Nom. Pl.	χάρITET	πίσTET	ὀνόμαTAT
Gen.	χάρITΩN	πίσTΕΩN	ὀνομάTΩN
Dat.	χάρITCIV	πίσTECIV	ὀνόμαCIV
Acc.	χάρITATC	πίσTETC	ὀνόμαTAT

### Translation Examples

---

χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ.  
Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ (Rom. 1:7).

ὃς ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις τῆς σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ  
who in the days of his flesh (Heb. 5:7)

ὅτι πᾶν τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ , ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκὸς  
for all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh (1 Jn. 2:16)'



## CHAPTER 13 Third Declension Nouns

### Vocabulary

---

άνήρ, άνδρός, ό	man, husband (216)
βασιλεύς, -έως, ό	king (115)
δύναμις, -εως, ή	power, miracle (119)
όνομα, -ματος, τό	name, reputation (231)
πάς, πάσα, πάν	all, each, every (1,244)
πατήρ, πατρός, ό	father (413)
πίστις, πίστεως, ή	faith, belief (243)
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, wind (379)
σάρξ, σαρκός, ή	flesh, body (147)
χάρις, -ιτος, ή	grace, kindness (155)

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:10a

---

έλθέτω	ή	βασιλεία	σου
Let come	the	kingdom	your
γενηθήτω	τò	θέλημά	σου,
let happen	the	will	your

# CHAPTER 14

## Second Aorist Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the second aorist paradigm,
2. write out the second aorist stems of the verbs learned in previous lessons,
3. translate the second aorist form,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:10b in Greek.

### Introduction

---

In English we have two ways of forming the past tense.

1. Add the “-ed” suffix to the word:

I laugh at Elliott’s jokes (present).

I laughed at Elliott’s jokes (past).

2. Change the form of the verb:

Zach runs down the court (present).

Zach ran down the court (past).

### Comparison with Greek

---

Like English, Greek forms the aorist in two ways.

The first aorist is formed from the present stem with an augment and suffixed  $\sigma\alpha$ . The second aorist is built from a different aorist stem but both aorists take an augment and add second active personal endings that are identical to the imperfect forms.

The aorist is the most frequently used tense in the New Testament. Both the first and second aorists are usually translated as a simple past (e.g., he came, or he comes). The two types of aorists function in exactly the same way in sentences. The second aorist is presented first because of its similarity to the imperfect.

The aorist is used when the action is viewed as a whole and complete (e.g., he loosed). The aorist is the most frequent tense form and is used as a background tense by writers as opposed to the present tense form which is used to foreground material. The imperfect is used for continuous/durative/iterative (aktionsart) or “dwelled upon” (aspect) action (e.g., he was loosing). The actual time or tense of the action is triggered more by temporal pointers like adverbs, prepositional phrases and conjunctions than the aorist tense form itself. The aorist can be used for actions which are past, present, omnitemporal or

## CHAPTER 14 Second Aorist Verbs

timeless. Thus, the aorist is extremely flexible. For our purposes we will initially just translate it as a simple past (e.g. he loosed). While the endings parallel those of the imperfect, note carefully that the second aorist stem is different. There is no way to predict how the second aorist stem is formed; thus, it must be learned by memory. First aorists use the present stem.

### Form

---

The second aorist is built from the second aorist verb stem. It is preceded by an ε augment and followed by secondary endings, like the imperfect.

Augment	Verb stem	Connecting vowel	Secondary endings	I took
ε + Aug	λαβ + Stem	ο + CV	ν = Ending	ἔλαβον

The connecting vowel is ο before μ and ν, and ε elsewhere.

#### Second Aorist Active Indicative of λαμβάνω

Singular		Plural	
1. ἔλαβον	I took	ἐλάβομεν	We took
2. ἔλαβεσ	You took	ἐλάβετε	You took
3. ἔλαβε(ν)	He/she/it took	ἔλαβον	They took

**Note:** The ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as for the imperfects.

**Note:** Sometimes the third person plural ending will be -αν, as in εἶπαν (they said), rather than the expected εἶπον (they said).

#### Second Aorist Middle Indicative of γίνομαι

Singular		Plural	
1. ἐγενόμην	I became	ἐγενόμεθα	We became
2. ἐγένου	You became	ἐγένεσθε	You became
3. ἐγένετο	He/she/it became	ἐγένοντο	They became

**Note:** The μην, ου, το, μεθα, σθε, ντο endings are the same as for the imperfects.

The aorist and future passives will be formed from a different stem and learned later. Note that this aorist paradigm is deponent. Middles are “I brought (for myself).”

### Augments

---

Aorist Augments = Imperfect Augments

The augment is added in four ways:

1. Before consonants it is ε.

## CHAPTER 14 Second Aorist Verbs

2. Before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	Diphthongs
$\epsilon + \alpha = \eta$	$\epsilon + \alpha\iota = \eta$
$\epsilon + \epsilon = \eta$	$\epsilon + \epsilon\iota = \eta$
$\epsilon + \eta = \eta$	$\epsilon + \omicron\iota = \omega$
$\epsilon + \iota = \iota$	$\epsilon + \alpha\upsilon = \eta\upsilon$
$\epsilon + \omicron = \omega$	$\epsilon + \epsilon\upsilon = \eta\upsilon$
$\epsilon + \upsilon = \upsilon$	

### Four patterns:

- (1)  $\alpha$  and  $\epsilon$  lengthen to  $\eta$ .
  - (2)  $\omicron$  lengthens to  $\omega$ .
  - (3)  $\iota$  ending becomes a diphthong subscript.
  - (4)  $\upsilon$  ending of a diphthong stays strong.
3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem.  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omega$  becomes  $\acute{\epsilon}\xi\acute{\epsilon}\beta\alpha\lambda\omicron\nu$ .
4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: The final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the  $\epsilon$  augment is inserted in its place.  $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\kappa\tau\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$  becomes  $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\tau\epsilon\iota\nu\alpha$ .

Aorist augments work the same way as these imperfects you have already learned. When you see an augment, think secondary tense (aorist or imperfect).

## Aorist Stems of Verbs

---

Here is a list of second aorist forms of verbs already learned. Master these forms.

Present	Second Aorist	
$\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\acute{\alpha}\pi\tilde{\eta}\lambda\theta\omicron\nu$	I departed
$\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\theta\eta\tilde{\nu}\eta\sigma\kappa\omega$	$\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\theta\alpha\nu\omicron\nu$	I died
$\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omega$	$\acute{\epsilon}\beta\alpha\lambda\omicron\nu$	I threw
$\acute{\omicron}\rho\acute{\alpha}\omega$	$\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\delta\omicron\nu$	I saw (cf. $\beta\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\pi\omega$ , $\acute{\omicron}\psi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ )
$\gamma\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\epsilon\nu\acute{\omicron}\mu\eta\nu$	I became
$\gamma\iota\nu\acute{\omega}\sigma\kappa\omega$	$\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\eta\nu\omicron\nu$	I knew
$\epsilon\iota\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\rho\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\epsilon\iota\sigma\tilde{\eta}\lambda\theta\omicron\nu$	I entered
$\acute{\epsilon}\xi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\acute{\epsilon}\xi\tilde{\eta}\lambda\theta\omicron\nu$	I went out
$\acute{\epsilon}\rho\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\tilde{\eta}\lambda\theta\omicron\nu$	I came, went
$\epsilon\tilde{\upsilon}\rho\acute{\iota}\sigma\kappa\omega$	$\epsilon\tilde{\upsilon}\rho\omicron\nu$	I found
$\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omega$	$\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\chi\omicron\nu$	I had
$\lambda\alpha\mu\beta\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\beta\omicron\nu$	I took
$\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\omega$	$\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\pi\omicron\nu$	I said

## CHAPTER 14 Second Aorist Verbs

### Translation Examples

---

καὶ ἔβαλεν εἰς τὴν γῆν.

And he threw [it] to the earth (Rev. 8:5).

ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἦν, καὶ ὁ κόσμος δι' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο.

He was in the world, and the world was made by him (Jn. 1:10).

καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Εἰς κρίμα ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν κόσμον τοῦτον ἦλθον.

And Jesus said, "For judgment I came into this world" (Jn. 9:39).

### Vocabulary

---

αἷμα, -ματος, τό	blood (97)
αἶρω	I raise, take up (101)
διδάσκω	I teach (97)
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own (114)
καλός, -ή, -όν	good (100)
μέλλω	I am about to, intend (109)
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way (101)
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	much, many (416)
σῶμα, -ματος, τό	body(142)
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, life (103)

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:10a-c

---

ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·  
Let come the kingdom your

γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,  
let happen the will your

ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·  
as in heaven so also on earth;

# CHAPTER 15

## First Aorist Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the first aorist paradigm,
2. write the first aorist stems of the verbs learned in previous lessons,
3. translate the first aorist indicative form,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:11 in Greek.

### Introduction

---

In English we have two ways of forming the past tense:

1. Add the “ed” suffix to the word:

I laugh at Elliott’s jokes (present).

I laughed at Elliott’s jokes (past).

2. Change the form of the verb:

Zach runs down the court (present).

Zach ran down the court (past).

### Comparison with Greek

---

Like the English, Greek forms the Aorist in two ways. The first aorist is formed off the present stem, with an augment and a suffixed  $\sigma\alpha$ . The second aorist is built from a different aorist stem that adds endings identical to the imperfect.

The aorist is used for when the action is viewed as a whole and complete (e.g., “he loosed”). The aorist is the most frequent tense form and is used as a background tense by writers as opposed to the present tense form which is used to foreground material. The imperfect is used to portray action in progress or “dwelled upon” (aspect), and can be used of action that is continuous/durative/iterative (Aktionsart). The actual time or tense of the action is triggered more by temporal pointers like adverbs, prepositional phrases and conjunctions than the aorist tense form itself. The aorist can be used for actions which are past, present, omnitemporal or timeless. Thus the aorist is extremely flexible. Both the first and second aorists are usually translated as a simple past (e.g., “he came”). However, they may sometimes be translated by the English perfect (e.g., “has spoken” or “he speaks”). The imperfect is used to portray action as developing, unfolding or “dwelled upon” (e.g. “he was loosing”).

## CHAPTER 15 First Aorist Verbs

### First Aorist Form

---

The first aorist is built from the first aorist verb stem. It is preceded by an ε augment and followed by secondary endings like the imperfect. The future was constructed by inserting a σ between the stem and ending. So the first aorist is formed by inserting a σα between the stem and secondary pronominal endings.

Augment	Verb stem	Tense formative	Secondary endings	You loosed
ε +	λυ +	σα +	ς =	ἔλυσας
Aug	Stem	Tense connective	Ending	

#### Aorist Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλυσα	I loosed	ἐλύσαμεν	We loosed
2.	ἔλυσας	You loosed	ἐλύσατε	You loosed
3.	ἔλυσε(ν)	He/she/it loosed	ἔλυσαν	They loosed

**Note:** The -, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as the imperfects except that in the first person singular the ν is dropped.

#### Aorist Middle Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐλυσάμην	I loosed (for myself)	ἐλυσάμεθα	We loosed (for ourselves)
2.	ἐλύσω	You loosed (for yourself)	ἐλύσασθε	You loosed (for yourselves)
3.	ἐλύσατο	He/she/it loosed (for himself/herself/itself)	ἐλύσαντο	They loosed (for themselves)

**Note:** The μην, ω, το, μεθα, σθε, ντο endings are the same as the imperfects except in the second person singular, where the ου shifts to ω.

### Augments

---

By now you know how the augment is added (see chaps. 12 and 14). Sorry for the repetition, but just to refresh your memory. The augment is added in four ways:

1. before consonants it is “ε.”
2. before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	Diphthongs
ε + α = η	ε + αι = η
ε + ε = η	ε + ει = η
ε + η = η	ε + οι = ω
ε + ι = ι	ε + αυ = ηυ
ε + ο = ω	ε + ευ = ηυ
ε + υ = υ	

## CHAPTER 15 First Aorist Verbs

### Four patterns:

- (1) α and ε lengthen to η.
  - (2) ο lengthens to ω.
  - (3) ι ending becomes a diphthong subscript.
  - (4) υ ending of a diphthong stays strong.
3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: Insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem. ἐνδύω becomes ἐνέδυσα (I clothed)
  4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: The final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the ε augment is inserted in its place. ἀπολύω becomes ἀπέλυσα (I released).

### Ending Transformations—Sigma Addition

---

The sigma ending is added in basically the same way as the sigma was added for future tense verbs with the similar transformations (see chap. 10).

**Velars:** (κ, γ, or χ) + σ becomes ξ.  
διδάσκω + σα = ἐδίδαξα (I taught)

**Labials:** (π, β, or φ) + σ becomes ψ.  
βλέπω + σα = ἔβλεψα (I saw)

**Dentals:** (τ, δ, or θ) + σ drops the dental.  
πείθω + σα = ἔπεισα (I persuaded)

With liquids (λ and ρ) and nasals (μ and ν), “lemoners,” often the sigma is dropped and the preceding vowel in the stem is changed.

μένω + σα = ἔμεινα  
ἀποστέλλω + σα = ἀπέστειλα

If the stem ends in a sibilant (σ, ζ), the sibilant is dropped and the sigma of the ending is kept.

σώζω + σα = ἔσωσα

These transformations are not always predictable. Thus it is necessary to be able to recognize the aorist for each verb.



## CHAPTER 15 First Aorist Verbs

### Aorist Stems of Verbs

---

Here is a list of first aorist active indicative forms of verbs already learned.

Present	First Aorist	
ἀκούω	ἤκουσα	I heard
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέστειλα	I sent
βλέπω	ἔβλεψα	I saw
γράφω	ἔγραψα	I wrote
διδάσκω	ἐδίδαξα	I taught
πιστεύω	ἐπίστευσα	I believed
θέλω	ἠθέλησα	I wished
μένω	ἔμεινα	I remained
κρίνω	ἔκρινα	I judged
σώζω	ἔσωσα	I saved

### Chant: First Aorist

---

ἔλυσα (I loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)  
--, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

ἔλυσάμην (I loosed myself)  
-μην, -ω, -το, -μεθα, -ασθε, -αντο

### Translation Examples

---

καὶ ἤκουσαν φωνῆς μεγάλης ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.  
And they heard a loud voice from heaven (Rev. 11:12).

ἐγὼ πάντοτε ἐδίδαξα ἐν συναγωγῇ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ.  
I always taught in synagogue and in the temple (Jn. 18:20).

Ἔγραψα ὑμῖν ἐν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ.  
I wrote to you in the letter (1 Cor. 5:9).

## CHAPTER 15 First Aorist Verbs

### Vocabulary

---

ἄλλος, -η, -ο	other (155)
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread (97)
δεῖ	it is necessary (101)
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority (100)
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	different (98)
ἔτι	yet, still (93)
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye (100)
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child (99)
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place (94)
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light (73)

### Review

---

Mat. 6:9: Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·  
ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·

Mat. 6:10 ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·  
γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,  
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:11

---

τὸν	ἄρτον	ἡμῶν	τὸν	ἐπιούσιον
the	bread	our	the	daily portion

δοῦς	ἡμῖν	σήμερον·
Give	us	today;

# CHAPTER 16

## Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the aorist and future passive indicative paradigms,
2. know the passive stem forms of some of the major verbs learned in previous lessons,
3. translate aorist and future passive indicative forms,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:12a in Greek.

### Introduction

---

Passive verbs indicate subjects are acted on by the action of the verbs. In English, we form the past passive indicative by using a helping verb (e.g., I was struck by the foul ball). Similarly, the future passive indicative is formed with the helping “will be” (e.g., I will be flown to Indianapolis) indicating expectation.

### Comparison with Greek

---

Rather than using a helping verb, Greek uses a different ending to indicate the passive indicative for aorist and future tenses.

In the lexicon this stem will be the sixth (last) principal part (aorist passive). We have already worked with the first three (present, future, aorist; vid Appendix 4 which lists the principal parts of the major verbs).

Present	Future	Aorist	Perfect	Perf Mid/Pass.	Aorist Pass.
βάλλω	βαλῶ	ἔβαλον	βέβληκα	βέβλημαι	ἐβλήθην

The Greek aorist and future passive forms are built from the sixth principal part of the verb. They are easily recognized because of the characteristic θ just before the ending. Like other aorist tense verb forms, aorist passives take the augment.

### Aorist and Future Passive Forms

---

The aorist passives are formed by adding θη before the ending:

ἐ +	λν +	θη +	ν =	ἐλύθην
Aug	Stem	Passive connective	Secondary Active Ending	I was loosed

## CHAPTER 16 Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

The future passives add  $\theta\eta\sigma$  before the ending and drop the augment.

