

Introduction to Biblical Greek

Nouns, Part 2, and Elementary Prepositions

Voeltz Ch. 5

Devotion – Hebrews 1:1-2a

- Πολυμερῶς καὶ πολυτρόπως πάλαι ὁ θεὸς λαλήσας τοῖς πατράσιν ἐν τοῖς προφήταις ἐπ' ἐσχάτου τῶν ἡμερῶν τούτων ἐλάλησεν ἡμῖν ἐν υἱῷ
- Πολυμερῶς = many ways, parts (fragmentary character)
πολυτρόπως = many ways, manners

Devotion – Hebrews 1:1-2a (cont.)

- **πάλαι** = formerly, completed in the past; “ancient teaching, long since sealed”
- **λαλήσας** = aor. act. part., to speak; aor => completed action; part => temporarily indicates antecedent time “after he had spoken”
- **ἐν τοῖς προφήταις** = instrumental operation; God used the prophets as His instrument of speaking; verbal inspiration

Devotion – Hebrews 1:1-2a (cont.)

- ἐπ' ἐσχάτου = rabbinic term indicating the time of the Messiah
- ἔλαλησεν = aor. act. ind., indicates that God has finished speaking in both cases (prev. λάλεω)

Homework Review – Greek to English

- a) I am healing diseases.
- b) Words of an angel are saving men.
- c) A demon is seeing children.
- d) He is sending bread (pl) to men.
- e) We are seeing signs.
- f) A slave is stealing money (pl) and clothing (pl) for himself.
- g) Apostles are writing good news to a brother.
- h) A virgin is washing herself and hearing God's words.

Homework Review – English to Greek

- a) θερεθευει νοσους.
- b) ἀποστολος γραφει λογους θεου παρθενω.
- c) τεκνα τεμπουσιν ἱματια αδελφου.
- d) δαιμονια ἄγονται τεκνα.

Homework Review – Bible Passages

- 1 Corinthians 1:23a
- ἡμεῖς δὲ κηρύσσομεν Χριστὸν ἑσταυρωμένον
- We are preaching Christ crucified
- ἡμεῖς δὲ κηρύσσομεν [PAI 1P] Χριστὸν
[AMS] ἑσταυρωμένον

Homework Review – Bible Passages

- Mark 8:24b
- Βλέπω τοὺς ἄνθρώπους
- I am seeing men
- Βλέπω [PAI 1S] τοὺς ἄνθρώπους [AMP]

Parsing Practice

- νιπτονται
- βλεπεις
- σωζει
- ακουη
- κηρυσσεσθε

Declension Practice

- θεῶ
- πλοίων
- δούλων
- ἄρτων
- τέκνων
- νοσοῖς
- ἀργυρία

First Declension – Feminine

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	-α	-αι
Genative	-ας	-ων
Dative	-ᾱ _ι	-αῖς
Accusative	-αυ	-ας

First Declension – Feminine, (cont.)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	-ἡ	-αἱ
Genative	-ἡς	-ῶν
Dative	-ῆι	-αῖς
Accusative	-ἡν	-ας

First Declension – Feminine, (cont.)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	-α	-αι
Genative	-ης	-ων
Dative	-η	-αις
Accusative	-αν	-ας

First Declension – Masculine, (cont.)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	-ης	-αι
Genative	-ου	-ων
Dative	-ῆ	-αῖς
Accusative	-ην	-ας

First Declension – Examples

- Text: 2) a) & b)



Prepositions

- A word that connects or relates two nouns or noun construct
- In Greek, it clarifies an idea already in the case
- λεγω προς του ανθρωπον
- Prepositions function to aid the cases
- Sometimes they are combined with other words:
- διαβλεπω = I see through
- επιγινωσις = full knowledge

Prepositions (cont.)

- The governed noun is not always in the accusative case (as English is)
- The case varies by preposition
- So, in addition to learning the meaning of a preposition, you must learn which case it requires
- However, as basic pattern emerges...

Prepositions & Case

- Genitive used with ideas of *source* (ἐκ) or *separation* (ἀπό)
- Dative for location (ἐν)
- Accusative for motion toward (πρός) or into (εἰς)

Preposition Examples

- θεος πεμπει αγγελους εις πλοιον
God is sending angels into a boat
- ανθρωποι κηρυσσουσι ευγγελιον συν
αγγελοις
Men are proclaiming Gospel with (in the company of) angels

Homework

- Memorize the vocabulary
- Memorize the First Declension noun endings
- Do the Practice Sentences (Section E)
- Do the Bible Passage (Section F)