***Learning Greek Passage by Passage***

**Topics Covered by Subject**

This list include the major topics. For further items see the indices in *Learning Greek Passage by Passage*

**Chapter 1 – Letters, Marks, Pronunciation**

• The pronunciation of the Greek letters, including the diphthongs (§§1.2-3). L1

• The writing of the lower case letters (§1.2). L1

• The order of the letters in the Greek alphabet (§1.2). L1

• Enclitics (§1.9). Matt 5:3

• Elision (§1.10). John 3:36

**General Morphology Features**

**Vowel Contraction**

• The vowel contraction ε + ο = ου. Matt 5:4

• The vowel contraction ε + ε = ει. Matt 5:5

• The vowel contraction α + ο = ω. Matt 5:6

• The vowel contraction α + ε = α. Matt 5:12

• Vowel contraction (§§3.28; 4.11). John 3:36

**Square of Stops**

• The square of stops pattern π, β, φ + σ = ψ (§§3.19; 4.15). Matt 5:8

• The square of stops (§3.19). Matt 5:11

**Augments**

• The two forms of augment (§2.16). L3

• Augments on compound verbs (§4.37). John 3:34

**Vowel Lengthening**

• The lengthening of a verb stem ending in α, ε, or ο when a tense-form sign is added (§4.17). Matt 5:5

**Chapter 3 – Nominal Forms**

**1D and 2D**

• The core pattern for 1D and 2D endings (§3.1). L4

• 1D and 2D forms (§§3.3, 6-8, 10-11). Matt 5:3

• Feminine 2D nouns (§3.5). Rom 5:6

• The distinctive signs of masculine 1D nouns (§3.9). Matt 5:12

• Two termination adjectives of the 2D (§3.14). Matt 5:9

• Two-termination adjectives (§3.16). Matt 5:7

**3D**

• The core pattern for 3D endings (§3.16). L5

• 3D pattern 1 forms: stems ending in a stop (§3.19-22). Rom 5:2

• 3D pattern 2: stems ending in ματ (§3.24). John 3:34

• 3D pattern 3: stems ending in ρ or ν (§3.25). John 3:35

• 3D pattern 4: stems ending in ντ (§3.26). Rom 5:6

• 3D pattern 5a, nominals with stems ending in ος/ε (§3.30). Luke 5:15

• 3D pattern 5b, nominals with stems ending in ι/ε (§3.27-29, 31). Rom 5:1

• 3D pattern 5c, nominals with stems ending in ευ/ε (§3.32). Luke 5:14

• Lexical forms for 3D pattern 5 forms (§3.33). Rom 5:1

• The contracted form of 3D ending ες: ε + ες = εις. Matt 5:5

• The paradigm of πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (§3.37). Matt 5:11

• 3D adjectives: stems ending in υ/ε (§3.38). Rom 5:9

• 3D adjectives with ες/ε stem shift (§3.39). Rom 5:6

• 3D adjectives with stems ending in ν (§3.40). Matt 5:7

**Mixed Nominal Paradigms**

• The paradigm of Ἰησοῦς (app. 4.12). Mark 10:14

• The number εἵς, μία, ἕν (app. 4.24). John 3:31b-32

• The paradigm for πολύς, πολλή, πολύ (§3.41). Rom 5:9

**Pronouns**

• The forms of the first and second person pronouns (§§3.47). Matt 5:11

• αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό (§3.48). Matt 5:3

• The relative pronoun ὅς, ἥ, ὅ (§3.51). John 3:31b-32

• Reflexive pronouns (§3.53). Rom 5:8

• The demonstrative pronouns οὗτος and ἑκεῖνος (app. 4.20). John 3:31b-32

**Adverbs**

• ως as a common ending on an adverb (§3.45a). Matt 5:12

**Chapter 4 – Verbal Forms**

• Introduction to the core pattern for identifying tense-forms (§4.76). John 3:31b-32

**Primary Indicatives**

• The core pattern for the personal endings in the primary tense-forms (§4.1) L2

**Present**

• The present indicative active and middle/passive paradigms (§§4.2-3, 7-8). L2

• The present indicative of μι verbs (§§4.4, 9). John 3:34

• The present indicative of εἰμί (§4.6) Matt 5:3.

