

**Classical Greek  
Assignment 26**

- Memorize the quotation from Corinthians 13:13: πίστις, ἐλπίς, ἀγάπη. *Faith, hope, love.*
- Review “I am” and go over “I was.”

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. (ἦν) and ἦμην, <i>I was</i>	ἦμεν and ἦμεθα, <i>we were</i>
2. ἦν and ἦσθα, <i>thou wert</i>	ἦτε, <i>ye were</i>
3. ἦν, <i>he was</i>	ἦσαν, <i>they were</i>

- Review the personal pronouns:

ἐγώ (I)

	singular	plural
nominative	ἐγώ	ἡμεῖς
accusative	ἐμέ	ἡμᾶς
genitive	ἐμοῦ	ἡμῶν
dative	ἐμοί	ἡμῖν

σύ (you)

	singular	plural
nominative	σύ	ὕμεῖς
accusative	σέ	ὕμᾶς
genitive	σοῦ	ὕμῶν
dative	σοί	ὕμῖν

αὐτός (third person) masculine

	singular	plural
nominative	αὐτός	αὐτοί
accusative	αὐτόν	αὐτούς
genitive	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῶν
dative	αὐτῷ	αὐτοῖς

αὐτή (third person) feminine

	singular	plural
nominative	αὐτή	αὐταί
accusative	αὐτήν	αὐτάς
genitive	αὐτῆς	αὐτῶν
dative	αὐτῇ	αὐταῖς

αὐτό (third person) neuter

	singular	plural
nominative	αὐτό	αὐτά
accusative	αὐτό	αὐτά
genitive	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῶν
dative	αὐτῷ	αὐτοῖς

- Remember that an enclitic is a word that is pronounced with another word. Learn the rules for enclitics. Recall the following terminology: *ultima* (last syllable); *penult* (Second to last syllable); *antepenult* (third to last syllable).

**The word before an enclitic is treated as follows:**

**1. If the preceding word has an acute accent on the antepenult, it receives an additional accent (acute) on its ultima from any enclitic, whether of one syllable (monosyllabic) or of two syllables (disyllabic):**

ὁ διδάσκαλός μου,                    *my teacher*  
ὁ διδάσκαλός ἐστιν ἀγαθός, *the teacher is good*

**2. If the preceding word has an acute accent on the penult, its accent is not affected in any way:**

**3. If the preceding word naturally has an acute accent on the ultima, it keeps its own accent, and any enclitic loses its accent.**

ὁ ἀδελφός σου,                    *thy brother*  
οἱ ἀδελφοί εἰσι πιστοί, *the brothers are faithful*

**4. If the preceding word has a circumflex accent on the penult, it receives an additional accent (acute) on its ultima from any enclitic:**

ὁ δοῦλός μου,                    *my servant*  
ὁ δοῦλός ἐστι δίκαιος, *the servant is just*

**5. If the preceding word has a circumflex accent on the ultima, its accent is not affected in any way, and any enclitic loses its accent:**

ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου, *the son of my brother*  
οἱ δοῦλοι τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμεν, *we are the servants of God*

- After reviewing the new vocabulary (below), translate the following sentences:

**I. 1. βλέπετε αὐτόν. 2. αὐτοὶ ἡμεῖς οὐκ ἐκρινόμεθα, ἀλλὰ αὐτὸν ἐκρίνομεν. 3. ὁ αὐτὸς μαθητῆς ἐλάμβανε τὰ τέχνα καὶ ἐδίδασκεν αὐτά. 4. εἰ μένομεν ἐν αὐτῷ, ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἔχομεν. 5. καὶ λέγει ὁ Ἰησοῦς<sup>1</sup> ὅτι οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ δοξάζουσι αὐτόν.**

New Vocabulary:

<b>ἄλλος,-η,-ο, <i>other</i></b>	<b>εἰ, conj., <i>if</i></b>
<b>αὐτός,-ή,-ό, <i>self, very, same;</i></b>	<b>ὅλος,-η,-ον, <i>whole</i></b>
<b><i>he, she, it</i></b>	<b>ὅτι, conj., <i>because, that</i></b>
	<b>σκοτία, ἡ, <i>darkness</i></b>

(Up to John 1:21)

- \* **χάρις**, hat which causes favourable regard, gracefulness, grace, loveliness of form, graciousness of speech
- \* **πλήρωμα**, a filling up, completing, fulfilment
- \* **ὁράω**, to see, perceive, behold: to see with the mind, perceive, discern ἑώρακεν (perfect tense: has seen. The perfect tense in Greek is translated into the present perfect tense in English)
- \* **πώποτε**, at any time
- \* **κόλπος**, the bosom
- \* **ἐξηγέομαι**, to lead, show the way; metaph., to unfold, narrate, declare
- \* **ἀποστέλλω**, to send with a commission, or on service
- \* **ιερεύς**, a priest (literally or figuratively)
- \* **ἔρωτάω**, to ask, question
- \* **ὡμολόγησεν**, confess
- \* **ἀρνέομαι**, deny
- \* **ἀποκρίνομαι**, answer
- \* **λέγω**, aorist, 3rd person: εἶπαν
- \* **βοάω**, to call, invite, summon
- \* **εὐθύνω**, make straight
- \* **καθώς**, according as, even as, just as, as
- \* **εἰ**, if