# Learning Greek Passage by Passage Topics – By Lesson/Verse

# Lesson 1 # Introduction to Writing and Pronouncing Greek

- The pronunciation of the Greek letters, including the diphthongs (§§1.2-3).
- The writing of the lower case letters (§1.2).
- The order of the letters in the Greek alphabet (§1.2).

# Lesson 2 # Introduction to Greek Verbs, Part 1

- The core pattern for the personal endings in the primary tense-forms (§4.1).
- The present indicative active and middle/passive (§§4.2-3, 7-8).

# Lesson 3 # Introduction to Greek Verbs, Part 2

- The core pattern for the personal endings in the secondary tense-forms (§4.38).
- The imperfect indicative active and middle/passive (§§4.39-41).

# Lesson 4 # Introduction to Greek Nouns and Adjectives, Part 1

- The basic uses of the five cases (§2.27)
- The core pattern for 1D and 2D endings (§3.1).

# Lesson 5 # Introduction to Greek Nouns and Adjectives, Part 2

- The core elements in a clause (§§2.2-3).
- The core pattern for 3D endings (§3.16).

# Matthew 5:3

Morphology

- 1D and 2D (§§3.3, 6-8, 10-11).
- αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό (§3.48).
- The present and imperfect indicative of εἰμί (§§4.6, 44).

### Syntax

- Enclitics (§1.9).
- The predicate position (§5.5).
- The article as noun signal (substantizer) (§5.15).
- Subject complements other than a nominative (§5.27b).
- Clusters consisting of a noun and genitive modifier (§§2.27b; 5.253).
- The genitive of possession (§5.35).
- Three general uses of the dative: personal interest, location, instrument (§§2.27c; 5.58).
- The dative of place/sphere (§5.64).
- The general characteristics of subordinate clauses (§5.209).
- őτι for a causal clause (§5.233).

# Material to learn later

- The subjectival and objectival genitive (§5.38).
- The attributive genitive (§5.44).
- The dative of reference (respect) (§5.68).

# Matthew 5:4

Morphology

- The active participle sign ovt ( $\S\S2.21f; 4.101$ ).
- The masc.-nom.-pl. participle ending  $\varepsilon \zeta$  (§3.16).
- The present and imperfect use the 1st principal part (§§2.19e; 4.2, 39).
- The two forms of the middle/passive in the future and aorist (§5.94).
- The future second middle/passive (§§4.22a, 23).
- The future second middle/passive uses the sixth principal part (§2.19e).
- The vowel contraction  $\varepsilon + o = ov$ .

### **Syntax**

- The uses of αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό (§5.7).
- The future second middle/passive ( $\theta\eta\sigma$ ) virtually always has a passive sense (§5.94).
- The two possible uses of a participle when it has an article in agreement with it: noun or adjective (§§5.181-85).
- The general nature of prepositions (§§5.254a-b).
- Prepositions in compound verbs (§§2.37a; 4.5; 5.254d).
- Sentence connectors and the meaning of "postpositive" (§§5.246a-b).

### Matthew 5:5

Morphology

- The future indicative active and first middle/passive (§§4.14, 16, 18).
- The lengthening of a verb stem ending in  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ , or o when a tense-form sign is added (§4.17).
- The future of εἰμί (§4.21).
- The vowel contraction  $\varepsilon + \varepsilon = \varepsilon \iota$ .
- The contracted form of 3D ending  $\varepsilon \varsigma$ :  $\varepsilon + \varepsilon \varsigma = \varepsilon \iota \varsigma$ .

# Syntax

• There is no new syntax to learn.

# Matthew 5:6

Morphology

• The vowel contraction  $\alpha + o = \omega$ .

### Syntax

An article used with two or more words in agreement form a cluster (§2.30).

### Material to learn later

• Granville Sharp's Rule (§5.11).

# Matthew 5:7

Morphology

- Two-termination adjectives (§3.16).
- 3D adjectives with stems ending in v (§3.40). *Syntax*
- There is no new syntax to learn.