• Non-μι verbs without a linking vowel (§4.10). Luke 5:12

• The form of ε contract verbs in the present indicative active and middle/passive (§§4.12-13). John 3:31a

• The present indicative active and middle/passive of α contract verbs (§§4.12-13). John 3:35

• The present indicative active and middle/passive of ο contract verbs (§§4.12-13). 1 John 4:9

**Future**

• The paradigms of the future indicative active and first middle/passive (§§4.14, 16, 18). Matt 5:5

• The liquid future (§4.20). John 3:34

• The future paradigm of εἰμί (§4.21). Matt 5:5

• The future indicative second middle/passive (§§4.22a, 23). Matt 5:4

**Perfect**

• Reduplication (§§2.17; 4.26a-c). Matt 5:10

• The perfect indicative active (§§4.26-28, 30). John 3:31b-32

• An alternate form of the perfect (§§4.27a, 29b). Rom 5:3

• The perfect indicative middle/passive (§§4.33-34). 1 John 4:7

**Secondary Indicatives**

• The core pattern for the personal endings in the secondary tense-forms (§4.38) L3

**Imperfect**

• The imperfect indicative active and middle/passive paradigms (§§4.39-41). L3

• The imperfect indicative of ε contract verbs (§4.42). Mark 10:16

• The imperfect of εἰμί (§4.44). Matt 5:3

**Aorist**

• The general characteristics of the forms of the first and second aorist (§4.45) Matt 5:11

• The signs of the first aorist indicative active and first middle/passive (§§4.45-47, 50-51). Matt 5:12

• The aorist indicative of contract verbs (§4.48, 52). 1 John 4:9

• Root aorists (§4.49). 1 John 4:8

• The liquid aorist (§4.53). John 3:34

• The κ aorist forms (§4.54). Matt 6:12

• The second aorist indicative (§§4.55-58). Mark 10:14

• The aorist second middle/passive indicative (§§4.59-60). 1 John 4:9

• Aorist second middle/passive forms lacking a θ (§4.61). Rom 5:10

**Principal Parts**

• Five of the principal parts for the verbs learned up to this point. Matt 5:12

• The 4th principal parts for the verbs that have been learned. John 3:31b-32

• The basic features of principal parts patterns (§§4.67-75, appendix 3). Rom 5:2

**Subjunctives**

• The paradigms for the present and aorist subjunctive (§§4.77-79). Matt 5:11

• The aorist subjunctive of contract verbs (app. 4.51). 1 John 4:9

**Imperatives**

• The 2-pl imperative endings (§4.83). Matt 5:12

• The imperative forms (§§4.83-89). Matt 6:9

• The imperative 2-sg. endings θι and θητι (§§4.83, 87). Luke 5:13

• The act.-2-sg. imperative ending σον (§§4.83, 87). Luke 5:14

• The mp-2-sg. imperative ending σαι (§§4.83, 87). Matt 6:13

• The parsing of δός (§4.88). Matt 6:11

• The parsing of ἄφες (§4.88). Matt 6:12

**Infinitives**

• The core pattern for infinitive endings (§4.93). 1 John 4:11

• The infinitve paradigms (§4.94-99). 1 John 4:11

**Participles**

• The forms of participles (§§4.100-06). Mark 10:14

• The active participle sign οντ (§§2.21f; 4.101). Matt 5:4

• ων as the ending on a masc-nom-sg participle. John 3:31a

• Participles often use the 3D nom-masc-pl ending ες (§3.16). Matt 5:4

• The paradigm for the present middle/passive participle (§4.111). Matt 5:11

• The perfect middle/passive participle (§§2.21f; 4.31, 101, 132). Matt 5:10

**Chapter 5 – Syntax**

**The Article**

• An article used with two or more words in agreement form a cluster (§2.30). Matt 5:6