$\lambda\upsilon +$	$\theta\eta\sigma +$	$\omicron\mu\alpha\iota =$	$\lambda\upsilon\theta\eta\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$
Stem	Passive	Primary Mid/Pass	I will be loosed
	connective	Ending	

### Passive Connective Transformations

---

When a stem ends in a consonant the following changes take place when the  $\theta\eta$  is added.

Velars:  $\kappa$  or  $\gamma$  becomes  $\chi$   
 $\delta\iota\omega\kappa + \theta\eta = \acute{\epsilon}\delta\iota\omega\chi\theta\eta\nu$  (I was pursued)

Labials:  $\pi$  or  $\beta$  becomes  $\phi$   
 $\lambda\epsilon\acute{\iota}\pi + \theta\eta = \acute{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\acute{\iota}\phi\theta\eta\nu$  (I was left)

$\phi$  causes the  $\theta$  to drop out  
 $\gamma\rho\alpha\phi + \theta\eta = \acute{\epsilon}\gamma\rho\acute{\alpha}\phi\eta\nu$  (I was written)

Dentals:  $\tau$ ,  $\delta$ , or  $\theta$  becomes  $\sigma$   
 $\pi\epsilon\iota\theta + \theta\eta = \acute{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\sigma\theta\eta\nu$  (I was persuaded)

Sibilant:  $\zeta$ , becomes  $\sigma$   
 $\delta\omicron\zeta\alpha\zeta + \theta\eta = \acute{\epsilon}\delta\omicron\zeta\acute{\alpha}\sigma\theta\eta\nu$  (I was glorified)

### Consonant Shifts

<b>Velars:</b>	$\kappa, \gamma$	$+ \theta =$	$\chi\theta$
<b>Labials:</b>	$\pi, \beta$	$+ \theta =$	$\phi\theta$ [ $\phi+\theta=\phi$ ]
<b>Dentals:</b>	$\tau, \delta, \theta$	$+ \theta =$	$\sigma\theta$
<b>Sibilants:</b>	$\zeta$	$+ \theta =$	$\sigma\theta$

A simple way to remember this is single consonantal velars ( $\kappa, \gamma$ ) go to the double lettered (ch) palatal ( $\chi$ ). Single consonantal labials ( $\pi, \beta$ ) go to double lettered (ph) labial ( $\phi$ ). The dentals ( $\tau, \delta, \theta$ ) and sibilant ( $\zeta$ ) both reduce to a sigma ( $\sigma$ ).

### First Aorist Passive Indicative of $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\nu$	I was loosed	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$	We were loosed
2.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\varsigma$	You were loosed	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\tau\epsilon$	You were loosed
3.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta$	He/she/it was loosed	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu$	They were loosed

Note the active secondary endings:  $\nu, \varsigma, -, \mu\epsilon\nu, \tau\epsilon, \sigma\alpha\nu$ . The third singular and plural are different than what we've already learned, but the rest is exactly the same.

## CHAPTER 16 Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

### Future Passive Indicative of λύω

Singular		Plural	
1. λυθήσομαι	I will be loosed	λυθησόμεθα	We will be loosed
2. λυθήσῃ	You will be loosed	λυθήσεσθε	You will be loosed
3. λυθήσεται	He/she/it will be loosed	λυθήσονται	They will be loosed

Note the passive primary endings: ομαι, η, εται, ομεθα, εσθε, ονται. You already know these.

### Middles/“Deponent”

---

Some verbs that are middle/deponent in the present will use a passive form in the aorist (e.g., ἀπεκρίθην) rather than the expected middle (“deponent”) form. Regardless of the form (middle or passive), these types of aorist verbs will be translated with an active sense. Thus, ἀπεκρίθην is translated “I answered.” Others have both middle (ἐγενόμην) and passive forms (ἐγενήθην) both of which are translated active “I became”.

### Aorist Passive Stems

Present Active	Aorist Passive	Future Passive
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπεστάλην	—
βάλλω	ἐβλήθην	βληθήσομαι
γίνομαι	ἐγενήθην	—
γινώσκω	ἐγνώσθην	γνωσθήσομαι
διδάσκω	ἐδίδαχθην	—
δύναμαι	ἠδυνήθην	—
ἐγείρω	ἠγέρθην	ἐγερθήσομαι
εὐρίσκω	εὐρέθην	εὐρεθήσομαι
θέλω	ἠθελήθην	—
κρίνω	ἐκρίθην	κριθήσομαι
λαμβάνω	ἐλήμφθην	—
λέγω	ἐρρέθην	—
ὀράω	ὤφθην	ὀφθήσομαι
πιστεύω	ἐπιστεύθην	—
πορεύομαι	ἐπορεύθην	—
σώζω	ἐσώθην	σωθήσομαι

ἔρχομαι does not have an aorist/future passive stem form (relax!).

## CHAPTER 16 Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

### Second Aorist Passive Indicative of γράφω (I write)

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἐγράφην	I was written	ἐγράφημεν	We were written
2.	ἐγράφης	You were written	ἐγράφητε	You were written
3.	ἐγράφη	He/she/it was written	ἐγράφησαν	They were written

The second aorist passive has no theta in the tense stem, but the endings are the same as the first aorist passive.

### Chant for the Aorist Passive Indicative (API) Verb

---

(I was loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)  
ἐλύθην -ν, -ς, --, -μεν, -τε, -σαν

### Chant for the Future Passive Indicative (FPI) Verb

(I will be loosed)  
λυθήσομαι -ομαι, -η, -εται, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

### Translation Examples

---

Ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν Ἀβραάμ ἐστιν.  
They answered and said to him, “Our father is Abraham” (Jn. 8:39).

Καὶ ὅτε εἶδεν ὁ δράκων ὅτι ἐβλήθη εἰς τὴν γῆν  
And when the dragon saw that he was cast to the earth (Rev. 12:13)

Οὗτός ἐστιν Ἰωάννης ὁ βαπτιστής· αὐτὸς ἠγέρθη ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν.  
This is John the Baptist; he was raised from [among] the dead (Mat. 14:2).

## CHAPTER 16 Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

### Vocabulary

---

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity (122)
ἀλλήλων	one another (100)
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest (122)
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman (215)
δύναμαι	I can, am able (210)
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation (162)
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as (110)
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city (162)
τέ	and, and so (215)
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand (177)

### Review

---

- Mat. 6:9: Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·  
ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·
- Mat. 6:10: ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·  
γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,  
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·
- Mat. 6:11: τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον  
δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον·

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12a

---

καὶ	ἄφες	ἡμῖν	τὰ	ὀφειλήματα	ἡμῶν,
and	forgive	for us	the	debts	our

# CHAPTER 17

## Contract Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. identify contract verb formations,
2. implement the rules of vowel contraction,
3. recognize and write the paradigms of key contract verbs,
4. translate contract verb forms,
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
7. memorize Mat. 6:12b in Greek.

### Introduction

---

Verbs with stems ending in  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ , or  $\omicron$  are known as contract verbs. For example, in the verb  $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\acute{\alpha}\omega$  the stem ends with alpha. When pronominal endings are added to the verb, the final vowel of the stem and the connecting vowel of the ending contract according to five rules.

Contractions take place in the present and imperfect tenses.

$$\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi + \acute{\alpha} + \omicron + \mu\epsilon\nu = \acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\tilde{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu$$

In the aorist and future, where the suffix  $\sigma$  is used, the final stem vowel lengthens.

$$\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi + \acute{\alpha} + \sigma + \omicron\mu\epsilon\nu = \acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu$$

### Rules of Contraction (FOLDS)

---

#### Rule 1: Likes go long.

Two like vowels combine into their common long vowel.

$$\alpha + \alpha = \alpha \qquad \epsilon + \eta = \eta \qquad \omicron + \omega = \omega$$

**Example:**  $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\omicron + \omega = \pi\lambda\eta\rho\tilde{\omega}$

#### Two exceptions:

$$\epsilon + \epsilon = \epsilon\iota \qquad \omicron + \omicron = \omicron\upsilon$$

**Example:**  $\pi\omicron\iota\epsilon + \epsilon\tau\epsilon = \pi\omicron\iota\epsilon\acute{\iota}\tau\epsilon$

#### Rule 2: O overcomes.

An  $\omicron$  or  $\omega$  will overcome an  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ , or  $\eta$ , becoming  $\omega$ .

$$\omicron + \alpha = \omega \qquad \epsilon + \omega = \omega$$

**Example:**  $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\acute{\alpha} + \omega = \acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\tilde{\omega}$



## CHAPTER 17 Contract Verbs

### Exception:

$\varepsilon + \omicron = \omicron\upsilon$        $\omicron + \varepsilon = \omicron\upsilon$

**Example:** ποιέ + ομεν = ποιούμεν

### Rule 3: First overcomes.

When an α, ε, or η come together, whichever comes first becomes its own matching long vowel.

$\alpha + \varepsilon$  or  $\alpha + \eta = \text{long } \alpha$        $\varepsilon + \alpha = \eta$

**Example:** ἀγαπά + ετε = ἀγαπᾶτε

### Rule 4: Same vowel with diphthong drops.

A vowel similar to the first vowel of a diphthong drops out.

$\omicron + \omicron\upsilon = \omicron\upsilon$        $\varepsilon + \varepsilon\iota = \varepsilon\iota$

**Example:** ποιε + εις = ποιεῖς

### Rule 5: Dissimilar vowel with diphthong contracts.

A vowel dissimilar to the diphthong that follows it will contract, using the preceding rules—

- a. unless the third vowel is an upsilon, in which case the upsilon drops out.
- b. unless the third vowel is an iota, in which case the iota becomes an iota subscript.

### Exceptions:

$\omicron + \varepsilon\iota = \omicron\iota$        $\varepsilon + \omicron\iota = \omicron\iota$        $\omicron + \eta = \omicron\iota$

## Contraction Charts (for reference only)

---

When a vowel in the left row is combined with a vowel or diphthong in the top line, the resulting contraction appears where the coordinates meet.

### Vowel and Vowel Contraction

	α	ε	η	ι	υ	ο	ω
<b>α</b>	α	α	α	αι	αυ	ω	ω
<b>ε</b>	η	ει	η	ει	ευ	ου	ω
<b>ο</b>	ω	ου	ω	οι	ου	ου	ω

### Vowel and Diphthong Contraction

	ει	η	ου	οι
<b>α</b>	α	α	ω	ω
<b>ε</b>	ει	η	ου	οι
<b>ο</b>	οι	οι	ου	οι

## CHAPTER 17 Contract Verbs

### Paradigms

---

Three typical contract verb paradigms will be presented. These represent α, ε, and ο type verbs. As you look through the paradigms, you should reflect on the contract rules that are being used in the contraction process. Do not memorize these. Learn to figure them out by using the rules.

#### Present Active Indicative of ἀγαπάω

Singular		Plural	
1. ἀγαπῶ (αω)	I love	ἀγαπῶμεν (αομεν)	We love
2. ἀγαπᾶς (αεις)	You love	ἀγαπᾶτε (αετε)	You love
3. ἀγαπᾷ (αει)	He/she/it loves	ἀγαπῶσι(ν) (αουσι)	They love

#### Present Active Indicative of ποιέω

Singular		Plural	
1. ποιῶ (εω)	I do	ποιοῦμεν (εομεν)	We do
2. ποιεῖς (εεις)	You do	ποιεῖτε (εετε)	You do
3. ποιεῖ (εει)	He/she/it does	ποιοῦσι(ν) (εουσι)	They do

#### Present Active Indicative of πληρόω

Singular		Plural	
1. πληρῶ (οω)	I fill	πληροῦμεν (οομεν)	We fill
2. πληροῖς (οεις)	You fill	πληροῦτε (οετε)	You fill
3. πληροῖ (οει)	He/she/it fills	πληροῦσι(ν) (οουσι)	They fill

### Liquid/Nasal Verbs

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Liquid verbs have stems ending in λ, μ, ν, or ρ (Lemoners). λ and ρ are liquids, and ν and μ are nasals, but verbs ending in any of these four consonants are grouped together because they form their futures in the same way. In the future active and middle indicative, the tense suffix σ is replaced with an ε, which contracts according to the normal contraction rules. Thus the future of κρίνω becomes κρινῶ (εω contraction) instead of κρίνσω.

### Translation Examples

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Τί δέ με καλεῖτε, Κύριε κύριε, καὶ οὐ ποιεῖτε ἃ λέγω;  
And why do you call me, “Lord, Lord,” and do not do what I say? (Lk. 6:46).

καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου ἀγαπήσει αὐτόν καὶ πρὸς αὐτόν ἐλευσόμεθα.  
And my father will love him, and we will come to him (Jn. 14:23).

ἀλλὰ λαλοῦμεν θεοῦ σοφίαν ἐν μυστηρίῳ  
But we speak God’s wisdom in a mystery (1 Cor. 2:7).

## CHAPTER 17 Contract Verbs

### Vocabulary

---

εἰ	if, that (504)
ἐσθίω	I eat (158)
ζάω	I live (140)
ζητέω	I seek (117)
ἢ	or, either (343)
καλέω	I call (148)
λαλέω	I speak, say (296)
παρακαλέω	I urge, exhort (109)
πληρόω	I complete, fill (86)
ποιέω	I do, make (568)

### Review

---

Mat. 6:9: Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·  
ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·

Mat. 6:10: ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·  
γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,  
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·

Mat. 6:11: τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον  
δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον·

Mat. 6:12a: καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν,

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12b

---

ὡς	καὶ	ἡμεῖς	ἀφήκαμεν	τοῖς	ὀφειλέταις	ἡμῶν·
as	also	we	we forgave	the	debtors	our;

# CHAPTER 18

## Perfect Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the perfect active indicative paradigms,
2. recognize pluperfect active indicative paradigms,
3. know the perfect stem forms of some of the major verbs learned in previous lessons,
4. translate perfect and pluperfect indicative forms,
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
7. memorize Mat. 6:13a in Greek.

### Introduction and Translation

---

The perfect tense form is used by an author to portray an action as a state of being often frontgrounding the action, singling out the action for special attention. Porter points out that the perfect may refer to past events and be translated like an aorist (e.g. Jn. 12:40 “he blinded their eyes”), a present (Jn. 12:23 “the hour is come”) and rarely even as a future (1 Jn. 2:5 “the love of God will be completed”). There are also omnitemporal/gnomic and timeless uses as well (1 Jn. 4:12 “no one has ever seen God”) and iterative uses (Jn. 16:23 “these things I have repeatedly spoken to you”) (Porter, *Idioms*, 40f). The diversity of meanings will be narrowed down based on the lexical meaning of a particular verb or by contextual indicators. For now we will translate it with the simple helping verb “have” but realize that its base meaning is frontgrounding a state of affairs.

### Perfect Formation

---

The perfect is the last Greek tense to be learned. It is formed by attaching both a prefix and a suffix to the perfect active stem. The perfect suffix is  $\kappa\alpha$ , while the perfect prefix is derived by reduplication of the initial consonant.

Reduplication	Stem	Perfect connective	Pronominal ending	Perfect tense form
$\lambda\epsilon +$	$\lambda\nu +$	$\kappa\alpha +$	$\tau\epsilon =$	$\lambda\epsilon\lambda\upsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon$

### Reduplication Patterns

---

Consonantal reduplication: When a verb begins with a consonant, the consonant is doubled and attached to the front of a word with a connecting epsilon ( $\lambda\epsilon + \lambda\nu\kappa\alpha$ ).

**Exceptions:**  $\phi$ ,  $\chi$ , or  $\theta$

## CHAPTER 18 Perfect Verbs

If the initial consonant of the verb is φ, χ, or θ, the reduplicated consonant will be π (for φ), κ (for χ), or τ (for θ). See Mounce, Basics, 222.

φανερῶ	becomes	πεφανέρωκα	(I have shown)
χαρίζομαι	becomes	κεχάρισμαι	(I have given freely)
θεραπεύω	becomes	τεθεράπευμαι	(I have been healed)

Vocalic reduplication: When a verb begins with a vowel or diphthong, the vowel is lengthened: ἐλπίζω becomes ἤλπικα and αἰτέω becomes ἤτηκα.

Doubled consonant or ρ: If a word begins with two consonants or a rho, an epsilon is usually added instead of reduplication: γινώσκω (stem γνω-) becomes ἔγνωκα.

Compound verbs: The reduplicated form comes between the verb and the initial preposition: ἀποστέλλω becomes ἀπέσταλκα.

### Adding Perfect Kappa

---

Contract verbs lengthen their final stem vowel preceding the perfect κ ending: ἀγαπάω becomes ἠγάπηκα.