#### Matthew 5:8

Morphology

- The square of stops pattern  $\pi$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\phi + \sigma = \psi$  (§§3.19; 4.15).
- Middle-only verbs (§§2.6f, 7c; 5.92a).

### Syntax

• Middle-only verbs translation (§§2.6f, 7c; 5.92a).

# Matthew 5:9

Morphology

- Two termination adjectives of the 2D (§3.14). *Syntax*
- The genitive of relationship (§5.39).
- The double accusative of person and thing (\$5.76).
- The double accusative of object and complement (§5.77).

Material to learn later

• The nominative as a complement with a passive verb (§5.30).

### Matthew 5:10

Morphology

- Reduplication (§§2.17; 4.26a-c).
- The perfect middle/passive participle (§§2.21f; 4.31, 101, 132).

Syntax

- Verbal aspect and Aktionsart (§§2.11-12; 5.87-88, 89f, 114).
- The progressive *Aktionsart* of the present and imperfect tense-forms (§§5.98, 119).

Material to learn later

• The emphases and roles of the perfect tenseform (§§5.114-16).

### Matthew 5:11

Morphology

- The square of stops (§3.19).
- πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (§3.37).
- The first and second person pronouns (§3.47).
- The general characteristics of the forms of the first and second agrist (§4.45)
- Aorist active and first middle/passive use the 3rd principal part (§2.19e).
- The present and agrist subjunctive (§§4.77-79).
- The present middle/passive participle (§4.111).
- The uses of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ ,  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \alpha$ ,  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} v$  (§5.8).

- The basic sense of the subjunctive (§2.9c).
- The translation of the agrist subjunctive (§5.136).
- The circumstantial participle (§§2.10b; 5.181e, 182, 189-90)
- The temporal nuance of a circumstantial participle (§5.191).
- The indefinite temporal clause (§§5.231a-b).

### Matthew 5:12

Morphology

- The distinctive signs of masculine 1D nouns (§3.9).
- ως as a common ending on an adverb (§3.45a).
- The first agrist indicative active and first middle/passive (§§4.45-47, 50-51).
- The 2-pl imperative endings (§4.83).
- The vowel contraction  $\alpha + \varepsilon = \alpha$ .
- Five of the principal parts for the verbs learned up to this point.

# Syntax

- The attributive position (§5.4).
- A prepositional phrase used as a noun or adjective (§§5.4b, 15, 16, 254c).
- Translation of the agrist indicative (§§2.12b; 5.90d, 125).
- The global *Aktionsart* as the most common *Aktionsart* of the aorist (§5.125).
- Possible uses of the imperative (§§5.154).
- Two general types of commands (§5.155).
- Possible distinctions between present and aorist imperatives (§§5.154-55).

Material to learn later

• Two common *Aktionsarten* of the present tense-form: iterative (§5.99), and customary (§5.100).

### John 3:31a

Morphology

- The present indicative active and middle/passive of ε contract verbs (§§4.12-13).
- $\omega v$  as the ending on a masc-nom-sg participle.

# Syntax

- The bracketing force of the article (§5.9).
- A prepositional phrase as a subject complement (§5.27b).
- The four basic clause core types (§5.207).
- The general features of coordinate clauses (§§5.209-10).

# John 3:31b-32

# Morphology

- The relative pronoun ὅς, ἥ, ὅ (§3.51).
- The perfect indicative active (§§4.26-28, 30).
- The 4th principal parts for the verbs that have been learned.
- The core pattern for identifying tense-forms (§4.76).
- The demonstrative pronouns οὖτος and ἐκεῖνος (app. 4.20).
- The number εἴς, μία, ἕν (app. 4.24).

### Syntax

- Apposition (§2.31).
- The uses of the demonstrative pronouns (§5.6).
- The basic features of relative clauses (§§5.212-14).
- The relative clause as a noun or pronoun (§5.217).

### John 3:33

Morphology

There are no new forms to learn.

### Syntax

- General features of direct and indirect discourse (§§5.220-22).
- ὅτι as a signal of direct and indirect discourse (§5.221c).
- The position of genitive modifiers (§§5.253, 262).

