Vocabulary in Lessons 1-2

Try to remember the highlighted vocabulary!

Article

ὁ (masculine) = the

Nouns

ὁ ἄνθρωπος = man (human being)

ὁ διδάσκαλος = teacher

ὁ δοῦλος = slave

ὁ θεός = god, God

ὁ ἰατρός = doctor

τὸ ἱερόν = (neuter noun of the 2nd declension, not studied yet) = temple

ὁ ἵππος = horse

ὁ κύριος = master, lord

ὁ λόγος = story, reason; in Biblical Greek = word

ὁ οἶκος = house

ὁ πόνος = toil, labor

ὁ σῖτος = food

τὸ ὕδωρ (neuter of the 3rd declension, not studied yet) = water

ὁ υἱός = son

ὁ φίλος = friend

ὁ Χριστός = Christ

Verbs

διδάσκω = "I teach." The first person sg of the verb is used to cite it; henceforward the vocabulary will give the English infinitive as equivalent.

ἐστί(ν) = (he, she, it) is

ἔχω = to have

θεραπεύω = to heal

λέγω = to say, speak

πέμπω = to send

φέρω = to bring, carry, bear
φεύγω = to flee, shun

Pronouns
ἐγώ = I
σύ = you (sg)
ἐκεῖνος = he (It is actually a demostrative meaning "that man," "that one." The personal pronoun of the third person, αὐτός, would create the wrong impression here, because in the nominative it usually is emphatic = "he himself."
ἡμεῖς = we
ὑμεῖς = you (pl)
ἐκεῖνοι = they (the plural nominative of ἐκεῖνος)

Adjectives
ἀγαθός = good, brave
κακός = bad, cowardly, evil
καλός = fine, noble
μακρός = large, long
νέος = new, young
ὀρθός = straight, correct

Adverbs
οὐ = no, not; (but μή is the negation with imperatives)

Conjunctions
ἀλλά = but
καί = and

Particles (postpositive = in the second position of the group of words to which they pertain)
γάρ = for (causal)
οὖν = therefore