If a verb stem ends in τ, δ, or θ, the consonant is dropped when the perfect κ is added: ἐλπίζω (stem ἐλπιδ-) becomes ἤλπικα.

The middle/passives reduplicate on the front end but do not add the κα suffix on the back end.

#### Perfect Active Indicative of λύω

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λέλυκα	I have loosed	λελύκαμεν	We have loosed
2.	λέλυκας	You have loosed	λελύκατε	You have loosed
3.	λέλυκε(ν)	He/she/it has loosed	λελύκασι(ν)	They have loosed

Note that the active endings are used: -, ζ, ε, μεν, τε, σι(ν). The first singular drops the ν, and the third plural goes to σι(ν).

#### Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λέλυμαι	I have been loosed	λελύμεθα	We have been loosed
2.	λέλυσαι	You have been loosed	λέλυσθε	You have been loosed
3.	λέλυται	He/she/it has been loosed	λέλονται	They have been loosed

Translate perfect middle/passives as passive unless the particular verb or context dictates otherwise. Middles will, as normal, be understood as emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb and translated active or for the subject's benefit (have loosed [for himself]). There is no κα suffix. Primary endings are added directly, with no

## CHAPTER 18 Perfect Verbs

theme vowel (ε, ο) and “lemoners” drop their consonant as the ending is added. The contract verbs will lengthen their stem vowel and other consonantal ending verbs will make various consonantal shifts:

μαι, σαι, ται, μεθα, σθε, νται

σέσωσμαι, σέσωσαι, σέσωσται . . . (from σώζω)

κέκριμαι, κέκρισαι, κέκριται (from κρίνω)

πεφίλημαι, πεφίλησαι, πεφίληται... (from φιλέω)

γέγραμμαι, γέγραψαι, γεγραπται (from γράφω)

### Second Perfect

---

A few verbs do not take the κα perfect tense marker but still follow the reduplication pattern. Mounce (Basics, 224) notes four common second perfect verbs, to which a fifth can be added:

ἀκούω	becomes	ἀκήκοα
γίνομαι	becomes	γέγονα
γράφω	becomes	γέγραφα
ἔρχομαι	becomes	ἔλήλυθα
λαμβάνω	becomes	εἴληφα

Second Perfect Middle/Passive add the endings directly onto the base form without an intervening κα (Stevens, New Testament Greek, 255).

ἔγνωσμαι, ἔγνωσαι, ἔγνωσται . . . = I have been known (γινώσκω) (for the second person singular, the doubled sigma reduces to a single sigma for euphonic purposes).

### Οἶδα

---

οἶδα is an odd verb that is a perfect but translated as a present. You should be aware of its irregular form. Mathewson insightfully proffers that it retains its perfect aspect.

#### οἶδα Paradigm

1.	οἶδα	I know	οἶδαμεν	we know
2.	οἶδας	you know	οἶδατε	you know
3.	οἶδε(ν)	he/she/it knows	οἶδασι(ν)	they know

## CHAPTER 18 Perfect Verbs

### Pluperfect Paradigm—Augmented Perfect

---

Pluperfect tense is rare and expresses action completed in the past with a terminated effect some time in the past. The pluperfect is formed by adding an augment to the perfect form and using the suffixes illustrated below. Some pluperfects, however, do not add an augment (Mk. 14:44).

1.	ἐλελύκειν	I had loosed	ἐλελύκειμεν	we had loosed
2.	ἐλελύκεις	you had loosed	ἐλελύκειτε	you had loosed
3.	ἐλελύκει	he/she/it had loosed	ἐλελύκεισαν	they had loosed

In its form, you can think of the pluperfect as an augmented perfect. The ει connecting diphthong also can trigger you to think of the pluperfect.

### Principal Parts

---

For Greek verbs there are six principal parts from which the paradigms are built. You now know how all the parts function. When you look verbs up in the lexicon, these six principal parts will be listed:

<b>Present</b> ἀγαπάω	<b>Future</b> ἀγαπήσω	<b>Aorist Active</b> ἠγάπησα
<b>Perfect Active</b> ἠγάπηκα	<b>Perfect Mid/Pass</b> ἠγάπημαι	<b>Aorist Passive</b> ἠγαπήθην

#### Chant Perfect Active Indicative (RAI) Verb

λέλυκα      --, -ς, -ε,      -μεν, -τε, -σι

#### Chant Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative (RM/PI) Verb

λέλυμαι      -σαι, -ται,      -μεθα, -σθε, -νται

## CHAPTER 18 Perfect Verbs

### Perfect Indicative Verb Stems

Present Active	Perfect Active	Perfect Mid/Pass	
ἀγαπάω	ἠγάπηκα	ἠγάπημαι	I love
ἀκούω	ἀκήκοα	—	I hear
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέσταλκα	ἀπέσταλμαι	I send
βάλλω	βέβληκα	βέβλημαι	I throw
γίνομαι	γέγονα	γεγένημαι	I become
γινώσκω	ἔγνωκα	ἔγνωσμαι	I know
γράφω	γέγραφα	γέγραμμαι	I write
ἔρχομαι	ἔλήλυθα	—	I come
εὕρισκω	εὔρηκα	—	I find
ἔχω	ἔσχηκα	—	I have
καλέω	κέκληκα	κέκλημαι	I call
κρίνω	κέκρικα	κέκριμαι	I judge
λαλέω	λελάληκα	λελάλημαι	I speak
λαμβάνω	εἴληφα	—	I take, receive
λέγω	εἶρηκα	εἶρημαι	I say
μένω	μεμένηκα	—	I remain
ὁράω	έώρακα	—	I see
πιστεύω	πεπίστευκα	πεπίστευμαι	I believe
ποιέω	πεποίηκα	πεποίημαι	I do, make
πορεύομαι	—	πεπόρευμαι	I go
σώζω	σέσωκα	σέσωσμαι	I save

### Translation Examples

---

Ὅ ἦν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ὃ ἀκηκόαμεν, ὃ εἶδόμεν

What was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen (1 Jn. 1:1)

λέγει αὐτῷ, Ναί, κύριε, ἐγὼ πεπίστευκα ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ Χριστός.

She said to him, “Yes, Lord, I have believed that you are the Christ” (Jn. 11:27).

(The perfects here refer to present states and may be translated present: “I believe”)

καὶ ἡμεῖς πεπιστεύκαμεν καὶ ἐγνώκαμεν ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ ἅγιος τοῦ θεοῦ.

And we have believed and have known that you are the holy one of God (Jn. 6:69).

(Likewise these refer to present states so may be translated present: “We believe and know that...”)



## CHAPTER 18 Perfect Verbs

### Vocabulary

---

γεννάω	I beget (97)
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness (92)
ἐάν	if, when (351)
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace (92)
οἶδα	I know (318)
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house (93)
ὁράω	I see (454)
περιπατέω	I walk, live (95)
πῶς	how (103)
φοβέομαι	I fear (95)

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12b-13a

---

ὡς	καὶ	ἡμεῖς	ἀφήκαμεν	τοῖς	ὀφειλέταις	ἡμῶν·
as	also	we	we forgave	the	debtors	our;
καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκης	ἡμᾶς	εἰς	πειρασμόν,	
and	not	(you) lead	us	into	temptation,	

# CHAPTER 19

## Present Participles

---

You will be able to—

1. understand how the participle works in English and Greek as a verbal adjective, substantive, and adverb;
2. recognize and write the participle forms in the present active indicative paradigms;
3. translate present participle forms,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek;
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words; and
6. memorize Mat. 6:13b in Greek.

### Introduction

---

In Greek, participles are used in much the same way as they are in English. Present participles are formed in English by adding “-ing” to the verbal form (e.g., walking). A participle is a verbal adjective.

The participle is a critical part of the Greek language. Care must be taken to recognize its forms. One must also know the diverse ways it is translated, whether as an adjective or as an adverb.

### Verbal Adjective

---

A participle has both verbal and adjectival qualities. Participles are like verbs in that they are formed from several Greek tenses (present, aorist, perfect, and a few futures) and have voice (active, middle, passive). They can take direct objects like verbs and may be modified by an adverb or prepositional phrase (e.g., She found the child lying in bed).

Participles are like adjectives in that they have gender, number, and case. They may be used as an adjectival modifier or as a substantive.

### Adjective or Adverb

---

A Greek participle may be translated adverbially or adjectivally. As an adverb the participle tells when, how, why, or in what circumstances the verb is functioning. The adverbial present participle points to and modifies the verb by using words like “while” or “when” (e.g., While surfing the web, he found that site).

A participle can also function as an attributive adjective. Connecting words like “who” or “which” will often be used to translate these types of participles (e.g., The man who is sitting is the chief). The participle here is translated like a relative clause (who/which + is . . .).

## CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

A participle can also function like a substantive adjective (The one who is sitting there is the organizer).

### Participle as Adjective

---

You can tell when a participle is being used adjectivally because, as an attributive adjective, it will modify a noun or pronoun. It will usually come with an article, and the context will show which noun or pronoun the participle modifies. When translating a Greek present participle, we may use a simple English participle, which is usually a word ending in “ing.”

In the phrase “the man speaking,” “speaking” modifies “man” and indicates which man is being referred to.

οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν σπαρείς (Mat. 13:19).

This is [the seed] that was sown along the path.

Notice the prepositional phrase inserted between the definite article and its participle (Wenham, Elements, 151).

A participle, like other adjectives, may be used as a substantive when it has the article and no modified noun or pronoun. In this case the participle acts as a noun. Often these will be translated with the helping words “the one (who is).”

ὁ λέγων ταῦτα ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ

the one saying these things in the temple

### Participle as Adverb

---

A participle may be used as an adverb modifying the verb in some way. It usually does not take an article (i.e., it is anarthrous). Often an adverbial participle will be translated as a temporal clause. It may also be taken as causative (“because of loosing”), concessive (“although loosing”), or instrumental (“by loosing”) as well. One should note also if a participle is anarthrous it still may be attributive if it is close and grammatically attaches to a noun, or it may be a predicate use of the participle as a verbal adjective. So when a form is anarthrous it is ambiguous and context must help sort out which usage is being employed.

If the present tense participle is used, it refers to something that happens at the same time as the main verb (e.g., “while walking”). If an aorist tense participle is used, the action of the participle was before the action of the main verb (e.g., “after walking”). There may be exceptions to this. If a perfect tense participle is used, its action was completed, with continuing results (e.g., “after having walked”).

There are only twelve future participles in the New Testament, and they indicate action that is expected or intended (e.g., “before walking”) (Mounce, Basics, 262f.).

## CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

### Participle Time

---

The time of the participle is relative to the time of the main verb. In present participles, the action of the participle may be simultaneous, prior to or subsequent to the action of the main verb: “While walking, he saw the heron.” Generally we will use the simultaneous reading “while.” Porter generalizes that when the participle precedes the verb in the order of the sentence it is often antecedent action (“after loosing”). If the participle comes after the main verb it is usually simultaneous (“while loosing”) or subsequent action (“before loosing”)(Porter, Idioms, 188). Note that the participle action matches the past tense of the main verb: both happen at the same time. In aorist participles, the participial action takes place prior to the action of the main verb: “After walking, he saw the heron.” The aorist may describe attendant circumstances, with action taking place at the same time as the main verb, although this is rare. The time of the happening is not the point in the present participle form. Rather aspect is the main feature with the present being used to foreground, denote process, immediacy, with the aorist being more wholistic, complete background form and with the perfect being a foregrounded state of being.

### Translating Participles

---

The adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English participle (“-ing”) with some connecting words such as “who,” “which,” or “the one who” (e.g., The one speaking to me wrote the book).

Adverbial participles will often be translated in a temporal clause by using “while,” “after,” or “before” (e.g., After speaking, the teacher prayed). Adverbial participles may also indicate purpose (e.g., He went in order to find his car), be causative (e.g., He went because of loosing his car), or express means (e.g., by going early, he found a seat). For our purposes here, we will translate adverbial participles as temporal, “while loosing” (Stevens, New Testament Greek, 297f.).

### Greek Present Participle

---

We will be learning the present active, middle/passive, and future participles in this lesson. Active participles are used when the word the participle modifies is doing the action (e.g., The man skating by is a friend).

The middle/passive forms should generally be translated as passive (on deponents, see below). A passive participle is used where the word modified receives the action of the participle (e.g., The man being stung by the bees ran for cover).

Remember that a middle/passive participle should be translated active if it comes from a deponent verb (e.g., ἔρχομαι becomes a participle as ἐρχόμενος and is translated as active).

## CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

### Present Participle Forms

---

Present active participles are built from the present verb stem. In the masculine and neuter the sign of the participle (οντ) is added, followed by the third declension noun endings:

λυ + οντ + ος = λύοντος

The present active feminine participle is formed by using ους as the sign of the participle, to which the first declension endings are suffixed:

λυ + ους + ης = λούσης

Middle/passive participles are formed using the present verb stem adding -ομεν as a middle/passive participle indicator and the second declension case endings for the masculine and neuter:

λυ + ομεν + ος = λόμενος

The feminine uses first declension endings:

λυ + ομεν + η = λομένη

The participial forms are fairly easily learned. The difficulty is in knowing how to translate them. Here is a chart about present participles that may help:

	Adverbial participle has no Art. [while, because of, by]	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun/pronoun to modify.
<b>Present Active</b>	while loosing	the loosing girl	the one loosing
<b>Present Middle</b>	while loosing himself	the girl loosing herself	the ones loosing themselves
<b>Present Passive</b>	while being loosed	the girl being loosed	the one being loosed

#### Present Active Participles

	3 <b>Masculine</b>	1 <b>Feminine</b>	3 <b>Neuter</b>
<b>Singular</b>			
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύον
Gen.	λύοντος	λούσης	λύοντος
Dat.	λύοντι	λούση	λύοντι
Acc.	λύοντα	λούσαν	λύον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λύοντες	λούσαι	λύοντα
Gen.	λύόντων	λουσῶν	λύόντων
Dat.	λύουσι(ν)	λούσαις	λύουσι(ν)
Acc.	λύοντας	λούσας	λύοντα

## CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

### Present Middle/Passive Participles

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου
Dat.	λυομένῳ	λυομένῃ	λυομένῳ
Acc.	λυόμενον	λυομένην	λυόμενον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυόμενοι	λυόμεναι	λυόμενα
Gen.	λυομένων	λυομένων	λυομένων
Dat.	λυομένοις	λυομέναις	λυομένοις
Acc.	λυομένους	λυομένας	λυόμενα

Rather than memorize these large paradigms, it is better to learn the nominative and genitive forms. Once you have those two forms in mind, the rest follow suit according to the normal 3-1-3 or 2-1-2 pattern. In short, the following is what you should be able to chant through.

### Present Active Participles

Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

### Present Middle/Passive Participles

Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου

### Future Forms

---

The future participle occurs only twelve times in the New Testament. It is used in situations where something is “purposed, intended, or expected” and can be either punctiliar or durative (Mounce, 262) We will describe how it is formed so you will be able to recognize it, but there is no need to memorize a whole paradigm for it. We will translate it “will be loosing” or just simply “loosing”.

In forming the future participle, a σ is added to the present verb stem, followed by the third declension participle endings for the masculine and neuter and by first declension participle endings for the feminine participles.

λυ + σ + οντος = λύσοντος	λυ + σ + ουσης = λυσούσης
λυ + σ + ομενος = λυσόμενος	λυ + θησ + ομενος = λυθησόμενος

## CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

### Present Active Participle of εἶμι

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	ὄν	οὔσα	ὄν
Gen.	όντος	ούσης	όντος
Dat.	όντι	ούση	όντι
Acc.	όντα	ούσαν	όν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	όντες	ούσαι	όντα
Gen.	όντων	ουσῶν	όντων
Dat.	ούσι(ν)	ούσαις	ούσι(ν)
Acc.	όντας	ούσας	όντα

### Negating a Participle

---

οὐ is used for negating indicative verb forms. Participles are not considered indicatives so μή will be used to negate participles (e.g., The one who is not studying failed the test).

### Translating Participles

---

**Adjectival** (+ art. [usually])

**Attributive**—modifies a noun or pronoun

The girl sitting there went to Gordon.

**Substantive**—no noun to modify. Add “one,” “who,” or “which”

The one sitting there went to Gordon.

**Adverbial** (no art. [often]) Add “while,” “after,” or “after having”

Present: While sitting there, she dreamed of Greek.

Aorist: After sitting there, she dreamed of Greek.

Perfect: After having sat there, she dreamed of Greek.

Active: The one walking by is my friend (substantive).

Passive: The one being taken away is my friend (substantive).

After being seated, the owner came (adverbial).

### Translation Examples

---

Τῇ ἐπαύριον βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτὸν.  
The next day he saw Jesus coming to him (Jn. 1:29).

ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν οὐ κρίνεται· ὁ δὲ μὴ πιστεύων  
The one believing in him is not judged; but the one not believing (Jn. 3:18)

καὶ ἦλθον εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ ζητοῦντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν.  
And they came to Capernaum seeking Jesus (Jn. 6:24).

## CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

### Chant Present Active Participle (just be able to figure out the Mid./Pass.)

---

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

### Vocabulary

---

ἀκολουθέω	I follow (90)
ἐνώπιον	before (94)
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea, lake (91)
κάθημαι	I sit (91)
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (85)
οὔτε	and not, neither/nor (87)
πίπτω	I fall (90)
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot (93)
προσέρχομαι	I come/go to (86)
προσεύχομαι	I pray (85)

### Memory Verse: Review + Mat. 6:13b

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καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκης	ἡμᾶς
and	not	(you) lead	us
εἰς	πειρασμόν,	ἀλλὰ	ῥῦσαι
into	temptation,	but	(you) deliver
ἡμᾶς	ἀπὸ	τοῦ	πονηροῦ.
us	from	the	evil (one).



# CHAPTER 20

## Aorist Participles

---

You will be able to—

1. understand how the participle works in English and Greek as a verbal attributive adjective, substantive adjective, and adverb;
2. recognize and write the participle forms in the aorist active, middle, and passive paradigms;
3. translate aorist participle forms;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

In Greek, present participles are used in much the same way as they are in English. Present participles are formed in English by adding “-ing” to the verbal form (e.g., “walking”). A participle is a verbal adjective.

Aorist participles typically indicate action before the action of the main verb (see chap. 19). The aorist participles are also used for action as a complete whole. In such cases, the aorist is used merely to state that an action took place. It need not specify when (past, present, or future) the action actually took place.

### Adjective or Adverb

---

A Greek participle may be translated adverbially or adjectivally. As an adverb the participle tells when, how, why, or in what circumstances the verb is functioning. The adverbial participle modifies and points to the verb. The aorist adverbial participle is usually translated with the temporal preposition “after” (e.g., After surfing the web, he found the information). The adverbial usage is usually anarthrous (does not have the article).

The adjectival use is usually marked with the article before the noun modified or before the substantival participle. The participle can function as an attributive adjective. Often connecting words like “who” or “which” will be used to translate these types of participles (e.g., The man who sat there is the chief). It can also be used like a substantive adjective (The one who sat there is the organizer). Or it can, when anarthrous, be used as a predicate adjective (The organizer is the one sitting there).

## CHAPTER 20 Aorist Participles

### Participle and Time

---

The time of the participle is relative to the time of the main verb. In aorist participles, the action often takes place before the action of the main verb: “After talking, he saw his friend.” The aorist may also describe attendant circumstances, with action taking place at the same time as the main verb. Writers use the aorist to portray complete/wholistic action in a backgrounding manner.

### Translating Participles

---

The aorist adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English past tense verb rather than an “ing” English participle, adding “who,” “which,” or “the one who” (e.g., The one who spoke to me wrote the book,” or “The one who loosed me entered the temple). Adverbial participles will often be translated in a temporal clause by using “while, after, or before” (e.g., After laughing, the boy left).

We will be learning the aorist active, middle, and passive as well as noting second aorist forms. Active participles are used when the word the participle modifies is doing the action (e.g., The man who skated by is a friend).

A middle participle usually is translated as an active emphasizing the subject’s participation in the action of the verb. However, it may indicate that the action occurs for the benefit of the subject. Mounce calls this the “self-interest” nuance (Basics, 224). E.g., The woman who freed herself went to the library.

A passive participle is used when the word modified receives the action of the participle (e.g., The boy who was stung by the bees ran for cover.) The aorist active and middle forms are built from the aorist stem. Aorist passive participles are built from the aorist passive stem. Here is a chart about aorist participles:

	Adverbial participle has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun to modify.
<b>Aorist Active</b>	after loosing	(the girl) who loosed	the one who loosed
<b>Aorist Middle</b>	after loosing himself	(the girl) who loosed herself	the ones who loosed themselves
<b>Aorist Passive</b>	after being loosed	(the girl) who was loosed	the one who was loosed

## CHAPTER 20 Aorist Participles

Sometimes the participle may act as a main verb as Wallace's chart on the semantic range of the participle indicates (Wallace, 269).

	Verbal	Adjectival
<b>Independent</b>	<b>(Verbal)</b>	<b>(Substantival)</b>
	Imperatival	Subject, object, etc.
	Indicative	
<b>Dependent</b>	<b>(Adverbial)</b>	<b>(Adjectival)</b>
	Temporal, Causal,	Attributive
	Means, Manner, etc.	Predicate

### First Aorist Participle Forms

Aorist active participles are built from the aorist verb stem. The first aorist suffix σα is added to the stem. Then, in the masculine and neuter, the sign of the participle (ντ) is added, followed by the third declension noun endings.

**Note:** There is no augment on participles.

Stem	Aor.	Ptc. ντ	Third Declension	Masc./Neut. Participle
λω +	σα +	ντ +	ος =	λύσαντος

The aorist active feminine is formed by adding the first aorist suffix σα, followed by the sign of the participle (σ) and the first declension endings.

Stem	Aor.	Ptc. σ	First Declension	Fem. Participle
λω +	σα +	σ +	ης =	λυσάσης

Aorist middle participles are similar in form to present middle participles. The main difference is that the aorists have the first aorist σα suffix attached to the stem.

Stem	Aor.	Mid. Ptc.	Second Declension	Masc. Participle
λω +	σα +	μεν +	ος =	λυσάμενος

Finally, the aorist passive stem, marked with the characteristic θε, is followed by ντ and the third/first/third declension endings.

Stem	Aor. Pass.	Ptc. ντ	Third Declension	Masc./Neut. Participle
λω +	θε +	ντ +	ος =	λυθέντος

## CHAPTER 20 Aorist Participles

### First Aorist Active Participles (recognize these forms)

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
Dat.	λύσαντι	λυσάση	λύσαντι
Acc.	λύσαντα	λύσασαν	λύσαν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
Gen.	λυσάντων	λυσασῶν	λυσάντων
Dat.	λύσασι(ν)	λυσάσαις	λύσασι(ν)
Acc.	λύσαντας	λυσάσας	λύσαντα

### First Aorist Middle Participles

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσάμενη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσάμενου	λυσάμενης	λυσάμενου
Dat.	λυσάμενω	λυσάμενη	λυσάμενω
Acc.	λυσάμενον	λυσάμενην	λυσάμενον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυσάμενοι	λυσάμεναι	λυσάμενα
Gen.	λυσάμενων	λυσάμενων	λυσάμενων
Dat.	λυσάμενοις	λυσάμεναις	λυσάμενοις
Acc.	λυσάμενους	λυσάμενας	λυσάμενα

### First Aorist Passive Participles

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
Dat.	λυθέντι	λυθείση	λυθέντι
Acc.	λυθέντα	λυθεῖσαν	λυθέν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυθέντες	λυθεῖσαι	λυθέντα
Gen.	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
Dat.	λυθεῖσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθεῖσι(ν)
Acc.	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

### First Aorist Active Participles (know these forms cold)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

## CHAPTER 20 Aorist Participles

### First Aorist Middle Participles

	2	1	2
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου

### First Aorist Passive Participles

	3	1	3
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

### Second Aorist Participles

---

The second aorist participles use the second aorist stem, to which the present active participle endings (3-1-3) are suffixed:

ιδών, ιδόντος, ιδόντι, etc.  
ἐλθών, ἐλθόντος, ἐλθόντι, ἐλθόντα, etc.  
εἰπών, εἰπόντος, εἰπόντι, εἰπόντα, etc.

The second aorist passive uses the same endings as the first aorist passive participles except they are built off the passive stem.

γραφείς, γραφέντος, etc. [Note the θ is dropped]

In translating the aorist participle attributively or substantively, there is often no “ing” added: The one who came, or, The woman who was seated.

### Translation Examples

---

οὗτος ἀκούσας ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἦκει ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας . . . ἀπῆλθεν.  
This one, after hearing that Jesus had come out of Judea, . . . went (Jn. 4:47).

οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ, . . . καὶ οἱ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν.  
The dead will hear the voice of the Son, . . . and the ones who hear will live (Jn. 5:25).

καὶ εὐρόντες αὐτὸν πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης εἶπον αὐτῷ, Ῥαββί  
And after finding him on the other side of the sea, they said to him, “Rabbi” (Jn. 6:25).

### Chant for Aorist Active and Passive Participles (be able figure out the Middles)

---

	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

## CHAPTER 20 Aorist Participles

### Vocabulary

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ἀναβαίνω	I go up (82)
ἄρχω	I rule, begin (in mid.) (86)
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every (82)
ἐκβάλλω	I drive out (81)
καὶ γὰρ	and I, but I (81)
καταβαίνω	I go down (83)
μᾶλλον	more, rather (81)
μήτηρ, -ός, ἡ	mother (83)
ὅπου	where, since (82)
ὥστε	therefore, so (that) (83)

# CHAPTER 21

## Perfect Participles

---

You will be able to—

1. understand how the participle works in English and Greek as a verbal adjective, adverb, and substantive;
2. recognize and write the participle forms in the active, middle, and passive paradigms;
3. translate perfect participle forms and be able to recognize and translate periphrastics and genitive absolutes;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

Perfect participles are used when the action being described is a state of being foreground or “dwelled upon”. Perfect participles can be translated by using the helping verb “having” (e.g., having spoken). When used adverbially, the temporal preposition “after” may be used (e.g., after having driven). It also may be simultaneous (“while”), causal (“because”), instrumental (“by”) or concessive (“even though”).

### Perfect Participle Forms

---

The perfect participle is formed from the perfect stem (fourth principal part). In the masculine and neuter -οτ is added to the stem, followed by the third declension endings. In the feminine -υι is added to the stem, followed by the first declension endings:

Reduplication	Stem	Perfect	Ptc.	Third declension	Masc./Neut. participle
λε +	λυ +	κ +	οτ +	ος =	λελυκότος

Perfect middle/passive participles use the same endings as the present middle/passive participles (-μεν + 2-1-2 declension endings). The only difference is that the perfect participles are built on the perfect stem and have a perfect reduplication on the front and there is no connecting vowel.

Reduplication	Stem	Mid./Pass. Ptc.	Second declension	Masc. participle
λε +	λυ +	μεν +	ος =	λελυμένος

## CHAPTER 21 Perfect Participles

### Perfect Active Participles (be able to recognize)

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος
Dat.	λελυκότι	λελυκυῖα	λελυκότι
Acc.	λελυκότα	λελυκυῖαν	λελυκός
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
Gen.	λελυκότων	λελυκυῖων	λελυκότων
Dat.	λελυκόσι(ν)	λελυκυῖαις	λελυκόσι(ν)
Acc.	λελυκότας	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα

### Perfect Middle/Passive Participles

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου
Dat.	λελυμένῳ	λελυμένῃ	λελυμένῳ
Acc.	λελυμένον	λελυμένην	λελυμένον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λελυμένοι	λελυμέναι	λελυμένα
Gen.	λελυμένων	λελυμένων	λελυμένων
Dat.	λελυμένοις	λελυμέναις	λελυμένοις
Acc.	λελυμένους	λελυμένας	λελυμένα

### Contract verbs the vowel lengthens

---

ἠγαπηκώς, ἠγαπηκότος, . . . (Masc.)

ἠγαπηκυῖα, ἠγαπηκυίας . . . (Fem.)

ἠγαπηκός, ἠγαπηκότος . . . (Neut.)

ἠγαπημένος (Masc.), ἠγαπημένη (Fem.), ἠγαπημένον (Neut.) ...

### Second Perfect Participles

---

Several verbs form their perfect participles from an irregular stem. They are all active and are fairly rare. You should be aware that they occur and be able to recognize them. Here are three examples:

γίνομαι	γεγονώς, -ότος
ἔρχομαι	ἔληλυθώς, -ότος
πείθω	πεποιθώς, -ότος



## CHAPTER 21 Perfect Participles

### Perfect οἶδα (I know) (Stevens, 323)

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	εἰδώς	εἰδυῖα	εἰδός
Gen.	εἰδότος	εἰδυίας	εἰδότος
Dat.	εἰδότι	εἰδυίᾳ	εἰδότι
Acc.	εἰδότα	εἰδυῖαν	εἰδός
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	εἰδότες	εἰδυῖαι	εἰδότα
Gen.	εἰδόντων	εἰδυῖων	εἰδόντων
Dat.	εἰδόσι(ν)	εἰδυίαις	εἰδόσι(ν)
Acc.	εἰδότας	εἰδυίας	εἰδότα

### Chant This: Perfect Active Participles

	3	1	3
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

### Perfect Middle/Passive Participles

	2	1	2
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου

### Translation Examples

---

Ὁ μὲν γάμος ἔτοιμός ἐστιν, οἱ δὲ κεκλημένοι οὐκ ἦσαν ἄξιοι.

The wedding is ready, but those having been called were not worthy (Mat. 22:8).

τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σὰρξ ἐστιν.

The one having been born of the flesh is flesh (Jn. 3:6).

ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τῷ τεθεραπευμένῳ, Σάββατόν ἐστιν.

Therefore the Jews were saying to him who had been cured, "It is the Sabbath" (Jn. 5:10).

## CHAPTER 21 Perfect Participles

### Participle Translation Charts

#### Active Participle

Active Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While loosing	(The boy) who is loosing	The one loosing
<b>Aorist</b>	After loosing	(The girl) who was loosing	The one who was loosing
		(The girl) who loosed	The one who loosed
<b>Perfect</b>	After having loosed	(The crowd) having loosed	The ones having loosed

#### Middle Participle

Middle Participle	Adverbial has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While loosing himself	(The boy) who is loosing himself	The one loosing himself
<b>Aorist</b>	After loosing herself	(The girl) who was loosing herself	The one who was loosing himself
		(The girl) who loosed herself	The one who loosed himself
<b>Perfect</b>	After having loosed themselves	(The crowds) having loosed themselves	The ones having loosed themselves

As usual, the middle/deponents are translated as active//passives as passives.

#### Passive Participle

Passive Participle	Adverbial has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While being loosed	(The boy) who is being loosed	The one being loosed
<b>Aorist</b>	After being loosed	(The girl) who was being loosed	The one who was being loosed
<b>Perfect</b>	After having been loosed	(The crowd) having been loosed	The ones having been loosed

## CHAPTER 21 Perfect Participles

### Introduction to Periphrastics

---

English often uses helping verbs to aid in designating verb tense (e.g., will go) or to specify a change in voice (e.g., he was led). While Greek usually indicates tense by prefixes and suffixes to the verb, it also uses εἰμί + participle to indicate a single verbal idea. εἰμί + participle is called a periphrastic construction.

### Periphrastic Forms

---

Periphrastic constructions are formed with present and perfect participle forms. The εἰμί may be of any tense. When using the present participle, the tense of the εἰμί form matches the tense with which it is translated. With the perfect participle, the perfect tense uses the present forms of εἰμί, and the pluperfect tense uses the imperfect forms.

Gal. 1:23 (Imperfect εἰμί + present ptc.)

μόνον δὲ ἀκούοντες ἤσαν ὅτι

But only, they kept hearing that

Mat. 16:19 (Future εἰμί + perfect ptc.)

ἔσται δεδεμένον ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς

will have been bound in heaven (Hewitt, New Testament Greek, 151f.)

### Translating Periphrastics

---

Translate the periphrastic form as the normal tense of the verb. While there may be an emphasis on continuous aspect of the verb, the context will determine if the aspect is the actual focus of the construction. Normally, however, translate periphrastic constructions like the regular verb tense (Mounce, Basics, 277). Note the absence of the aorist participle. Some think that it is because of the durative/continuous/process force reflected in the periphrastic. Porter observes that no elements may be inserted between the auxiliary verb (εἰμί) and the participle except those which complete or modify the participle (Porter, Idioms, 45).

Translated Tense	Periphrastic Construction
Present	Present εἰμί + Present participle
Imperfect	Imperfect εἰμί + Present participle
Future	Future εἰμί + Present participle
Perfect	Present εἰμί + Perfect participle
Pluperfect	Imperfect εἰμί + Perfect participle
Future Perfect	Future εἰμί + Perfect participle

Present εἰμί = εἰμί, εἶ, ἐστίν, ἐσμέν, ἐστέ, εἰσί(ν) (chap. 7) I am . . .

Future εἰμί = ἔσομαι, ἔσῃ, ἔσται, ἐσόμεθα, ἔσεσθε, ἔσονται (chap. 10) I will be . . .

