

# Introduction to Biblical Greek

Nouns, Part 1  
The O or Second Declension

Voeltz Ch. 4

## Devotion – Galatians 1:6-7a

- Θαυμάζω ὅτι οὕτως ταχέως μετατίθεσθε ἀπὸ τοῦ καλέσαντος ὑμᾶς ἐν χάριτι [Χριστοῦ] εἰς ἕτερον εὐαγγέλιον, ὃ οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλο.
- Present tense of “marvel” indicates ongoing marveling of Paul
- μετατίθεσθε = frequently used of desertion or revolt in a military or political defection; frequently had the idea of a change in religion, philosophy, or morals

## Devotion – Galatians 1:6-7a (cont.)

- ἕτερον = difference in kind; used by rabbis (similar term) for those who rejected traditions
- ἄλλο = another
- The “different” Gospel is not another (equivalent) Gospel, it is a fake: “It is not another except in the sense of a most dangerous perversion.” -- Lenski

# Homework Review – Greek to English (J.1.)

- a) PAI 2S You (sing) are leading.
- b) PAI 2P You (pl) are sending.
- c) PAI 3S He is hearing.
- d) PAI 1S I am losing.
- e) PMI 3S He is losing himself.
- f) PMI 2P You (pl) are proclaiming to/for yourself.
- g) PMI 3P They are writing for themselves.
- h) PAI 1P We are saving.

# Homework Review – Greek to English (cont.)

- i) PMI 2S You (sing) are abandoning yourself.
- j) PAI 2P You (pl) are seeing.
- k) PMI 1S He is washing himself.
- l) PMI 1P We are sending ourselves.
- m) PAI 1P We are healing.

# Homework Review – English to Greek (J.2)

- a) κλεπτομεν
- b) λυεσθε
- c) νιπτει
- d) κνιπτεται
- e) σωζει
- f) κηρυσσομεν
- g) ακουει
- h) αγω

# Homework Review – English to Greek (cont.)

- i) γραφουσι
- j) λειπεται
- k) βλεπεις or βλεπετε
- l) θεραπευουσι
- m) λυω

# Homework Review – Bible Translation (K.)

- John 9:19b
- Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς ὑμῶν, ὃν ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι τυφλὸς ἐγεννήθη;
- Is this your son, whom you are saying (for yourselves) that he was born blind?
- Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς ὑμῶν, ὃν ὑμεῖς λέγετε [PAI 2P] ὅτι τυφλὸς ἐγεννήθη;



# Parsing Practice

- ἄγομεν

- PAI 1P

- σώζω

- PAI 1S

- γράφετε

- PAI 2P

- λείπει

- PAI 3S

- θεραπεύη

- PMI 2S

- κλέπτομαι

- PMI 1S

## Parsing Practice (cont.)

- γινώσκεις
- ἀποκρίνεσθε
- γίνονται
- ἔχει
- διέρχομαι
- δίδσκουσι

- γινώσκεις
- ἔχεις
- ἔρχη
- εἰσέρχεται
- λέγετε
- ἐξερχόμεθα

# Declension

- Declension = a pattern of changing the forms of nouns, depending on their use in the sentence
- **1<sup>st</sup> Declension** – characterized by “A”, Α or Η, most are feminine
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Declension** – characterized by “O”, Ο or Ω, most are masculine, some neuter
- **3<sup>rd</sup> Declension** – characterized by stem changes

# Case

- Case indicates the function of the noun in the sentence
- Voelz uses the 5 case system, we will use the 8 case system

## Case (cont.)

- 1) **Nominative** = naming or case of designation; most common use: subject of sentence
  
- 2) a) **Genitive** = case of description; most common use: to show possession, “of”  
  
b) **Ablative** = expresses source or separation, case of source; “from”

## Case (cont.)

- 3) a) **Dative** = case of personal interest; shows the Indirect Object; answers “to whom” or “to what”; “to” or “for”
- b) **Locative** = case of location; “in”
- c) **Instrumental** = case of instrument, expresses means; “with” or “by”

## Case (cont.)

- 4) **Accusative** = case of extension or limitation; common use:  
Direct Object
  
- 5) **Vocative** = case of direct address

# Gender

- Masculine: Ὁ
- Feminine: Ἡ
- Neuter: Τό



# Number

- Singular
- Plural

# Presentation of Nouns

|            | Singular | Plural |
|------------|----------|--------|
| Nominative |          |        |
| Genative   |          |        |
| Dative     |          |        |
| Accusative |          |        |

## Second Declension – Masculine & Feminine

|            | Singular | Plural |
|------------|----------|--------|
| Nominative | -ΟΣ      | -ΟΙ    |
| Genative   | -ΟΥ      | -ΩΝ    |
| Dative     | -ῶ       | -ΟΙΣ   |
| Accusative | -ΟΝ      | -ΟΥΣ   |

## Second Declension – Masculine Example

|            | Singular | Plural |
|------------|----------|--------|
| Nominative | λόγος    | λόγοι  |
| Genative   | λόγου    | λόγων  |
| Dative     | λόγῳ     | λόγοις |
| Accusative | λόγον    | λόγους |

# Some Examples

- ἀδελφὸς γράφει  
A brother(NMS) is writing.
- ἀδελφὸς δούλου γράφει  
A brother of a slave(GMS) is writing.
- ἀδελφὸς θεοῦ γράφει  
A brother from God(GMS-Ablative) is writing.

## Some Examples (cont.)

- ἀδελφὸς δούλου γράφει ἀποστόλῳ  
A brother of a slave is writing to an apostle(DMS).
- ἀδελφὸς γράφει δούλῳ  
A brother is writing by a servant (DMS - Instrumental).

## Some Examples (cont.)

- ἀδελφὸς δούλου γράφει οὐρανῶ  
A brother of a slave is writing in heaven (DMS - Locative).
- ἀδελφὸς γράφει δούλῳ  
A brother is writing by a servant (DMS - Instrumental).

## Some Examples (cont.)

- ἀδελφὸς δούλου γράφει ἀποστόλῳ νόμον  
A brother of a slave is writing to an apostle a law(AMS)



## Second Declension – Neuter

|            | Singular        | Plural |
|------------|-----------------|--------|
| Nominative | -OV             | -α     |
| Genative   | -OU             | -ΩV    |
| Dative     | -Ω <sub>ι</sub> | -OIS   |
| Accusative | -OV             | -α     |

# Homework

- Memorize the vocabulary (Section G)
- Do the Greek to English and English to Greek Practice Sentences (Section I)
- Do the Bible Passages (Section J)