

A GREEK GRAMMAR  
 QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

I. CASES (function)	KEY CONCEPTS	N.T. EXAMPLE	D & M PAGE
<b>A. Nominative (designation)</b>			
1. Subject Nom.	Usual subject	John 3:35	69
2. Predicate Nom.	Appositional	I Th. 2:20	69
3. Nom. of Appellation	Proper Names	Luke 19:29	69
4. Independent Nom.	Names Idea	Luke 21:6	70
5. Nom. of Exclamation	"Apples!"	Rom. 7:24	70
<b>B. Vocative (address)</b>			
1. Direct Address	No Word Relation	Mtt. 9:22	71
<b>C. Genitive (description)</b>			
1. Description	"Marked by"	Mark 1:4	75
2. Possession	Ownership	Luke 5:3	76
3. Relationship	Genital/Marital	Acts 13:22	77
4. Adverbial:			
a) Of Place	"Where"	Luke 16:24	77
b) Of Time	"Kind of"	John 3:2	77
c) Of Reference	"With Reference to"	Heb. 3:12	78
5. With Nouns of Action:			
a) Subjective	Noun in Gen. Prod. Act.	Rom. 16:25	78
b) Objective	Noun in Gen. Rec. Act.	Mtt. 12:31	78
6. Apposition	"Which Is"	John 2:21	79
7. Partitive	Whole of Which, Part	Mark 6:23	79
8. Absolute	Unconnected	Mtt. 9:33	80
9. Gen. of Price	Monetary	Rev. 6:6	
<b>D. Ablative (separation)</b>			
1. Separation	Simple Separation	Eph. 2:12	81
2. Source	(Source) From	Rom. 15:4	82
3. Means	"Origin Of"	Acts 20:37	82
4. Comparison	Superlatives	Mark 12:28	82
5. Partitive	Part of Whole: <i>ek, ūro</i>	Mtt. 15:24	
<b>E. Dative (interest)</b>			
1. Indirect Object	"To, For, Whom"	Mtt. 18:26	84
2. Advant., Disadvant.	Reflexive Pronoun	II Cor. 2:1	84
3. Possession	Ownership	Luke 1:7	85
4. Reference	Things	Rom. 6:2	85
<b>F. Locative (position)</b>			
1. Of Place	" <i>ev</i> "	John 21:8	87
2. Of Time	"At Which; Point"	Mtt. 20:19	87
3. Of Sphere:	(Logical Limits)		
a) With Nouns	"Babes in Hearing"	Heb. 5:11	87
b) With Verbs	"Strong in Faith"	Rom. 4:20	88
c) With Adjectives	"Pure in Heart"	Mtt. 5:8	88

I. CASES (continued)	KEY CONCEPTS	N.T. EXAMPLE	D & M PAGE
<b>G. Instrumental (means)</b>			
1. Means	Impersonal Means	Mtt. 8:16	89
2. Cause	Means + Reason Why	II Cor. 2:7	90
3. Manner	"How Done"	I Cor. 11:5	90
4. Measure	"Extent Of"	Acts 8:11	90
5. Association	2nd Party Involved	Mark 14:51	90
6. Agency	Personal Means	Rom. 8:14	91
<b>H. Accusative (limitation)</b>			
1. Direct Object	Noun in Acc. Rec. Act.	John 8:46	92
2. Adverbial:	(Indirectly Qualifies Verb)		
a) Measure	"Extent Of"	Luke 22:41	93
b) Manner	"How"	Mtt. 10:8	93
c) Reference	"With Reference To"	Rom. 16:6	93
3. Cognate	Co-extensive Limits	II Tim. 4:7	94
4. Double Accusative:			
a) <u>Personal + Impers.</u>	<u>I Teach You Things</u>	John 14:26	94
b) <u>Direct + Predicate</u>	<u>I Call You Servants</u>	John 15:15	94
5. Accus. Absolute	Independent	Acts 26:3	95
6. Accus. With Oaths	"By God"	Mark 5:7	95
7. Accus. As Subj. of Inf.	" <i>αυτοψ</i> "	John 2:25	

Dana, H.E. and Julius R. Mantey. *A Manual Grammar of the Greek New Testament*. New York: MacMillan, 1963.  
 Major outline and N.T. Examples taken from pp. 69-95; 181-229.