Imperfect εἰμί = ἤμην, ἦς, ἦν, ἤμεν, ἦτε, ἦσαν (chap. 12) I was . . .

## CHAPTER 21 Perfect Participles

### Genitive Absolutes

---

A genitive absolute links a participle and a noun or pronoun in the genitive case and is only loosely connected to the rest of the sentence. The subject of the sentence is not the subject of this participial construction. The construction Participle (gen.) + noun/pronoun (gen.) is called “absolute” from the Latin “absolutus,” which means “separated” (Mounce, Basics, 275). The genitive noun is often taken as the subject of the participle. This construction is used when there is a pronounced shift in characters in the narrative (“he/she” to a different “they” etc.)(Stevens, 300).

#### Participle (gen.) + noun/pronoun (gen.)

### Genitive Absolute Translation Examples

---

Τοῦ δὲ Ἰησοῦ γενομένου ἐν Βηθανία ἐν οἰκίᾳ Σίμωνος τοῦ λεπροῦ, προσῆλθεν αὐτῷ  
γυνή

But when/after Jesus was in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, a woman came . . . (Mat. 26:6–7).

ὁ γὰρ Ἰησοῦς ἐξένευσεν ὄχλου ὄντος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ.

For Jesus had withdrawn, a crowd being in the place (Jn. 5:13).

### Vocabulary

---

ἀνοίγω	I open (77)
βαπτίζω	I baptize (77)
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	gospel (76)
μαρτυρέω	I witness (76)
πέμπω	I send (79)
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad (78)
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face (76)
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle (77)
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth (78)
ὑπάγω	I go away (79)

# CHAPTER 22

## Infinitives

---

You will be able to—

1. understand how infinitives work in English and Greek as verbal nouns;
2. recognize and write the infinitive forms in the present, first and second aorist, and perfect for the active, middle, and passive voices;
3. learn the many ways infinitives can be translated;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

Infinitives are indeclinable verbal nouns usually indicated in English by “to” + verb (e.g., He went inside to call a friend). A finite verb is one that is limited by a subject. In English, a nonfinite verb, or infinitive, is not limited by a particular subject.

In Greek an infinitive may take a subject, an object or be modified by some qualifier. For example, “He came to put the ball in the box” uses “the ball” as the object of the infinitive and “in the box,” which describes location, to modify the infinitive “to put.”

### Functions

---

As a noun, an infinitive may function as the subject of a sentence (e.g., To swim in the summer is fun) or the object of a finite verb (e.g., He told him to come.) However, infinitives are not declined with case, gender or number like nouns. They are indeclinable.

Thus Summers notes that in Mark 9:26, ὥστε τοὺς πολλοὺς λέγειν ὅτι ἀπέθανεν is translated “so that many said that he was dead.” Note that “many” is an accusative plural, and yet it functions as the subject of the infinitive “to say” (Essentials, 157).

As a verb, the infinitive may take an object (e.g., I came not to destroy the law). It may substitute for the imperatival verb sometimes. In Greek an infinitive may go with a noun in the accusative that functions as its subject. It comes as either a present or aorist and takes voice but not person.

As David Black has said, it should be noted that the infinitives may “be rendered as participles or as indicative verbs” on occasion, although most often the English infinitive (to + verb) will work (It’s Still Greek to Me, 115). A Greek infinitive may also function adverbially by telling when (before, after, while) a verbal action took place, cause (because), purpose (in order that) or result (so that, with the result that).

## CHAPTER 22 Infinitives

### Greek Infinitive Introduction

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The Greek infinitive is found in the present, aorist, and perfect tenses. The infinitive's "tense" is determined by the stem from which it is built and from the context. In the infinitive, the ending indicates aspect and have little to do with actual tense (time). μή is used, instead of οὐ, to negate an infinitive as we have seen for the participles. οὐ is largely for the indicative and μή for everything else.

### Tense Means Aspect of Action

---

A movement must be made away from seeing infinitives as related to time. The tense of the infinitive indicates aspect, or type, of action, rather than time. The present represents action in progress. The aorist indicates complete action that simply says something happened without indicating when. The perfect is used for state of being.

While learning infinitives, when the aspectual function of the infinitive is highlighted, translate present tense infinitives "to continue to x," Aorist tense "to x," and perfects "to have x+ed."

- Present = to continue to call (this is clumsy, so we will just use "to call")
- Aorist = to call
- Perfect = to have called

#### Infinitive Forms

Active	Middle	Passive
<b>Present Infinitive</b>		
λύειν to loose	λύεσθαι to loose oneself	λύεσθαι to be loosed
<b>First Aorist Infinitive</b>		
λύσαι to loose	λύσασθαι to loose oneself	λυθῆναι to be loosed
<b>Perfect Infinitive</b>		
λελυκέναι to have loosed	λελύσθαι to have loosed oneself	λελύσθαι to have been loosed
<b>Second Aorist Infinitive, λείπω (to leave)</b>		
λιπεῖν to leave	λιπέσθαι to leave oneself	λειφθῆναι to be left
<b>Present Infinitive of εἰμί</b>		
εἶναι (to be)		

## CHAPTER 22 Infinitives

### Translation Examples

---

ἀλλ' ὁ πέμψας με βαπτίζειν ἐν ὕδατι ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν  
But the one who sent me to baptize in [with] water, that one said to me (Jn. 1:33)

οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ.  
He is not able to see the kingdom of God (Jn. 3:3).

διὰ τοῦτο οὖν μᾶλλον ἐζήτουν αὐτὸν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἀποκτεῖναι.  
Therefore because of this the Jews were seeking all the more to kill him (Jn. 5:18).

### Articular Infinitive

---

A Greek infinitive may also function adverbially by telling when (before, after, while) a verbal action took place, cause (because), purpose (in order that) or result (so that, with the result that). Greek expresses the adverbial function by using a preposition + an article + infinitive. This type of infinitive is called an “articular infinitive” because it takes a neuter article. The case of the article will match the infinitive’s function in the sentence. The articular infinitive may also be used as a noun or adjective complement. Wallace observes that only 291 of the 2291 uses of the infinitive have the article (Wallace, 264). Hence most infinitives are anarthrous.

Thus, in εἶχον πρὸ τοῦ τὸν κόσμον εἶναι παρὰ σοί, the infinitive εἶναι with the preposition specifies the time of the verb more closely (before). It is translated, “[The glory] I had with you before the world was” (Jn. 17:5; Wenham, Elements, 86).

Infinitives are frequently used with prepositions and the neuter article. In such cases, the prepositions take on rather clearly defined roles:

διὰ	+ article	+ infinitive	= because [causal usage]
εἰς	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that/to [purpose or result]
ἐν	+ article	+ infinitive	= when, while [temporal, contemporaneous]
μετά	+ article	+ infinitive	= after [temporal, antecedent action]
πρίν	+ article	+ infinitive	= before [temporal, subsequent action]
πρό	+ article	+ infinitive	= before [temporal, subsequent action]
πρός	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that [purpose or result]

While often the preposition with the infinitive indicates time, it also is used to indicate purpose (especially with εἰς and πρός). Purpose may also be expressed by an articular infinitive with the article in the genitive or even an infinitive just by itself. With ὥστε, it often refers to a result (Mounce, Basics, 298).

## CHAPTER 22 Infinitives

### Complementary Infinitives

---

As in English, infinitives can be used to complete the idea of the verb (e.g., Zach began to run.) In Greek, several verbs are often followed by a complementary infinitive (Mounce, *Basics*, 296):

δεῖ	+ infinitive	= It is necessary + to run (inf.)
ἔξεστι(ν)	+ infinitive	= It is permitted + to stand (inf.)
δύναμαι	+ infinitive	= I am able + to come (inf.)
μέλλω	+ infinitive	= I am about + to write (inf.)

### Infinitives for Indirect Discourse

---

Machen notes that the infinitive + an accusative is used to express indirect discourse (New Testament Greek, 139). ὅτι is also used to introduce indirect discourse (e.g. I told you to go to the store).

ἔλεγον οἱ ἄνθρωποι αὐτὸν εἶναι τὸν προφήτην.  
The men were saying that he was the prophet.

ἠρώτων αὐτὸν μεῖναι παρ' αὐτοῖς.  
asking him to remain with them (Jn. 4:40 vid. Wallace, *Beyond*, 604).

### Chant: Infinitives (to loose)—get the rhythm down

---

εἶν	εσθαι	(Present)
εἶν	εσθαι ἦναι	(2nd Aorist)
αι	ασθαι ἦναι	(1st Aorist)
ναι	σθαι	(Perfect)



## CHAPTER 22 Infinitives

### Vocabulary

---

αιτέω	I ask (70)
αιώνιος, -ον	eternal (71)
ἀποκτείνω	I kill (74)
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head (75)
πίνω	I drink (73)
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat (68)
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire (71)
τηρέω	I keep, guard (70)
ὔδωρ, -ατος, τό	water (76)
χαίρω	I rejoice (74)

# CHAPTER 23

## Subjunctive Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. understand how subjunctives work in English and Greek to denote potential action that “may” take place;
2. recognize and understand the four types of conditions;
3. recognize and write the subjunctive forms in the present and aorist for the active, middle, and passive voices;
4. learn the many ways the subjunctive can be used;
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

Thus far we have studied verbs in the indicative mood. Mood, as Porter has said, “is an indication of the attitude of the speaker toward reality” (Idioms, 231). The indicative mood is the mood a speaker/writer will use to portray reality as they perceive it and indicative verbs express real action. One must be careful to realize the indicative does not equal reality as liars may use the indicative to misrepresent reality. There are three Greek moods of potential:

1. **Subjunctive** is the realm of the possible. “May” or “might” is often used in translation (e.g., Zach may wash the car).
2. **Imperative** indicates expected action calling for volition and often with expectation. The imperative often expresses a command (e.g., Zach, wash the car! or prohibition: Zach, don’t wash the car today).
3. **Optative** indicates a hoped-for circumstance that is often a remote possibility. In Greek it is often used in prayer (e.g., Oh, that Zach would wash the car).

Aspect may be a useful way of thinking of the subjunctive. The present is used by the writer to portray an unfolding of process, immediacy foregrounding the verb. The aorist is used as a background form viewing the action as wholistic and complete.

### Introduction to the Subjunctive

---

The subjunctive mood is the mood of potential or possibility. “May” and “might” are the two key words often used in translating subjunctives. Subjunctives are easily recognized by the trigger words that usually precede them. Their form is easily learned since the endings are the same as the present active indicative except that the connecting vowel is lengthened from omicron to omega and from epsilon to eta.

## CHAPTER 23 Subjunctive Verbs

### Form

---

The subjunctive present (action in progress or unfolding) is built from the present verb stem as follows:

$\lambda\nu + \omega + \mu\epsilon\nu = \lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$  We may continue loosing

The subjunctive aorist (whole or complete action) is built from the aorist verb stem with a sigma and the same endings as the present. There is no initial augment. Augments occur only in the indicative. Be able to chant through the present and first aorist paradigms. They should sound very familiar.

$\lambda\nu + \sigma + \omega + \mu\epsilon\nu = \lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$  We may loose

#### Present Subjunctive of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
<b>Active</b>	1. λύω	I may loose	λύωμεν	We may loose
	2. λύῃς	You may loose	λύητε	You may loose
	3. λύῃ	He/she may loose	λύωσι(ν)	They may loose

	Singular		Plural	
<b>Middle/Passive</b>	1. λύομαι	I may be loosed	λύόμεθα	We may be loosed
	2. λύῃ	You may be loosed	λύησθε	You may be loosed
	3. λύηται	He/she may be loosed	λύονται	They may be loosed

#### First Aorist Subjunctive of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
<b>Active</b>	1. λύσω	I may loose	λύσωμεν	We may loose
	2. λύσῃς	You may loose	λύσητε	You may loose
	3. λύσῃ	He/she may loose	λύσωσι(ν)	They may loose

	Singular		Plural	
<b>Middle</b>	1. λύσωμαι	I may loose myself	λύσώμεθα	We may loose ourselves
	2. λύσῃ	You may loose yourself	λύσησθε	You may loose yourselves
	3. λύσηται	He/she may loose himself/herself	λύσονται	They may loose themselves

## CHAPTER 23 Subjunctive Verbs

<b>Passive</b>	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
	1. λυθῶ	I may be loosed	λυθῶμεν	We may be loosed
	2. λυθῆς	You may be loosed	λυθῆτε	You may be loosed
	3. λυθῆ	He/she may be loosed	λυθῶσι(ν)	They may be loosed

### Second Aorist Active Forms of λείπω (to leave, fall short) (no sigma)

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1. λίπω	λίπωμεν
2. λίπης	λίπητε
3. λίπη	λίπωσι(ν)

### Subjunctive of εἰμί

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1. ᾧ	I may be	ᾧμεν	We may be
2. ῆς	You may be	ῆτε	You may be
3. ῆ	He/she may be	ᾧσι(ν)	They may be

## Subjunctive Triggers

---

The subjunctive aorist looks like the future indicative, so care must be taken to distinguish the two. One way is to use subjunctive triggers, words that usually tip you off that a subjunctive will follow. These are found in dependent clauses (He went so that he might try the bike).

ἵνα	in order that (used most often)
εἰάν	if
ὅς ᾧν	whoever
ἕως	until

## Subjunctive Translation Examples

---

καὶ ὅτι οὐ χρείαν εἶχεν ἵνα τις μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου  
And because he did not need that anyone might witness concerning man (Jn. 2:25)

ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον  
That anyone believing in him might have eternal life (Jn. 3:15)

ἀλλὰ ταῦτα λέγω ἵνα ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε.  
But I say these things that you might be saved (Jn. 5:34).

## CHAPTER 23 Subjunctive Verbs

### Four Types of Conditionals

---

Conditions have two parts: the protasis (if) and the apodosis (then). The simple form is: If A then B. The protasis presents the condition, and the apodosis tells the consequence. There are about 600 conditional statements in the New Testament. Here are the basic structures but one must be careful to allow the pragmatic use in context to determine how a particular condition is being used and to what desired effect on the readers.

There are four types of conditions in Greek:

1. reality, assumed reality (for the sake of argument)
2. contrary to fact (presumed false)
3. possible (anticipation/expectation), and
4. possible but more contingent (less likely future).

One should be aware that levels of probability can better be derived from the contextual indicators than the particular conditional form structure.

#### First Class Condition: Assumed Reality

---

Form: εἰ + indicative verb (protasis) + any apodosis.

Function: Assumes the reality of the condition (protasis). Assumption may not actually be the case in reality, however—may just be assumed for the sake of argument.

E.g., εἰ δὲ πνεύματι ἄγεσθε, οὐκ ἐστὲ ὑπὸ νόμον.

But if (since) you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the law [= and indeed you are so led] (Gal. 5:18).

Wallace observes only 37% of the 300 first class conditions fit with a “since” translation of the first class conditional. He highlights 36 times where it cannot possibly be “since.” For example, Mat. 12:27: “if I cast out demons by Beelzebub ...”. Clearly he is assuming it to make a point and not affirming its reality (cf. 1 Cor. 15:13; Wallace, 310).

#### Second Class Condition: Assumed Impossibility (contrary to fact)

---

Form: εἰ + aorist/impf. indicative verb (protasis) + ἄν +

aorist/impf. indicative verb (apodosis)

Function: Assumes the condition is contrary to fact.

E.g., εἰ ἦς ὧδε οὐκ ἄν μου ἀπεθανεν ὁ ἀδελφός.

If you had been here, my brother would not have died [= but obviously you were not here—thus denying the protasis] (Jn. 11:32).

## CHAPTER 23 Subjunctive Verbs

### Third Class Condition: Possibility (anticipation/expectation)

---

Form: *ἐάν* + subjunctive (protasis) + any apodosis

Function: Possibility future condition.

E.g., *ἐάν τούτον ἀπολύσας, οὐκ εἶ φίλος τοῦ Καίσαρος.*

If you release this one, you are not a friend of Caesar [= you have not yet, but if you do, then . . .] (Jn. 19:12).

Found about 300 times in the New Testament. Sometimes it will semantically share the meaning of the first class conditions with the level of probability derived from the context.

### Fourth class condition: Possibility (rare)—less likely future or more contingent

---

Form: *εἰ* + optative mood (protasis) + optative (apodosis)

E.g., *ἀλλ' εἰ καὶ πάσχοιτε*

But if you should suffer (1 Pet. 3:14) (cf. Summers, Essentials, 121; Dana and Mantey, Manual Grammar, 289). Again the context will dictate the level of possibility.

### Various Subjunctive Functions

---

We have already discussed the role of the subjunctive in third class conditional statements. The subjunctive has four other major functions:

1. Hortatory subjunctive urges the speaker and listeners to a certain behavior or mind-set. This use requires the first person.