• The attributive position (§§5.4). Matt 5:12

• A prepositional phrase used as a noun or adjective (§§5.4b, 15, 16, 254c). Matt 5:12

• The predicate position (§5.5). Matt 5:3

• The uses of αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό (§5.7). Matt 5:4

• The uses of πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (§5.8). Matt 5:11

• The bracketing force of the article (§5.9). John 3:31a

• The anaphoric use of the article (§5.12b). Rom 5:3

• The generic article (§5.13). Rom 5:7

• The article as noun signal (substantizer) (§5.15). Matt 5:3

• Prepositional phrases used as adjectives (§5.16). Matt 5:12

• The article for a possessive pronoun (§5.18). Mark 10:16

**The Lack of an Article**

• An anarthrous object of a preposition may be definite (§5.20d). Matt 6:13

• Anarthrous words that may be definite (§5.20). Rom 5:8

**The Cases**

• The basic uses of the five cases (§2.27) L4

**Nominative**

• A neuter plural subject with a singular verb (§5.26a). John 3:34

• Subject complements other than a nominative (§5.27b). Matt 5:3

• The nominative used for a vocative (§5.28). Matt 6:9

**Vocative**

• The basic uses of the five cases (§2.27) L4

**Genitive**

• The genitive of possession (§5.35). Matt 5:3

• The genitive of relationship (§5.39). Matt 5:9

• The genitive of content (§5.45). Luke 5:12

**Dative**

• Three general uses of the dative: personal interest, location, instrument (§§2.27c; 5.58). Matt 5:3

• The dative of advantage and disadvantage (§5.60). Matt 6:12

• The dative of place/sphere (§5.64). Matt 5:3

• The dative of means/instrument/agent (§5.67). Rom 5:2

• The dative for the complement of some verbs (§5.72). John 3:36

• The dative of degree/measure (§5.73). Rom 5:9

**Accusative**

• The double accusative of person and thing (§5.76). Matt 5:9

• The double accusative of object and complement (§5.77). Matt 5:9

• The accusative for the subject of an infinitive (§5.79). Mark 10:14

• The accusative of manner (adverbial accusative) (§5.80). Rom 5:3

**Pronouns**

• Personal pronouns in the nominative often add some degree of emphasis (§§5.7b, 84a, 264a4). 1 John 4:10

**Verbal Aspect and *Aktionsart***

• Verbal aspect and *Aktionsart* (§§2.11-12; 5.87-88, 89f, 114). Matt 5:10

**Present**

• The progressive *Aktionsart* of the present tense-form (§5.98).

**Future**

• The future second middle/passive (θησ) virtually always has a passive sense (§5.94). Matt 5:4

**Perfect**

• The emphases and roles of the perfect tense-form (§§5.115-16). Rom 5:2

**Imperfect**

• The progressive *Aktionsart* of the imperfect tense-form (§5.119).

**Aorist**

• Translation of the aorist indicative (§§2.12b; 5.90d, 125). Matt 5:12

• The voice of the aorist second middle/passive as either middle or passive (§§2.6-7; 5.94). 1 John 4:9

• The global *Aktionsart*, the most common *Aktionsart* of the aorist (§5.125). Matt 5:12 (later)

• The aorist indicative for action that comes up to the present, translated with “have/has” (§5.125b). Matt 5:12

• The gnomic *Aktionsart* (§§5.103, 112, 129). 1 John 4:8

**Voice**

• Middle-only verbs (§§2.6f, 7c; 5.92a). Matt 5:8

• The voice of the aorist second middle/passive as either middle or passive (§§2.6-7; 5.94). 1 John 4:9

• The future second middle/passive (θησ) virtually always has a passive sense (§5.94). Matt 5:4

**Subjunctives**

• The basic sense of the subjunctive (§§2.9c). Matt 5:11

• The translation of the aorist subjunctive (§5.136). Matt 5:11

• οὐ μή with the subjunctive (§5.139). Mark 10:15

• The hortatory subjunctive (§5.140). 1 John 4:7

• The aorist subjunctive for prohibition (§§5.144). Mark 10:14

**Imperatives**

• Possible uses of the imperative (§§5.154). Matt 5:12

• Two general types of commands (§5.155). Matt 5:12

• Possible distinctions between present and aorist imperatives (§§5.154-55). Matt 5:12

• The significance and translation of third person imperatives (§5.157). Matt 6:9

• The imperative used for requests (§5.159).

