

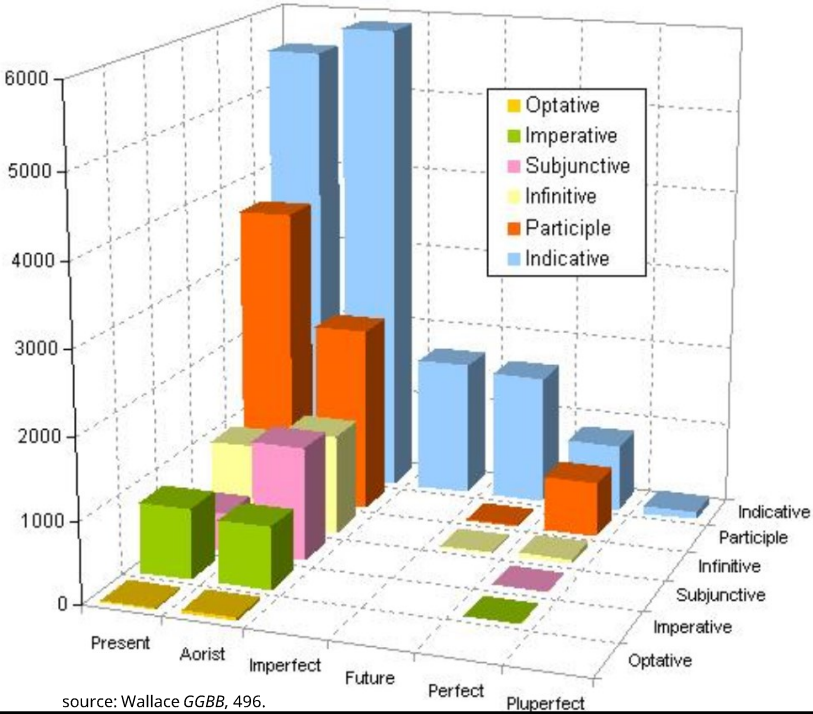
# 全民希臘文

## 動詞類 (L2)

(Mounce, Chapter 15-25)

1

### 動詞 時態 & 語氣 出現次數 分佈圖



2

# 動詞觀點 (Verbal Aspect)

時態形式 (tense-form)	觀點	描寫	類比
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>aorist 不定過去式</li></ul>	perfective 完整觀點、 外部觀點	動作的 <b>整體</b> (entirety)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>記者從直升機、陽台上<b>遠觀</b>遊行</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>present 現在式</li><li>imperfect 未完成式</li></ul>	imperfective 不完整觀點、 內部觀點	動作的 <b>進展</b> (in-progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>觀眾在路邊、隊伍中<b>近看</b>遊行</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>perfect 完成式</li><li>pluperfect 過去完成式</li></ul>	stative 狀態觀點	動作的 <b>態勢</b> (state-of-affairs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>清潔隊員善後看遊行的<b>狀態</b></li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>future 未來式</li><li>ἐπιμί</li></ul>	沒有觀點 (aspectually-vague/aspectually-neutral) 時間意涵比較明顯		

3

## 動詞觀點 — 遊行

■外部(external)

■內部(internal)

■狀態(stative)

■完整(perfective)

■不完整(imperfective)



4

動詞觀點對照

可 8:34

CONJ X-NSM

Eἰ τις  
ei tis  
If anyone

V-PAI-3S

θέλει  
θέλω  
desires

PREP P-1GS

ὀπίσω μου  
ὀπίσω ἐγώ  
after Me

V-PAN

ἀκολουθεῖν  
ἀκολουθέω  
to follow,

V-ADM-3S

ἀπαρνησάσθω  
ἀπαρνέομαι  
let him deny

F-3ASM

ἐαυτὸν  
ἐαυτοῦ  
himself,

CONJ

καὶ  
καί  
and

V-AAM-3S

ἀράτω  
αἴρω  
let him take up

T-ASM

τὸν  
ὁ  
the

N-ASM

σταυρὸν  
σταυρός  
cross

P-GSM

αὐτοῦ  
αὐτός  
of him,

CONJ

καὶ  
καί  
and

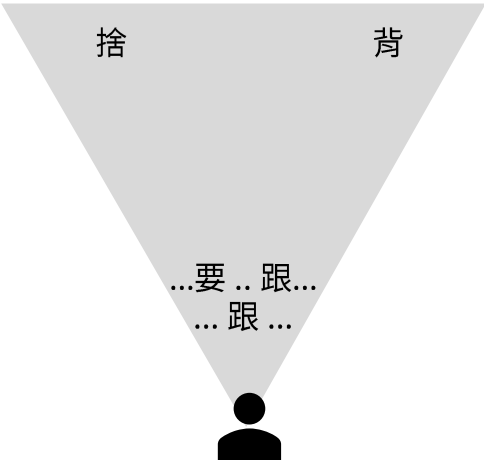
V-PAM-3S

ἀκολουθεῖτω  
ἀκολουθέω  
let him follow

P-1DS

μοι.  
ἐγώ  
Me.