*Διέλθωμεν, καὶ ἴδωμεν.*

Let us go, and let us see (cf. Lk. 2:15).

2. Subordinate purpose or result clause is often introduced by *ἵνα* + subjunctive.

*ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός*

in order that he might witness concerning the light (Jn. 1:7)

3. Prohibitive subjunctive uses the aorist with a negative and prohibits an action.

*μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν.*

Lead us not into temptation (Mat. 6:13).

4. Deliberative subjunctive often is a rhetorical device not calling for an answer.

*τί εἶπω ὑμῖν;*

What shall I say to you? (1 Cor. 11:22).

## CHAPTER 23 Subjunctive Verbs

### Negative Questions

---

There are two major ways to say “no” in Greek, using οὐ and μή. οὐ is used with finite verbs in the indicative. μή is used with the moods of potential (subjunctive, imperative, optative) and nonfinite verbal forms (participles, infinitives). Sometimes with subjunctives, a double negative οὐ μή is used for emphasis (Jn. 6:37). οὐ and μή are used in questions to elicit two quite different responses.

When a question begins with οὐ, the expected answer is “yes.”  
You will study tonight, won’t you? (implied “yes” answer)

When a question begins with μή, the expected answer is “no.”  
You aren’t going to study, are you? (implied negative answer)

One way to remember this is, “May” (μή) means “nay.”

### Translation Examples

---

οὐκ εἰμι ἀπόστολος; οὐχὶ Ἰησοῦν τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν ἑώρακα;  
Am I not an apostle? [of course I am] Have I not seen Jesus our Lord? [of course I have] (1 Cor. 9:1)

τί γάρ; εἰ ἠπίστησάν τινες, μή ἡ ἀπιστία αὐτῶν τὴν πίστιν τοῦ θεοῦ καταργήσῃ;  
What then? If some did not believe, will their faithlessness nullify the faithfulness of God? [no way] (Rom. 3:3)

### Optatives

---

There are only sixty-seven optatives in the New Testament. We will not learn a paradigm but you should be aware that they exist, express a “wish,” and that their form is characterized by the connective οἱ, αἱ, or εἰ. Here are a few examples (Oh that . . .) (Hewitt, *New Testament Greek*, 193–94):

γένοιτο	aorist dep. 3sg	γίνομαι	Oh that it might be
δυναίμην	present dep. 1sg	δύναμαι	Oh that I might be able
εἴη	present active 3sg	εἰμί	Oh that he might be
ἔχοιεν	present active 3pl	ἔχω	Oh that they might have
θέλοι	present active 3sg	θέλω	Oh that he might wish
ποιήσαιεν	aorist active 3pl	ποιέω	Oh that they might make

## CHAPTER 23 Subjunctive Verbs

### Optative Translation Example

---

Τί οὖν ἐροῦμεν; ὁ νόμος ἁμαρτία; μὴ γένοιτο.

What shall we say then? Is the law sin? May it never be! (Rom. 7:7)

#### Chant: #24: Subjunctive (I may loose)

λύω, -λύης, λύη, λύωμεν, λύητε, λύωσι(ν) Present Active Subj.

λύωμαι, -η, ηται, -ομεθα, -ησθε, -ονται Present Mid./Pass. Subj.

Aorist Active & Middle use the same endings as the present

Aorist Passive uses the Present Active endings

### Vocabulary

---

ἄγω	I lead, bring (67)
ἀπολύω	I set free (66)
εἴτε	if, whether (65)
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment (68)
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit (66)
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful (67)
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder (66)
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word (68)
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath (68)
φέρω	I bear, carry (66)



# CHAPTER 24

## Imperative Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. understand how imperatives work in English and Greek as commands, prohibitions, or entreaties;
2. recognize and write the imperative forms in the present and aorist tenses for the active, middle, and passive voices;
3. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

The imperative mood is used to express a command, entreaty, or prohibition. In English the imperative is used only with the second person (e.g., [You] get in the car!). The Greek imperative occurs in the present and aorist tenses. Both second and third person (“Let him/her/it do something”) forms may be used.

### Tense/Aspect

---

The imperative mood is built from both the present and the aorist stems. The present denotes action as a process in progress (“continue loosing”) and does not necessarily refer to the present time. The aorist form portrays action as a complete whole ([you] loose)(Mathewson, 34). The two tense forms (present/aorist) will often be translated the same way in English but one should be aware of the untranslatable differences between the two.

### Form

---

The form of the second person singular must be learned for each tense. The second person plural form is the same as the present active indicative. You will have to use context to distinguish the two. The third person singular replaces the final ε of the second person plural with an ω. The third person plural replaces the second person plural ε with ωσαν. A handy way to learn the imperative endings is by learning them in a rhythmic manner: (do as a rap softshoe) (E-toe-ti-toe-san, ou -stho, sthe, sthosan [with a lisp], etc.).

#### Chant: Imperative Endings tap-dance

	2 sg	3 sg	2 pl	3 pl
Present Active	ε	τω	τε	τωσαν
Present Mid/Pass	ου	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Active	ν	τω	τε	τωσαν
First Aorist Middle	αι	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Passive	τι	τω	τε	τωσαν

## CHAPTER 24 Imperative Verbs

### Present/Process Action in Progress Imperative of λύω

#### Active

##### Singular

2. λύε You loose!  
3. λυέτω Let him loose!

##### Plural

- λύετε You loose!  
λυέτωσαν Let them loose!

#### Middle/Passive

##### Singular

2. λύου You be loosed!  
3. λυέσθω Let him be loosed!

##### Plural

- λύεσθε You be loosed!  
λυέσθωσαν Let them be loosed!

Pedantically one may translate it “you continue loosing,” or “let her continue loosing.”

**Note:** The third person singular form replaces the final ε of the second person plural form with an ω, while the third person plural form replaces it with ωσαν.

### First Aorist/Wholistic Complete Action Imperative of λύω

-- you loose, let her loose

#### Active

##### Singular

2. λύσον  
3. λυσάτω

##### Plural

- λύσατε  
λυσάτωσαν

#### Passive

##### Singular

- λύθητι  
λυθήτω

##### Plural

- λύθητε  
λυθήτωσαν

#### Middle

##### Singular

2. λύσαι (= Inf.)  
3. λυσάσθω

##### Plural

- λύσασθε  
λυσάσθωσαν

### Second Aorist/Wholistic Complete Action Imperative of λείπω

(I leave)

#### Active

##### Singular

2. λίπε  
3. λιπέτω

##### Plural

- λίπετε  
λιπέτωσαν

#### Passive

##### Singular

- λείφητι  
λειφήτω

##### Plural

- λείφητε  
λειφήτωσαν

#### Middle

##### Singular

2. λιποῦ  
3. λιπέσθω

##### Plural

- λίπεσθε  
λιπέσθωσαν

## CHAPTER 24 Imperative Verbs

### Imperative of εἶμι

Singular	Plural
2. ἴσθι	ἔσθε
3. ἔστω	ἔστωσαν

Translated: you be, she must be...

### Various Functions

---

Imperatives are used in several ways:

1. As a command:

ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑμῶν.  
Love your enemies! (Mat. 5:44).

2. As a prohibition:

Μὴ φοβοῦ, τὸ μικρὸν ποίμνιον.  
Fear not, little flock! (Lk. 12:32).

Mounce (Basics, 307f.) observes that a prohibition may also be made in several other ways:

(1) οὐ + indicative (you shall not . . .)

(2) μὴ + aorist subjunctive

(3) οὐ μὴ + aorist subjunctive (strong negation)

3. As an entreaty, especially when speaking to a superior (Dana and Mantey, Manual Grammar, 175f.; Summers, Essentials, 127):

Πάτερ ἅγιε, τήρησον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί σου.  
Holy Father, keep them in your name (Jn. 17:11).

### Translation Examples

---

λέγει αὐτοῖς, Ἔρχεσθε καὶ ὄψεσθε. ἦλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν.

He said to them, "Come, and you will see." They came therefore and saw (Jn. 1:39).

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Πορεύου, ὁ υἱός σου ζῆ. ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

Jesus said to him, "Go, your son lives." The man believed (Jn. 4:50).

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐγείρε ἄρον τὸν κράβαττόν σου καὶ περιπάτει.

Jesus said to him, "Arise, take your bed and walk" (Jn. 5:8).

## CHAPTER 24 Imperative Verbs

### Vocabulary

---

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved (61)
γραμματεὺς, -έως, ὁ	scribe (63)
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon (63)
δοκέω	I think (62)
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor (61)
ἔξω	outside (63)
ἔρωτάω	I ask (63)
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will (62)
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne (62)
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain (63)

# CHAPTER 25

## The -μι Verbs

---

You will be able to—

1. read and write the basic paradigms of the -μι verbs,
2. understand how -μι verbs relate to the verb forms we have learned thus far,
3. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

So far we have worked with the -ω conjugation, which is also called “thematic” because its verbs use a connecting vowel (usually ο or ε) between the stem and the ending. Another type of verb that is older, but by New Testament times played a less important role in Koine Greek, is the “mi (-μι)” or “athematic” verbs.

There are four types of -μι verbs:

1. Omicron class (δίδωμι, I give)  
δίδωμι is omicron class because the root is δο-.
2. Alpha class (ἵστημι, I set, stand)  
ἵστημι is alpha class because the root is στα-.
3. Epsilon class (τίθημι, I put)  
τίθημι is epsilon class because the root is θε-.
4. Upsilon (δείκνυμι, I show, explain)  
δείκνυμι is upsilon class because the root is δεικνυ-.

With a few simple rules and knowledge of the endings, these verbs prove fairly regular. The point is not to master them but to be able to recognize their forms.

### Formation Rules

---

1. In the present and imperfect, the initial consonant is reduplicated and connected with an iota (cf. perfect) (Mounce, Basics, 313f.).

δο (the root of δίδωμι) becomes διδο.

2. -μι verbs do not take a connecting vowel before the pronominal endings. Rather, the root’s final vowel may be retained, lengthened, or omitted.

διδο becomes διδω.

## CHAPTER 25 The -μι Verbs

3. The present form takes the following pronominal endings (Learn these well):

	Singular	Plural
1.	-μι	-μεν
2.	-ς	-τε
3.	-σι	-ασι

4. Most of the -μι verbs use the tense suffix *κα* rather than the normal *σα* (e.g., *ἔδωκα*). Don't confuse this with the perfects. Note that the present is different, but the rest have rather normal endings that you already know.

### δίδωμι Paradigms (I give [root δο])

#### Active Indicatives

Present	Imperfect	Future	Aorist	Perfect
<b>Singular</b>				
1. δίδωμι	ἐδίδουν	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα
2. δίδως	ἐδίδους	δώσεις	ἔδωκας	δέδωκας
3. δίδωσι(ν)	ἐδίδου	δώσει	ἔδωκε(ν)	δέδωκε(ν)
<b>Plural</b>				
1. δίδομεν	ἐδίδομεν	δώσομεν	ἐδώκαμεν	δεδώκαμεν
2. δίδοτε	ἐδίδοτε	δώσετε	ἐδώκατε	δεδώκατε
3. διδόασι(ν)	ἐδίδοσαν	δώσουσι(ν)	ἔδωκαν	δέδωκαν

#### Other Moods

Present Subjunctive	Aorist Subjunctive	Present Imperative	Aorist Imperative
<b>Singular</b>			
1. δίδῶ	δῶ	—	—
2. δίδῶς	δῶς	δίδου	δός
3. δίδῶ	δῶ	διδότω	δότω
<b>Plural</b>			
1. διδῶμεν	δῶμεν	—	—
2. διδῶτε	δῶτε	δίδοτε	δότε
3. διδῶσι(ν)	δῶσι(ν)	διδότωσαν	δότωσαν

## CHAPTER 25 The -μι Verbs

### Infinitives

	Present	Aorist
Active	διδόναι	δοῦναι
Middle	δίδοσθαι	δόσθαι
Passive	δίδοσθαι	δοθῆναι

### Present Middle/Passive Indicative

(note how regular)

	Singular	Plural
1.	δίδομαι	διδόμεθα
2.	δίδοσαι	δίδοσθε
3.	δίδοται	δίδονται

### Filling Out the Paradigm

---

Imperfect Mid./Pass.: ἐδιδόμην, ἐδίδοσο, ἐδίδοτο, ἐδιδόμεθα, ἐδίδοσθε, ἐδίδοντο

Future Middles: δώσομαι, δώση, δώσεται, δώσομεθα, δώσεσθε, δώσονται

Future Passives: δοθήσομαι, δοθήση, δοθήσεται, δοθησόμεθα, δοθήσεσθε, δοθήσονται

Aorist Middles: ἐδόμην, ἔδου, ἔδοτο, ἐδόμεθα, ἔδοσθε, ἔδοντο

Aorist Passives: ἐδόθην, ἐδόθης, ἐδόθη, ἐδόθημεν, ἐδόθητε, ἐδόθησαν

Perfect Mid/Pass: δέδομαι, δέδοσαι, δέδοται, δεδόμεθα, δέδοσθε, δέδονται

Three other -μι verb types are based on the final vowel of their root:

- Alpha class: (ἵστημι, I set, stand),
- Epsilon class: (τίθημι, I put), and
- Upsilon class: (δείκνυμι, I show, explain).

We will now look more carefully at these. In this section we will focus on the present tense only. The other tenses are fairly regular if the expected changes to the final vowels are kept in mind. One should note that in the present and imperfect, the final vowel is lengthened in the singular and shortened in the plural.

### Present Paradigms

#### Singular

1. ἵστημι	τίθημι	δείκνυμι
2. ἵστης	τίθης	δείκνυς/δεικνύεις
3. ἵστησι(ν)	τίθησι(ν)	δείκνυσι(ν)

#### Plural

1. ἵσταμεν	τίθεμεν	δείκνυμεν
2. ἵστατε	τίθετε	δείκνυτε

## CHAPTER 25 The -μι Verbs

3. ἰστᾶσι(ν)      τιθέασι(ν)      δεικνύασι(ν)

Although the normal μι-verb paradigm for stems ending in υ (e.g., ἀπόλλυμι, δείκνυμι) would require δείκνυς as the second person singular form, it appears as δεικνύεις in its sole occurrence in the New Testament.

### Exploring τίθημι

---

Imperfect Active: ἐτίθην, ἐτίθεις, ἐτίθει, ἐτίθεμεν, ἐτίθετε, ἐτίθεσαν

Aorist Indicative: ἔθηκα, ἔθηκας, ἔθηκε(ν), ἐθήκαμεν, ἐθήκατε, ἔθηκαν

Present Subjunctive: τιθῶ, τιθῆς, τιθῆ, τιθῶμεν, τιθῆτε, τιθῶσι(ν)

Aorist Subjunctive: θῶ, θῆς, θῆ, θῶμεν, θῆτε, θῶσι(ν)

Present Active Imperative: τίθει, τιθέτω, τίθετε, τιθέτωσαν

Aorist Active Imperative: θές, θέτω, θέτε, θέτωσαν

### Principal Parts

PresAI	FAI	AAI	PerfAI	PerfMI	API
δίδωμι	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα	δέδομαι	ἐδόθην
τίθημι	θήσω	ἔθηκα	τέθεικα	τέθειμαι	ἐτέθην
ἴστημι	στήσω	ἔστησα	ἔστηκα	ἔσταμαι	ἑστάθην
δείκνυμι	δείξω	ἔδειξα	(δέδειχα)	δέδειγμαι	ἐδείχθην

### -μι Participles

---

Participles are formed in a fairly regular manner with the initial reduplication in the present but not in the aorist (all masculine singular examples here):

#### Present Participles

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	διδούς	διδούσα	διδόν
Gen.	διδόντος	διδούσης	διδόντος

#### Mid/Pass

Nom.	διδόμενος	διδομένη	διδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	διδομένης	διδομένου



## CHAPTER 25 The -μι Verbs

### Aorist Participles (just pop the δι off the present ptc.)

<b>Active</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	δούς	δοῦσα	δόν
Gen.	δόντος	δούσης	δόντος
<b>Middle</b>			
Nom.	δόμενος	δομένη	δόμενον
Gen.	δομένου	δομένης	δομένου
<b>Passive</b>			
Nom.	δοθείς	δοθεῖσα	δοθέν
Gen.	δοθέντος	δοθείσης	δοθέντος

### Perfect Participles (shift the δι to δε + perf. κοτ/κυ )

<b>Active</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	δεδωκώς	δεδωκυῖα	δεδωκός
Gen.	δεδωκότος	δεδωκυίας	δεδωκότος
<b>Mid/Pass no perf. κ</b>			
Nom.	δεδόμενος	δεδομένη	δεδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	δεδομένης	δεδομένου

### Translation Examples

---

ὁ πατήρ ἀγαπᾷ τὸν υἱὸν καὶ πάντα δέδωκεν ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ.  
The Father loves the Son and has given all things into his hand (Jn. 3:35).