Several key concepts were contributed by  
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GREEK II

II. TENSES (aktionsart)	KEY CONCEPTS	N.T. EXAMPLE	D & M PAGE
<b>A. Present (linear)</b>			
1. Progressive:			
a) Description	With Verbs of Action	Mtt. 8:25	182
b) Existing Results	With Verbs of Being	Gal. 1:6	182
c) Duration	With Verbs of Act. & Time	John 15:27	183
2. Customary	Habitual Occurance	II Cor. 9:7	183
3. Iterative	Repeated Action	I Cor. 15:21	184
4. Aoristic	Punctiliar Present	Acts 9:34	184
5. Futuristic	With Certainty of Pres.	Mtt. 26:2	185
6. Historical	Past Act. as Present	Mark 14:17	185
7. Tendential	Purposed or Attempted	John 10:32	186
8. Static	With Verbs of Being	II Pe. 3:4	186
<b>B. Imperfect (cont. Past Act.)</b>			
1. Progressive:	(Pictorial, Descriptive)		
a) Of Description	Vivid Past Action	Mark 12:41	187
b) Of Duration	May Still Be Going On	John 4:31	187
2. Customary	"Used to"	Luke 3:10	188
3. Iterative	"Kept on"	Luke 14:7	188
4. Tendential	"Was Going to"	Luke 1:59	189
5. Voluntative	"Wishing, Potential"	Acts 25:22	190
6. Inceptive	"Went to Doing It"	Luke 5:3	190
<b>C. Future (indefinite)</b>			
1. Predictive	"It Will Happen"	John 14:26	192
2. Progressive	"Will Cont. to Happen"	Phil. 1:18	192
3. Imperative	"Thou Shalt"	Luke 1:13	192
4. Deliberative	"Will It Happen?"	John 6:68	193
5. Gnomic	A Fact; Expected	Gal. 6:5	193
6. Future Indic. With <i>ὡς</i>	"They Might"	Gal. 2:4	
<b>D. Aorist (action as whole)</b>			
1. Constative	"Entirety"	John 2:20	196
2. Ingressive	Entrance Into State, Cond.	II Cor. 8:9	196
3. Culminative	From Viewpoint of Results	Phil. 4:11	197
4. Gnomic	"Goes Without Saying"	John 15:8	197
5. Epistolary	Future Act. as Fact.	Phil. 2:28	198
6. Dramatic	Pres. as Certain as Past	John 13:31	198
<b>E. Perfect (action, complete from Pres. Viewpoint)</b>			
1. Intensive	"Finished Product"	Rom. 14:23	202
2. Consummative	Process Oriented	Acts 5:28	198
3. Iterative	Recurrent Intervals	John 1:18	203
4. Dramatic	(Context) Results Emph.	Mtt. 13:46	204
<b>F. Pluperfect (perfect indic. of past time)</b>			
1. Intensive	Emph. Existing Results	Acts 1:10	205
2. Consummative	Completed in Past Point	John 9:22	206

III. INFINITIVES (verbal nouns)	KEY CONCEPTS	N.T. EXAMPLE	D & M PAGE
A. Purpose	"Why"	Mtt. 2:2	214
B. Result	With <i>εἰς, ὥστε</i>	Rom. 1:10	215
<b>C. Time</b>			
1. Antecedent	<i>πρῶ</i> , "Before"	Mark 14:30	215
2. Contemporaneous	With <i>ἐν τῷ</i> (locative)	Mtt. 13:4	216
3. Subsequent	With <i>μετά τῷ</i>	Mtt. 26:32	216
D. Cause	<i>διὰ</i> + Accus. "Because"	Mtt. 13:5	216
E. Command	Imperative, (rare in N.T.)	Phil. 3:16	216
F. With Accus. Subj.	Lack of a Subj. Nom.	Mtt. 13:4	216
G. Complementary	Completes Meaning of Verb	Mtt. 9:28	
H. Indirect Discourse	Obj. of "Thinking, Say ..."	Acts 28:6	217
<b>I. Substantive Uses:</b>			
1. Subject	With Impersonal Verbs	Rom. 7:18	217
2. Object	With Verbs Needing Inf. Comp.	Mark 12:12	217
3. Indirect Obj.	The "Why" of Gov. Verb	Luke 10:40	218
4. Instrument	"Conceived Result"	Heb. 5:5	218
5. Apposition	With Another Substantive	I Th. 4:3	218
6. Modifier:			
a) Of Noun	With "Authority, Need," Etc.	John 1:12	219
b) Of Adj.	With "Fitness," Etc.	Mark 1:7	219

