

Introduction to Biblical Greek

Personal Pronouns

Voeltz Ch. 10

Devotion – Galatians 1:9-10

ὥς προειρήκαμεν, καὶ ἄρτι πάλιν
λέγω, εἴ τις ὑμᾶς εὐαγγελίζεται
παρ' ὃ παρελάβετε, ἀνάθεμα ἔστω.
Ἄρτι γὰρ ἀνθρώπους πείθω ἢ τὸν
θεόν; ἢ ζητῶ ἀνθρώποις ἀρέσκειν;
εἰ ἔτι ἀνθρώποις ἠρεσκον, Χριστοῦ
δοῦλος οὐκ ἂν ἦμην.

Pronouns

- A pronoun “stands in” for or refers to another noun, called the *antecedent*
- Must agree in gender and number, but not necessarily case to the antecedent

Personal Pronouns

- Can be used for emphasis, when in the predicate position
ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἔσωσεν ἔμε
Jesus saved **me**!
- In the attributive positions, it is translated “same”
λεγειταις αὐταις ταις ἐκκλησιαῖς
He is speaking to the same churches
- When used with verbs, they intensify
αὐτός λεγω
I myself am speaking

Paradigms

- 10.B., pp 63f

Homework

- Vocabulary
- Section G: Translate short sentences
- Section H: Practice Sentences, both Greek to English & English to Greek
- Section I: Bible Passages