οὕτως καὶ τῷ υἱῷ ἔδωκεν ζωὴν ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ.  
So he gave to the son also to have life in himself (Jn. 5:26).

ἀποκρίνεται Ἰησοῦς, Τὴν ψυχὴν σου ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ θήσεις;  
Jesus answered, “Will you lay down your life for me?” (Jn. 13:38).

### Chant: -mi verb Spanish endings (Present)

---

δίδωμι: -μι, -ς, -σι(ν), -μεν, -τε, ασι(ν)

## CHAPTER 25 The -μι Verbs

### Vocabulary

---

ἀνίστημι	I raise, erect (108)
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy (90)
ἀφίημι	I let go, dismiss (143)
δίδωμι	I give, put (415)
ἤδη	now, already (61)
ἵστημι	I set, stand (154)
κηρύσσω	I proclaim (61)
παραδίδωμι	I entrust, hand over (119)
τίθημι	I put, place (100)
φημί	I say (66)

# CHAPTER 26

## Numbers and Interrogatives

---

You will be able to—

1. recognize and translate interrogative statements,
2. recognize and translate indefinite pronouns,
3. recognize and translate basic Greek numbers,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

---

Thus far we have looked at the following types of pronouns: personal (e.g., ἐγώ), relative (e.g., ὅς), demonstrative (e.g., οὗτος), reflexive (myself [ἐμαυτοῦ], yourself [σεαυτοῦ], him/her/itself [ἐαυτοῦ]) and reciprocal (e.g., ἀλλήλων). In this section we will examine indefinite pronouns (someone/something) and interrogative pronouns (who? which? what?).

### Possessive Adjectives

---

Possessive adjectives are used in place of the genitive case of the personal pronouns at times.

ἐμός -- my  
σός -- your  
ἡμετερος -- our  
ὕμετερος -- your (pl.)

#### Example:

ἀγιάσον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ ὁ λόγος ὁ σὸς ἀληθείᾳ ἐστίν (Jn. 17:17)  
sanctify them in the truth, your word is truth

### Indefinite Pronouns (τις/τι, someone, anything)

---

This form is an enclitic and is often combined with ὅς (ὅστις).

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc.	Neut.	Masc.	Neut.
	and Fem.		and Fem.	
Nom.	τις	τι	τινές	τινά
Gen.	τινός	τινός	τινῶν	τινῶν
Dat.	τινί	τινί	τισί(ν)	τισί(ν)
Acc.	τινά	τι	τινάς	τινά

## CHAPTER 26 Numbers and Interrogatives

Note that the word is an enclitic, with no accent of its own. These forms receive an accent when given special emphasis or when beginning a clause. The two-syllable forms also receive an accent when following a word with no accent on the ultima.

### Example:

Καὶ ἀποστέλλουσιν πρὸς αὐτόν τινὰς τῶν Φαρισαίων.

And they sent to him some of the Pharisees (Mk. 12:13).

We have looked at interrogative clauses, which use οὐ when expecting an affirmative answer and μή when calling for a negative one. Other questions may also be introduced by the following interrogative adverbs:

πότε	when?
ποῦ	where?
πῶς	how?
τίς, τί	who? which? what?

Other interrogatives are

διὰ τί	why?
τί	why?

### Interrogative Pronoun (τίς/τί who? which? what?)

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc.	Neut.	Masc.	Neut.
	and Fem.		and Fem.	
Nom.	τίς	τί	τίνες	τίνα
Gen.	τίνος	τίνος	τίνων	τίνων
Dat.	τίνι	τίνι	τίσι(ν)	τίσι(ν)
Acc.	τίνα	τί	τίνας	τίνα

Note that these forms are not enclitic; instead, they have their own accent. Note also that the two-syllable forms are accented on the first syllable and that the acute accent on τίς and τί never changes to a grave accent. The accent is the only difference in form from the indefinite pronoun τις/τι, which is enclitic.

### Example:

μη οὖν μεριμνήσητε (worry) λέγοντες· Τί φάγωμεν; ἢ· Τί πίωμεν; ἢ·  
Τί περιβαλώμεθα (wear)(Mat. 6:31).

Therefore do not worry saying, “What shall we eat?” or “What shall we drink?” or “What shall we wear?”

## CHAPTER 26 Numbers and Interrogatives

### Greek Numbers

---

There are two types of numbers:

1. Cardinal numbers (1, 2, 3 and counting)
2. Ordinal numbers (first, second, and third, telling order in a list)

In Greek ordinal numbers are expressed as shown:

πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third
τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth

### Cardinal Numbers

---

Cardinal Numbers function like adjectives:

εἷς, μία, ἓν	1	ἕξ	6
δύο	2	ἑπτὰ	7
τρεις, τρεῖς, τρία	3	ὀκτώ	8
τέσσαρες, -ων	4	ἐννέα	9
πέντε	5	δέκα	10
		εἴκοσι	20
		τριάκοντα	30
ἑκατόν	100	τεσσεράκοντα	40
χίλιοι, -αι, -α	1,000	πεντήκοντα	50

### Teens

---

ἕνδεκα	δώδεκα	τρισκαίδεκα	δεκατέσσαρες	δεκαπέντε ...
11	12	13	14	15

### Tens

---

εἴκοσι	τριάκοντα	τεσσαράκοντα	πεντήκοντα	ἑξήκοντα...
20	30	40	50	60

### Number One

---

The number one is often compounded (οὐδείς, μηδείς no one, nothing) and you should be able to recognize how it is declined (Machen, New Testament Greek, 165; Summers, Essentials, 138):

	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	εἷς	μία	ἓν
Gen.	ἐνός	μιᾶς	ἐνός
Dat.	ἐνί	μιᾷ	ἐνί
Acc.	ἓνα	μίαν	ἓν

## CHAPTER 26 Numbers and Interrogatives

### Example

---

ἦσαν δὲ ἐκεῖ λίθιναι ὑδρίαὶ ἕξ κατὰ τὸν καθαρισμόν τῶν Ἰουδαίων κείμεναι, χωροῦσαι (holding) ἀνὰ μετρητὰς δύο ἢ τρεῖς (Jn. 2:6)

But there was lying there six stone water jars according to the purification of the Jews, holding two or three measures each

### Chant Numbers: 1-10, 12, 100, 1000

---

εἶς, δύο, τρεῖς, τέσσαρες, πέντε,

ἕξ, ἐπτά, ὀκτώ, ἐννέα, δέκα,

δώδεκα, ἑκατόν, χίλιοι

### Vocabulary

---

ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of him/her/itself (319)
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine (76)
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment (60)
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night (61)
ὅστις, ἣτις, ὅτι	whoever (153)
ποῦ	where? (48)
προσκυνέω	I worship (60)
τις, τι	someone, something (525)
τίς, τί	who? which? what? (555)
ᾧδε	here, hither (61)

# CHAPTER 27

## Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

---

You will be able to—

1. recognize and translate comparatives;
2. recognize, classify, and translate conjunctions, adverbs and particles;
3. recognize, classify, and translate purpose, result, and other types of clauses;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek;
5. translate John 1:1–10; and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction to Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

---

In this chapter we will examine four syntactic odds and ends. Comparative adjectives (e.g., greater) usually compare two items. Superlative adjectives (e.g., greatest) are used when comparing more than two items. The issue is more the number of items being compared than the inflection on the Greek form. A comparative may be used as a regular adjective or as a superlative. Likewise a superlative may be used as a normal adjective or comparative. Both may be used as a relative which is an intensification of the regular adjectival usage [the very big balloon] (Wallace, *The Basics of New Testament Syntax*, 132ff).

### Comparative Adjectives

---

Greek uses either the endings *-ίων* or *-τερος*, *-α*, *-ον*, or the particle *ἤ* (than) to indicate a comparative.

**For example:**

μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)
μικρός (small)	μικρότερος (smaller)
ἀγαθός (good)	κρείσσων (better)

These are then declined like adjectives (μείζων, μείζονος, μείζονι...).

Wallace notes a regular adjective may be used as a comparative:

1) Comparative: Mat. 18:8 **καλόν** σοί ἐστὶν εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν ζωὴν κυλλόν

it is **better** to enter into life crippled.

2) Superlative: Mt 22:38 αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μεγάλη καὶ πρώτη ἐντολή

this is the **greatest** and first commandment

## CHAPTER 27 Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

A comparative may function as a:

1) Regular adjective: Mat 12:6 λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι τοῦ ἱεροῦ μείζον ἐστὶν ὧδε

I tell you, [something] **greater** than the temple is here

2) Superlative: Luk 9:48 ὁ μικρότερος πάντων ὑμῶν ... ἐστὶν μέγας

the least among you ... is **greatest**

3) Elative (sense of the adj. is intensified): Acts 13:31 ὃς ὄφθη ἐπὶ ἡμέρας πλείους

who appeared for **very** many days

### Superlative Adjectives

---

The superlative is rare in the New Testament. It is formed by suffixing either -τατος, -η, -ον or -ιστος, -η, -ον. There may be a change in the stem as seen in the following example. The most frequent is πρῶτος (first) and ἔσχατος (last). The superlative form may function as a regular adjective or as a comparative or elative.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
μικρός (little)	ἐλάσσων (less)	ἐλάχιστος (least)
μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)	μειζότερος (greatest)
νέος (new)	νεώτερος (newer)	νεώτατος (newest)

Other superlatives are:

ὑψιστος, -η, -ον (highest)    πρῶτος, -η, -ον (first)

πλεῖστος, -η, -ον (most)    ἔσχατος, -η, -ον (last)

Superlative as an elative: Mk 4:1 συνάγεται πρὸς αὐτὸν ὄχλος πλεῖστος

a **very great** crowd gathered before him. (adj. sense intensified: very)

Superlative as comparative:

Mat 21:28 ἄνθρωπος εἶχεν τέκνα δύο. καὶ προσελθὲν τῷ πρώτῳ εἶπεν  
a man had two sons. He came to the **first** and said...

(vid. Wallace, The Basics of New Testament Syntax, 132ff, for a more complete discussion)



## CHAPTER 27 Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

### Conjunctions

---

Conjunctions connect words, phrases, clauses, or sentences. Dana and Mantey's classifications according to broader areas of meaning are helpful (Manual Grammar, 257).

#### Temporal

ἄχρι	until	ὅτε	when
ἐπεὶ	when	πρὶν	before
ἐπειδὴ	when	ὥς	when, as
ἕως	until		

#### Causal

γάρ	for	ὅτι	because
διότι	because	ὥς	since
ἐπεὶ	since	ἐπειδὴ	since

#### Purpose

ἵνα	in order that
ὅπως	in order that
ὥς	in order that

#### Result

ὥστε	so that
ἵνα	(may also sometimes mean) so that
ὥς	so as
ὅτι	so that

#### Continuative

δέ	and, now	ὅτι	that
ἵνα	that	οὖν	then, now
καί	and	τέ	and

#### Adversative

ἀλλά	but	μέντοι	however
δέ	but	οὖν	however
καί	but		

## CHAPTER 27 Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

### Particles

---

Perschbacher (New Testament Greek Syntax, 171–84) identifies particles as small indeclinable words that are not prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs, or interjections. The following is a list of some of most frequently used particles:

ἀμήν	so be it, truly, amen
ἄν	(untranslated; occurs with the various moods and often with relative pronouns)
ἄρα	therefore, then
γέ	indeed (emphasizes the word it goes with)
ἴδε	look! notice, behold
ἰδοῦ	look! notice, behold
μέν	indeed (often with the relative pronoun), on the one hand
ναί	yes, indeed

### Adverbs

---

There are many ways in Greek by which the verb may be modified in an adverbial sense of time, manner or place. In English, an adverb is often designated by the addition of the –ly ending (he went quickly). We can often convert adjectives into adverbs by adding the –ly ending (he was an articulate [adj.] speaker; he spoke articulately [adv.]).

In Greek we are familiar with several ways the verb may be modified in time, manner and place already. One may use a participle in an adverbial manner (After leaving the store, he went home; vid. chs. 20/21 Translating Participles—adverbial sense). Secondly, the articular infinitive is also used in an adverbial manner (before Phillip called you, I saw you....; vid. ch. 22 Articular Infinitives). Thirdly, many prepositional phrases have an adverbial verb modifying function and indeed some adverbs actually became more prepositional in their function and are classed as “adverbial prepositions” (i.e. ἔξω outside). Indeed, some words are classified as both improper prepositions and adverbs and some are marked by the –θεν ending (ὀπίσω (prep. + genitive=after; ὀπισθεν adv. “from behind”). Fourthly, as in English where an adjective can be converted into an adverb by changing the ending (articulate/articulately) so in Greek using the genitive plural form an adverb may be formed by shifting the –ων ending to an –ως (e.g. καλῶν [good] becomes καλῶς [well] (Stevens, 87f.). Finally, there are explicit adverbs which help develop the meaning of the verb in time, manner, and location.

**Time:** αὔριον (tomorrow), σήμερον (today), ἐχθές (yesterday), νῦν (now) and τότε (then), πῶποτε (ever, at any time)

**Manner:** οὕτως (thus/in this manner), ταχέως (quickly)

**Location:** ἄνω (above), ἀνωθεν (from above), κάτω (below), ἐκεῖ (there), ἐκεῖθεν (from there), ὧδε (here), ἐντεῦθεν (from there); vid. Porter, Idioms, 125.

## CHAPTER 27 Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

### Clause Type Introduction

---

We have studied nouns, verbs, prepositions, and other parts of speech. After studying single words, we must move on to larger grammatical constructions. Clauses are a group of connected words that contain a verb. Clauses can function substantively (like a noun), adjectivally, or adverbially. We have already seen clauses in the four types of conditional clauses (if x then y). The following will be an initial exploration into several types of dependent clauses. For higher level analysis one will find wonderful resources in S. Porter's *Idioms of the Greek New Testament* (Sheffield, 1999), S. Levinsohn's *Discourse Features of New Testament Greek* (SIL, 2000) and Katharine Barnwell's *Introduction to Semantics and Translation* (SIL, 1980).

1. Substantive

I do not have what I need (functions as the object)

2. Adjective

He bought the ball that Coach Kessler had signed.

3. Adverb

I will come when I have finished playing with Elliott.

The various clause types follow. The four types of conditional clauses were covered in chapter 23, on the subjunctive verb.

### Purpose Clauses

---

A purpose clause gives an explanation of the object or goal that was pursued by the main verb. They are retrospective, looking back and giving an explanation for why something has occurred. I stopped quickly to avoid running over Zach's bike. Greek expresses purpose in at least three ways (Dana and Mantey, *Manual Grammar*, 283–84):

1. With an infinitive:

Μὴ νομίσητε ὅτι ἦλθον καταλύσαι τὸν νόμον.  
Do not think that I came to destroy the law (Mat. 5:17).

2. With ἵνα or ὅπως + subjunctive:

ἦλθεν . . . ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός.  
He came that he might bear witness concerning the light (Jn. 1:7).

3. With εἰς or πρὸς followed by an articular infinitive:

ποιῶσιν πρὸς τὸ θεαθῆναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.  
They do [them] to be seen by men (Mat. 23:5).

## CHAPTER 27 Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

### Result Clauses

---

Result clauses describe the results that flow from the main verb. There are several ways in which result clauses are marked in Greek. The difference between purpose and result is often subtle in English.

1. The most common is ὥστε or ὡς + infinitive:

καὶ ἐὰν ἔχω πᾶσαν τὴν πίστιν ὥστε ὄρη μεθιστάναι  
And if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains (1 Cor. 13:2)

2. ὥστε or ὅτι + indicative:

ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ ἔδωκεν  
So that he gave his unique Son (Jn. 3:16)

### Cause Clauses

---

Cause clauses are prospective, looking forward to a goal with intention. They are often introduced with “because.” These types of clauses are generally introduced by conjunctions like ὅτι or ἐπεὶ. They can be formed by participles and infinitives as well (Porter, Idioms, 237).

#### For example:

Jn 14:19 ὅτι ἐγὼ ζῶ καὶ ὑμεῖς ζήσετε  
because I live you shall also live.

### Temporal Clauses

---

There are several ways to form clauses that indicate events taking place before, while, or after the time of the main verb (Dana and Mantey, Manual Grammar, 280–82):

1. With an indicative verb introduced by various prepositions and particles:

when	ὅτε, ἐπειδὴ, ὡς
whenever	ὅταν
while	ἕως, ἄχρι, οὗ
until	ἕως, ἄχρι
since	ὡς, οὗ

ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοὺς λόγους τούτους, μετῆρεν.  
When Jesus had finished these words, he departed (Mat. 19:1).