Material to learn later

• The gnomic *Aktionsart* of the aorist (§5.129).

# John 3:34

# Morphology

- 3D pattern 2: stems ending in  $\mu\alpha\tau$  (§3.24).
- The present indicative of μι verbs (§§4.4, 9).
- The liquid future (§4.20) and liquid aorist (§4.53).
- Augments on compound verbs (§4.37).
- A neuter plural subject with a singular verb (§5.26a).

# John 3:35

# Morphology

- 3D pattern 3: stems ending in  $\rho$  or  $\nu$  (§3.25).
- The present indicative active and middle/passive of α contract verbs (§§4.12-13).

# Syntax

• There is no new syntax to learn.

### John 3:36

### Morphology

- Elision (§1.10).
- Vowel contraction (§§3.28; 4.11).

### Syntax

 The dative for the complement of some verbs (§5.72).

### 1 John 4:7

Morphology

The perfect indicative middle/passive (§§4.33-34).

# Syntax

• The hortatory subjunctive (§5.140).

### 1 John 4:8

Morphology

Root aorists (§4.49).

#### Syntax

• The gnomic *Aktionsart* (§§5.103, 112, 129).

#### 1 John 4:9

Morphology

- The present indicative active and middle/passive of o contract verbs (§§4.12-13).
- The agrist indicative and subjunctive of contract verbs (§§4.48, 52; app. 4.51).
- The agrist second middle/passive indicative (§§4.59-60).

#### Syntax

- The voice of the aorist second middle/passive (§§2.6-7; 5.94)
- ἵνα for purpose and result (§§5.137-38).
- ὅτι in apposition to οὖτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο (§5.228).

# 1 John 4:10

Morphology

ἔφη: impf./aor.-ind.-act.-3-sg. < φημί, he/she/it said.</li>

# Syntax

 Nominative personal pronouns and emphasis (§§5.7b, 84a, 264a4).

### 1 John 4:11

Morphology

• The core pattern for infinitive endings (§4.93) and their paradigms (§\$4.94-99).

### Syntax

- The complementary infinitive (§5.166).
- Overview of the types of conditions (§§5.237-45)
- Type 1 condition: indefinite (§5.238).
- The adjunctive, ascensive, and explicative uses of καί (§5.264b).

### 1 John 4:12

Morphology

There are no new forms to learn.

#### Syntax

- A general understanding of periphrastic participles (§§5.187-88).
- The perfect periphrastic participle (§5.188).
- The signs and significance of type 3 (futuremore-likely) and type 5 (general) conditions (§§5.240, 242).

# Mark 10:13

Morphology

There are no new forms to learn.

### Syntax

There is no new syntax to learn.

#### Material to learn later

The conative Aktionsart of the imperfect tenseform (§5.123).

#### Mark 10:14

Morphology

- The second agrist indicative (§§4.55-58).
- Participles (§§4.100-06).
- Ἰησοῦς (app. 4.12).

### Syntax

- The accusative for the subject of an infinitive (§5.79).
- The present imperative and agrist subjunctive for prohibition (§§5.144, 160a).
- The infinitive for a direct object, esp. a content clause (§5.169).
- Asyndeton (§5.248).
- The omission of items from a phrase or clause (§5.256).

# Mark 10:15

Morphology

There are no new forms to learn.

#### Syntax

- οὐ μή with the subjunctive for strong negation (§5.139).
- Indefinite relative clauses (§5.219).
- Redundant preposition after a compound verb (§5.254d).

# Mark 10:16

Morphology

The imperfect indicative of  $\varepsilon$  contract verbs (§4.42).

#### Svntax

- The article for a possessive pronoun (§5.18).
- The circumstantial participle for means or instrument (§5.195).

# Matthew 6:9

Morphology

Imperatives (§§4.83-89).

#### Syntax

- The nominative used for a vocative (§5.28).
- The significance and translation of third person imperatives (§5.157).
- The imperative used for requests (§5.159).

### Matthew 6:10

There are no new topics to learn.