• The present imperative for prohibition (§5.160a). Mark 10:14

**Infinitives**

• The construction καὶ ἐγένετο / ἐγένετο δέ (§5.95c). Luke 5:12

• The infinitive used for purpose (§5.164). Luke 5:15

• The complementary infinitive (§5.166). 1 John 4:11

• The impersonal δεῖ with an infinitive (§5.167b). Luke 5:12

• The infinitive for a direct object, esp. a content clause (§5.169). Mark 10:14

• The infinitive in a prepositional phrase (§§5.174-80). Luke 5:12

**Participles**

• The two possible uses of a participle when it has an article in agreement with it: noun and adjective (§§5.181-83). Matt 5:4

• A survey of periphrastic participles (§§5.187-88). 1 John 4:12b

• The imperfect periphrastic participle (§§5.187-88). Luke 5:16

• The perfect periphrastic participle (§5.188). 1 John 4:12b

• The basic idea of the circumstantial participle (§§2.10b; 5.181e, 182, 189-90), including the temporal sense (§5.191). Matt 5:11

• The circumstantial participle for means or instrument (§5.195). Mark 10:16

• The genitive absolute (§§5.37, 200). Rom 5:6

• The attendant circumstance use of the participle (§5.201). Luke 5:12

• The pleonastic use of the participle (§5.202). Luke 5:12

• The participle for a finite verb (§5.204). Rom 5:11

**Clauses**

• The core elements in a clause (§§2.2-3). L5

• The four basic clause core types (§§5.207). John 3:31a

• The general characteristics of subordinate clauses (§§5.209-10). Matt 5:3

• The general features of coordinate (§§5.209-10). John 3:31a

• The basic features of relative clauses (§§5.212-14). John 3:31b-32

• The relative clause as a noun or pronoun (§5.217). John 3:31b-32

• Indefinite relative clauses (§5.219). Mark 10:15

• General features of direct and indirect discourse (§§5.220-22, 226). John 3:33

• ὅτι as a signal of direct and indirect discourse (§5.221c). John 3:33

• ὅτι in apposition to οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο (§5.228). 1 John 4:9

• The indefinite temporal clause (§§5.231a-b). Matt 5:11

• ὅτι for a causal clause (§5.233). Matt 5:3

• ἵνα for purpose and result (§§5.137-38). 1 John 4:9

• Overview of the types of conditions (§§5.237-45). 1 John 4:11

• Type 1 condition: indefinite (§5.238). 1 John 4:11

• The signs and significance of type 3 (future-more-likely) and type 5 (general) conditions (§§5.240, 242). 1 John 4:12b

• Sentence connectors and the meaning of “postpositive” (§§5.246a-b). Matt 5:4

• Forms of emphasis in clauses and sentences (§§5.260-61). Rom 5:6

**Additional Features**

• An anarthrous object of a preposition may be definite (§5.20d). Matt 6:13

• A prepositional phrase as a subject complement (§5.27b). John 3:31a

• Apposition (§2.31). John 3:31b-32

• Two-termination adjectives and agreement (§3.14). John 3:36

• Preparatory *There/It* (§5.96). Luke 5:12

• The particle μέν (§5.246d). Matt 6:12

• Asyndeton (§5.248). Mark 10:14

• Clusters consisting of a noun and genitive modifier (§§2.27b; 5.253). Matt 5:3

• The position of genitive modifiers (§§5.253, 262). John 3:33

* Prepositional phrases used substantivally (§5.254c). Matt 5:12
* Redundant preposition after a compound verb (§5.254d). Mark 10:15

• The omission of items from a phrase or clause (§5.256). Mark 10:14

* The adjunctive, ascensive, and explicative uses of καί (§5.264b). 1 John 4:11