2. With the subjunctive and various prepositions or particles:

whenever	ὅταν, ἐπὶ
until	ἕως, ἄχρι, μέχρι

ἐκεῖ μένετε ἕως ἂν ἐξέλθητε ἐκεῖθεν.  
Remain there [in that place] until you leave there (Mk. 6:10).

## CHAPTER 27 Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

3. With *πρὶν* + infinitive indicating “before”:

εἶρηκα ὑμῖν πρὶν γενέσθαι.

I have told you before it comes to pass (Jn. 14:29).

4. With a participle:

καὶ ἐξελθὼν εἶδεν πολὺν ὄχλον.

And when he came forth, he saw the great crowd (Mat. 14:14).

### Vocabulary

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δύο	two (135)
δώδεκα	twelve (75)
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one (344)
ἑκατόν	one hundred (11)
ἑπτὰ	seven (88)
μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no, no one (90)
οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no, no one (234)
πέντε	five (36)
τρεῖς, τρία	three (68)
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	thousand (23)

# CHAPTER 28

## Case Revisited

---

You will be able to—

1. recognize and translate the various nuances of the Greek case system (genitive, dative),
2. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
3. translate John 1:11–20, and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction to Deep Case Structure

---

In chapter 4, the Greek five-case structure was introduced (nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, and vocative). In order to translate correctly, one must be aware of the great variation in the ways these cases are utilized in Greek. This chapter will show some of the translation options for the genitive and dative cases. Context will ultimately determine which option should be employed. One of the major problems with having just one year of Greek is a “this equals that” view of translation. This section is meant to expose you to some of the wide variety and numerous possibilities that come with a deeper knowledge of Greek. This is a mere introduction to the next level of expanding your understanding of Greek.

### Genitive Introduction

---

Until now, we have seen the genitive as a case used for possession, translated “of.” The genitive, however, is used much more widely than that. Its broader meaning is descriptive and often specifies more exactly, defines more precisely, or limits the scope of the word to which it is connected. Thus the genitive has an adjectival function. It also functions like an adverb when it specifies time and place.

### Possessive Genitive

---

The possessive genitive may be translated “of” or as a possessive noun or pronoun (his/her). Possessive answers: whose? Descriptive answers: which?

τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρός  
the mother’s womb (Jn. 3:4)

τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ  
his glory (Jn. 1:14)

## CHAPTER 28 Case Revisited

### Relational Genitive

---

The relational genitive specifies a family relationship (son, parent, wife).

ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ  
his mother (Jn. 2:5)

Σίμων Ἰωάννου  
Simon, [son] of John (Jn. 21:15)

Μαρία ἡ τοῦ Κλωπᾶ  
Mary the [wife] of Clopas (Jn. 19:25)

### Descriptive Genitive

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The descriptive genitive qualifies the noun, describing it in more detail.

Ὁ ζῆλος τοῦ οἴκου σου  
the zeal of your house (Jn. 2:17) [specifies the focus of the zeal]

τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ  
the temple of his body (Jn. 2:21)

### Subjective Genitive

---

The word in the genitive functions as the subject or produces the action of the verbal idea implied in the noun it describes.

ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκός  
the lust of the flesh (1 Jn. 2:16) [the flesh lusts]

ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν  
the lust of the eyes (1 Jn. 2:16) [the eyes lust]

### Objective Genitive

---

The genitive receives the action. It acts like an object to the action of the word it modifies. These categories are not mutually exclusive. Sometimes a genitive may be both objective and descriptive or just plain ambiguous at times.

ἡ δὲ τοῦ πνεύματος βλασφημία  
the blasphemy against the Spirit (Mat. 12:31) [blaspheme the Holy Spirit]

ὁ θερισμὸς τῆς γῆς  
the harvest of the earth (Rev. 14:15) [harvest the earth]

## CHAPTER 28 Case Revisited

### Time Genitive

---

Genitives of time function like adverbs. Genitives of time express time “within which” something happens.

ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτός.  
he came to him during the night (Jn. 3:2).

ἕως τῶν ἡμερῶν Δαβίδ  
until the days of David (Acts 7:45)

### Agency Genitive

---

The agency genitive identifies the agent that has been involved in an action.

ἔσονται πάντες διδασκτοὶ θεοῦ.  
They shall all be taught by God (Jn. 6:45) (God is the agent teaching).

### Deeper into the Dative

---

In chapter 4, the dative was given as the indirect object case (He hit the ball to Elliott). It is also used to express self-interest, means, location, and point of time.

### Indirect Object

---

εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Λύσατε.  
He said to them, “Destroy” (Jn. 2:19).

Perschbacher (New Testament Greek Syntax, 144–52), Wallace (Beyond the Basics, 137–75), and Dana and Mantey (Manual Grammar, 83–91) provide rich discussions that have been utilized here and that go beyond our present level of discussion. Daniel Wallace’s Basics of New Testament Syntax: An Intermediate Greek Grammar (Zondervan, 2000) and David Black’s It’s Still Greek to Me (Baker, 1998) are the most readable and excellent introductions to the next level.

### Dative of Interest

---

The dative of interest may express advantage or disadvantage. When expressing advantage, it may be translated “to” or “for.” When expressing disadvantage, “against” may be used (Wallace, Beyond the Basics, 142f.).

ὥστε μαρτυρεῖτε ἑαυτοῖς  
so that you witness against yourselves (Mat. 23:31)

Μὴ θησαυρίζετε ὑμῖν θησαυροὺς ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς.  
Do not store up for yourselves treasure on earth (Mat. 6:19).



## CHAPTER 28 Case Revisited

### Dative of Location

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The dative is often used with the prepositions ἐν (in) and πρὸς (to, toward) to reference a particular physical location. However, the dative may also be used alone to indicate location.

οἱ . . . μαθηταὶ τῷ πλοιαρίῳ ἦλθον.  
the disciples came in a small boat (Jn. 21:8).

ὁ δὲ δοῦλος οὐ μένει ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ.  
But the slave does not remain in the house (Jn. 8:35).

### Dative of Sphere

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The dative of sphere refers to an abstract realm, whereas the dative of location refers to a specific physical location.

ἕκαστος καθὼς προήρηται τῇ καρδίᾳ  
Let each one as he has purposed in [the sphere of his] heart (2 Cor. 9:7)

καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπιγνοὺς ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῷ πνεύματι αὐτοῦ  
And immediately Jesus knew in [the sphere of] his spirit (Mk. 2:8).

### Instrumental Dative

---

The dative often indicates the means by which something happens. It can designate the instrument (impersonal) or agent (personal) that performs the action.

εἰς ὑπακοὴν ἐθνῶν, λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ  
to the obedience of the Gentiles by word and deed (Rom. 15:18)

χάριτί ἐστε σεσωσμένοι.  
You have been saved by grace (Eph. 2:5).

### Dative of Time

---

The dative may be used to refer to a particular point in time, in contrast to the genitive, which describes time as time within which or time during which.

Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ γάμος ἐγένετο.  
And on the third day there was a wedding (Jn. 2:1).

Ἦν δὲ σάββατον ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.  
And it was the Sabbath on that day (Jn. 5:9).

The nominative and accusative could also be explored in this deeper way in any of the intermediate or advanced grammars (Robertson, Wallace, Moulton, Burton, Dana/Mantey, or the many Grace Theological Journal articles by James Boyer [vid. web site or digital disk], etc). One interesting study which needs to be embarked on is also the various uses of the article (cf. S. M. Baugh, A First John Reader (P. & R. Publishing 1999; 83-92; Dan Wallace is the king of the article as seen in pages 93-128 of his shorter intermediate grammar--The Basics of New Testament Syntax, or 206-290 of his massive grammar Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics).

## CHAPTER 28 Case Revisited

### Vocabulary

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ἀσπάζομαι	I greet (59)
δέχομαι	I take, receive (56)
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher (59)
ἐπερωτάω	I ask (56)
θεωρέω	I look at (58)
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone (59)
συνάγω	I gather (59)
τοιούτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον	such (57)
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist (60)
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy (59)

# Commencement

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Well, the end has finally arrived. You have learned the basics of Greek grammar. Where do you go from here?

There are basically three directions you may want to explore at this point:

1. Rapid reading of the New Testament (see the 1 John and John 1-5 easy reader supplied on this disk),
2. Vocabulary development (check out the Vocabulary Builder on the disk. It will take you down to all the words used nine times or more in the NT).
3. For more in-depth syntax I suggest Daniel Wallace's second-year grammar, *The Basics of New Testament Syntax* [see below], or David Black's useful guide, *It's Still Greek to Me* [see below]), Stanley Porter's *Idioms of the Greek New Testament*, and Stephen Levinsohn's *Discourse Features of New Testament Greek*.

## Indispensable Books

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The Greek New Testament. Ed. B. Aland, K. Aland, J. Karavidopoulos, C. M. Martini, B. M. Metzger. 4th rev. ed. Stuttgart: United Bible Societies, 1993. Usually cited as UBS<sup>4</sup>; or

Novum Testamentum Graece. Ed. E. and E. Nestle, B. and K. Aland, J. Karavidopoulos, C. M. Martini, B. M. Metzger. 27th ed. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 1993. Usually cited as NA<sup>27</sup>.

There is also a copy of the complete Westcott/Hort/Robinson New Testament text both on the web site and on this disk.

A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature. Ed. W. Bauer, F. W. Danker, W. F. Arndt, and F. W. Gingrich, 3d ed. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000). Expensive but a foundational tool! Usually cited as BDAG.

## Rapid Reading Tools

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A rapid reading tool saves you from the drudgery of looking words up in the BDAG Greek lexicon. Start with reading John 1–5 on the Mastering New Testament Greek disk. First John has also been added in an easy-reader style. The point of these tools is to help you do pleasure reading in the Greek New Testament. Yes, it should be a pleasure and a delight.

## Commencement

### **Other Reading Helps**

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Kubo, Sakae. *A Reader's Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975.

Perhaps the way I enjoy reading the most is using Bible Works 7.0. This is the most excellent concordancing reading tool available anywhere. It is published by Hermeneutica and currently sells for about \$350. It has full texts of the Septuagint, New Testament in Greek, numerous English, Spanish, German, French, Latin, and other translations. When you run your mouse across a word it automatically gives you the translation and parsing. Click on a word, and it will do a concordance search for the word in all the Septuagint, New Testament, or whatever. It's an incredible tool and helps make reading Greek a pure pleasure. New Greek concordancing/reading programs by Logos, Accordance (Mac only), or Bible Windows may also fill a similar software role.

### **Vocabulary Builders**

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Three slender paperbacks and an ebook list the words of the Greek New Testament by frequency:

Hildebrandt, Ted. *Vocabulary Frequency List ebook*. See the Adobe Acrobat PDF files included on the *Mastering New Testament Greek* disk at the end of this textbook, if you want to print the vocab list, and see the *Vocabulary Builder* if you want an interactive flashcard-like approach on the computer. This list teaches you over 1,200 of the most frequently used Greek words, and it's already on your disk.

Metzger, Bruce M. *Lexical Aids for Students of New Testament Greek*. 3d ed. Grand Rapids: Baker, 1998.

Robinson, Thomas. *Mastering Greek Vocabulary*. Peabody, Mass.: Hendrickson, 1991.

Trenchard, Warren. *The Student's Complete Vocabulary Guide to the Greek New Testament*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1992.

### **Advanced Studies**

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Grammars to work with at this point:

Barnwell, Katharine. *Introduction to Semantics and Translation*. Horsleys Green, UK.: Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1980.

Black, David Alan. *It's Still Greek to Me*. Grand Rapids: Baker, 1998. Good for second-year Greek.

---. (ed.) *Linguistics and New Testament Interpretation: Essays on Discourse Analysis*.

Nashville: Broadman & Holman, 1992.

Boyer, James...see a series of his excellent articles in the *Grace Theological Journal*

listed online and on this disk.

## Commencement

- Burton, Ernest De Witt. *Syntax of the Moods and Tenses in New Testament Greek*.  
Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1898 [vid. web site and this disk]
- Carson, D. A. *Exegetical Falacies*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1996.
- Decker, Rodney J. *Temporal Deixis of the Greek Verb in the Gospel of Mark with  
Reference to Verbal Aspect*. New York: Peter Lang, 2001.
- Duvall, J. S. and George H. Guthrie. *Biblical Greek Exegesis: A Graded Approach to  
Learning Intermediate and Advanced Greek*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1998.
- Erickson, Richard. *A Beginner's Guide to New Testament Exegesis*. Downers Grove:  
InterVarsity Press, 2005.
- Fanning, Buist. M. *Verbal Aspect in New Testament Greek*. Oxford: Clarendon Press,  
1990.
- Levinsohn, Stephen. *Discourse Features of New Testament Greek*. Dallas: SIL  
International, 2000.
- Louw, J. P. *Semantics of New Testament Greek*. Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 1982.
- Moulton, James H., Wilbert F. Howard, and Nigel Turner. *A Grammar of New Testament  
Greek*. 4 vols. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1908-76.
- Perschbacher, Wesley J. *New Testament Greek Syntax*. Chicago: Moody, 1995. Useful.
- Porter, Stanley. *Idioms of the Greek New Testament*. Sheffield: Sheffield Academic  
Press, 1999.
- . *Studies in the Greek New Testament: Theory and Practice*. New York: Peter Lang,  
1996.
- . *A Handbook to the Exegesis of the New Testament*. Leiden: Brill, 2002.
- Robertson, A. T. *A Grammar of the Greek New Testament in the Light of Historical  
Research*. Nashville: Broadman Press, 1923.
- Silva, Moises. *Biblical Words and Their Meanings: An Introduction to Lexical Semantics*.  
Grand Rapids: Zondervan 1983.
- Wallace, Daniel B. *Greek Grammar beyond the Basics: An Exegetical Syntax of the Greek  
New Testament*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1996. Massive and comprehensive.
- . *The Basics of New Testament Syntax: An Intermediate Greek Grammar*. Grand  
Rapids: Zondervan, 2000. Greek grammar lite.

## Commencement

### Workbook Readers

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Guthrie, George, and J. S. Duvall. *Biblical Greek Exegesis: A Graded Approach to Learning Intermediate and Advanced Greek*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1998.

Levinsohn, Stephen. *Discourse Features of New Testament Greek*. Dallas: SIL International, 2000. A favorite of mine.

Mounce, William D. *A Graded Reader of Biblical Greek*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1996. This is good for the summer after your first year.

### Exegetical Dictionaries

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For extensive word studies, the following dictionaries are very helpful:

Balz, Horst, and Gerhard Schneider, eds. *Exegetical Dictionary of the New Testament*. 3 vols. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1990–93.

Brown, Colin, ed. *New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology*. 4 vols. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975–86. Highly recommended.

Kittel, Gerhard, and Gerhard Friedrich, eds. *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament*. Trans. G. W. Bromiley. 10 vols. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1964–76. Heavy! See James Barr's critique of TDNT in his book *The Semantics of Biblical Language* (London: Oxford University Press, 1961).

These dictionary sets are fairly expensive but extremely helpful in their exhaustive treatment of Greek words both in and outside of the New Testament. Colin Brown is my favorite.

### Concordances

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Moulton, W. F., and A. S. Geden, *A Concordance to the Greek Testament*. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1963.

Electronic Greek concordances are quite helpful. The best is Bible Works 7.0 (Win) from Hermeneutica (about \$350). It allows for advanced grammatical/morphological searches or simple word searches in any of over thirteen languages. Programs by Logos, Accordance, and Bible Windows should also be explored to see what works best for you.

I hope you have enjoyed your study of Greek. This is a good time to return to why we have undertaken this endeavor. The New Testament tells us about the person and work of Jesus, God's Son. It is the story of the journey of an early Christian community called the church. Its words come with the power and authority of God and are refreshment for the soul, giving eternal guidance that transcends our postmodern culture. If you have come to the end of this study hating it because it was hard, you have accomplished little. If you have come to love the language and now find that one of your greatest joys is to sit and read the pages of the New Testament directly from the Greek text, you have gained a

## Commencement

valuable resource. The goal for this course was to develop a love and passion for reading the New Testament in Greek. It has been hard, but the best things in life don't come easy. You be the judge of how well the goal was accomplished.

It has made me laugh when I realize that the computer medium has allowed me to share in your journey and to help you master New Testament Greek. Hours and hours of 5:00 A.M. typing and editing are finally over. I hope this new format brings glory to God and his awesome Son! Amen!

τὸ τέλος—the end

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