# Matthew 6:11

Morphology

δός (§4.88).

### Syntax

There is no new syntax to learn.

### Matthew 6:12

Morphology

- The  $\kappa$  aorist (§4.54).
- ἄφες (§4.88).

Syntax

- The dative of advantage and disadvantage
- The particle μέν (§5.246d).

### Matthew 6:13

Morphology

- There are no new forms to learn.
- The mp-2-sg. imperative ending  $\sigma\alpha$  (§§4.83, 87).

Syntax

An anarthrous object of a preposition may be definite (§5.20d).

# Romans 5:1

Morphology

- 3D pattern 5b: stems ending in  $\sqrt{\epsilon}$  (§§3.27-29,
- Lexical forms for words following 3D pattern 5 (§3.33).

Syntax

There is no new syntax to learn.

### Romans 5:2

Morphology

- 3D pattern 1: stems ending in a stop (§§3.19-
- The basic features of principal parts patterns (§§4.67-75, appendix 3).

Syntax

- The dative of means/instrument/agent (§5.67).
- The emphases and roles of the perfect tenseform (§§5.115-16).

### Romans 5:3

Morphology

• The alternate form of the perfect lacking a  $\kappa$  (§§4.27a, 29b).

Syntax

- The anaphoric use of the article (§5.12b).
- The accusative of manner (adverbial accusative) (§5.80).

### Romans 5:4

There are no new topics to learn.

### Romans 5:5

There are no new topics to learn.

### Romans 5:6

Morphology

- Feminine 2D nouns (§3.5).
- 3D pattern 4: stems ending in ντ (§3.26).
- 3D adjectives: stems ending in  $\varepsilon \zeta / \varepsilon$  (§3.39).

Syntax

- The genitive absolute (§§5.37, 200).
- Forms of emphasis in clauses and sentences (§§5.260-61).

Material to learn later

 The punctiliar Aktionsart of the agrist tenseform (\$5,126).

### Romans 5:7

Morphology

• There are no new forms to learn. *Syntax* 

• The generic article (§5.13).

Material to learn later

• The futuristic present (§5.105).

# Romans 5:8

Morphology

• Reflexive pronouns (§3.53).

Syntax

• Anarthrous words may be definite (§5.20).

### Romans 5:9

Morphology

- 3D adjectives: stems ending in  $v/\epsilon$  (§3.38).
- πολύς, πολλή, πολύ (§3.41).

Syntax

• The dative of degree/measure (§5.73).

### **Romans 5:10**

Morphology

• Aorist second middle/passive forms lacking a  $\theta$  (§4.61).

Syntax

• There is no new syntax to learn.

# **Romans 5:11**

Morphology

• There are no new forms to learn.

Syntax

• The participle for a finite verb (§5.204).

Material to learn later

• Five uses of the article for identification (§5.12).

### Luke 5:12

Morphology

- Non- $\mu$  verbs without a linking vowel (§4.10). *Syntax*
- The genitive of content (§5.45).
- The construction καὶ ἐγένετο/ἐγένετο δέ (§5.95c).
- Preparatory *There/It* (§5.96).
- The impersonal δεῖ with an infinitive (§5.167b).
- The infinitive in a prepositional phrase (§§5.174-80).
- The attendant circumstance use of the participle (§5.201).
- The pleonastic use of the participle (§5.202).

### Luke 5:13

Morphology

 The imperative 2-sg. endings θι and θητι (§§4.83, 87).

Syntax

• This is no new syntax to learn.

# Luke 5:14

Morphology

- 3D pattern 5c: stems ending in  $\varepsilon v/\varepsilon$  (§3.32).
- The act.-2-sg. imperative ending σον (§§4.83, 87).

Syntax

• This is no new syntax to learn.

# Luke 5:15

Morphology

- 3D pattern 5a: stems ending in ος/ε (§3.30). *Syntax*
- The infinitive used for purpose (§5.164).

# **Luke 5:16**

Morphology

• There are no new forms to learn.

Syntax

The imperfect periphrastic participle (§§5.187-88).