IV. PARTICIPLES (verbal adj.)

A. Adjectival (limit, qualify nouns)			
1. Ascriptive: (ascribe fact, quality, characteristic)			
a) Attributive	Usually with Article	Mtt. 2:7	224
b) Predicate	After Verb of "Being"	Gal. 1:22	224
c) Substantive	With or Without Article	Acts 10:35	225
2. Restrictive	Denotes Distinctiveness	John 6:50	225
<b>B. Adverbial (Adjective modifying verb)</b>			
1. Telic	Denotes Purpose	Mtt. 27:49	226
2. Temporal	"When, Where, While"	Mtt. 2:10	226
3. Causal	"Because, Since," of Mn. Verb	John 4:45	227
4. Conditional	"If Clause"	Acts 15:29	227
5. Concessive	"Though, Yet"	Rom. 5:10	227
6. Instrumental	"Means by Which"	Acts 16:16	228
7. Modal	"How," With <i>ὥς</i>	Mtt. 3:1	228
8. Complementary	"What, Why"	Eph. 1:16	228
9. Circumstantial	"And"	Mark 16:20	228
10. Imperative	"Be!"	I Pet. 3:1	229

## GREEK II

## Quiz on Chapters 37-42

File 2 (BC)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

94 points total

1. (10 pts.) Score yourself from 0 to 10 on reading for the last two weeks.

2. (30 pts.) Translate into English:

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| a.) οὐδείς | i.) διὰ τί |
| b.) μήπω   | j.) ἀλλά   |
| c.) ποῖος  | k.) διότι  |
| d.) πόσος  | l.) ὡς     |
| e.) ποῦ    | m.) ἐπεὶ   |
| f.) πόθεν  | n.) ἕως    |
| g.) πότε   | o.) ὥστε   |
| h.) πῶς    |            |

3. (20 pts.) Translate into English:

- a.) ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν με τοὺς λόγους μου οὐ πιστεύει.
- b.) οὐ μὴ ἀκούσουσιν τὴν φωνήν μου.
- c.) τίως ἡ ἀγάπη οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτῷ;
- d.) πῶς ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὰ πάντα;

4. (4 pts.) In Greek, what kind of answer is expected by a question introduced by *ὅ* ? \_\_\_\_\_ By *μή* ? \_\_\_\_\_

(continued)

5. (4 pts.) What is the interrogative pronoun in Greek? \_\_\_\_\_  
What declension endings does it use? \_\_\_\_\_
6. (5 pts.) What is the relative pronoun in Greek? \_\_\_\_\_  
What declension endings does it use in:  
masculine? \_\_\_\_\_  
feminine? \_\_\_\_\_  
neuter? \_\_\_\_\_
7. (3 pts.) A relative pronoun will agree with its antecedent in \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_, but not necessarily in \_\_\_\_\_.
8. (3 pts.) A relative pronoun is generally attracted to the case of its antecedent  
when the antecedent is in the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ case,  
and the pronoun would normally be in the \_\_\_\_\_ case.
9. (10 pts.) Translate into English:
- a.) *οἱ τε τρεῖς δούλοι καὶ τὰ τέσσαρα τέκνα ἐπίστευσαν τοὺς λόγους.*
- b.) *οἱ μὲν ἐξήγησαν τὸν κύριον, οἱ δὲ εἴβρον τοὺς μαθητάς.*
10. (5 pts.) Translate into English:
- ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον ὅτι ἐποίησεν αὐτόν.*