若有人要跟從我，就當捨己，背起他的十字架來跟從我。



動詞語態 (傳統理解)



語態＝主詞 & 動詞的關係

- 主動：主語 (S) 是動詞的發動者 (agent)
- 關身：主語 (S) 受到動詞的影響 (subject-affectedness)
- 被動：主語 (S) 是動詞的接收者 (patient)

		一般動詞					
		P	I	F	1A	2A	R
直說語氣	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

(Mounce, p. 462)

		deponent 動詞					
		P	I	F	1A	2A	R
直說語氣	A	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	N	N	D	D	D	N
	P	O	O	O	O	O	O

(Mounce, § 18.11- § 18.13)  
(關身/被動形主動意)

# 動詞語態 (最新趨勢)

## ■語態＝主詞 & 動詞的關係

- 主動：主語 (S) 是動詞的**發動者 (agent)**
  - 沒有刻意凸顯 (un-marked) 主詞是否受到動詞影響

主動 (active)      S →

- 關身：主語 (S) 是動詞的**發動者 (agent)**
  - **刻意凸顯 (marked)**  
主語 (S) 受到動詞**影響 (subject-affectedness)**

關身 (middle)      S ↻  
反身 (reflexive)    S ↻  
交互 (reciprocal)   S ↻  
被動 (passive)      S ←

		P	I	F	1A	2A	R
直說語氣	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
	P	E	E	P	P	P	E
		P	I	F	1A	2A	R
A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M	N	N		D	D	D	N
P				O	O	O	

MENDO[P]  
全都當作  
關身！

7

# 兩種語態對照

太 1:23-2:2

T-NSF	N-NSF	PREP	N-DSF	V-FAI-3S	CONJ	V-FDI-3S	N-ASM
ἡ	παρθένος	ἐν	γαστρὶ	ἔξει	καὶ	τέξεται	υἰόν
ὁ	παρθένος	ἐν	γαστήρ	ἔχω	καί	τίκτω	υἱός
the	virgin	in	womb	will hold,	and	will bear	a son,

CONJ	PRT-N	V-IAI-3S	P-ASF	PREP	R-GSM	V-2AAI-3S	N-ASM
καὶ	οὐκ	ἐγίνωσκεν	αὐτήν	ἕως	οὗ	ἔτεκεν	υἰόν
καί	οὐ	γινώσκω	αὐτός	ἕως	ὅς, ἥ	τίκτω	υἱός
and	not	knew	her	until	that	she had brought forth	a son;

V-PAP-NPM	ADV-I	V-PAI-3S	T-NSM	V-APP-NSM	N-NSM	T-GPM	A-GPM-PG
λέγοντες	Ποῦ	ἐστίν	ὁ	τεχθεὶς	βασιλεὺς	τῶν	Ἰουδαίων
λέγω	ποῦ	εἰμί	ὁ	τίκτω	βασιλεὺς	ὁ	Ἰουδαῖος
saying,	Where	is	the [One]	having been born	King	of the	Jews?

必有童女懷孕生子...只是沒有和他同房，等他生了兒子...那生下來作猶太人之王的在那裡？

8

# 動詞語氣 (mood)

- 語氣＝動作與現實 (reality) 、實際 (actuality) 的關係
- 直說 (indicative) 語氣

➢主張 (assertion)
- 假設 (subjunctive) 語氣

➢或然率 (probability)
- 祈願 (optative) 語氣

➢可能性 (possibility)
- 命令 (imperative) 語氣

➢意願 (volition)

(Mounce, Chapter 31 & 33)

# 三種語氣對照

太 6:12

CONJ	V-2AAM-2S	P-1DP	T-APN	N-APN	P-1GP
Kai	ἄφες	ἡμῖν	τὰ	ὀφειλήματα	ἡμῶν
kai	ἀφίημι	ἐγώ	ὁ	ὀφειλῆμα	ἐγώ
And	forgive	us	the	debts	of us,

CONJ	CONJ	P-1NP	V-AAI-1P	T-DPM	N-DPM	P-1GP
Ὡς	καὶ	ἡμεῖς	ἀφήκαμεν	τοῖς	ὀφειλέταις	ἡμῶν
ὥς	καὶ	ἐγώ	ἀφίημι	ὁ	ὀφειλέτης	ἐγώ
as	also	we	forgive	the	debtors	of us;

CONJ	CONJ	V-2AAS-2P	T-DPM	N-DPM	T-APN	N-APN	P-GPM
Ἐάν	γάρ	ἀφῆτε	τοῖς	ἀνθρώποις	τὰ	παραπτώματα	αὐτῶν
εἰάν	γάρ	ἀφίημι	ὁ	ἄνθρωπος	ὁ	παραπτώμα	αὐτός
If	for	you forgive	-	men	the	trespasses	of them,

V-FAI-3S	CONJ	P-2DP	T-NSM	N-NSM	P-2GP	T-NSM	A-NSM
ἀφήσει	καὶ	ὑμῖν	ὁ	Πατήρ	ὑμῶν	ὁ	οὐράνιος
ἀφίημι	καὶ	σύ	ὁ	πατήρ	σύ	ὁ	οὐράνιος
will forgive	also	you	the	Father	of you	-	Heavenly.

免我們的債，如同我們免了人的債。

你們饒恕人的過犯，你們的天父也必饒恕你們的過犯；