

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 $\varepsilon + o = \text{ov}$. Matt 5:4
- The vowel contraction $\varepsilon + \varepsilon = \text{ei}$. Matt 5:5
- The vowel contraction $\alpha + o = \omega$. Matt 5:6
- The vowel contraction $\alpha + \varepsilon = \alpha$. Matt 5:12
- Vowel contraction (§§3.28; 4.11). John 3:36

Square of Stops

- The square of stops pattern $\pi, \beta, \varphi + \sigma = \psi$ (§§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 $\alpha, \varepsilon,$ or o 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 $\mu\alpha\tau$ (§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 $\nu\tau$ (§3.26). Rom 5:6
- 3D pattern 5a, nominals with stems ending in $o\zeta/\varepsilon$ (§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 εἷς, μία, ἓν (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, ἣ, ὅ (§3.51). John 3:31b-32
- Reflexive pronouns (§3.53). Rom 5:8
- The demonstrative pronouns οὗτος and ἐκεῖνος (app. 4.20). John 3:31b-32

Adverbs

- ὡς 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 infinitive 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
- ον 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 ($\theta\eta\sigma$) 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 ($\theta\eta\sigma$) 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