

**Rodney A. Whitacre. *Using and Enjoying Biblical Greek: Reading the New Testament with Fluency and Devotion*. Grand Rapids: Baker Academic, 2015.**

## Updates

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Lines with a negative number are counted from the bottom of the page.

## Page

56 Line -11: replace “the perfect stem” with “the reduplicated perfect stem.”

57 Line 2: add to the end of the paragraph:  
, and the ending added directly to the stem.

58 Replace the paradigms for the optative with this more complete set:

	<b>Pres.</b>	<b>1 Aor.</b>	<b>2 Aor.</b>
<b>Act.</b>	<b>λύω</b>	<b>λύω</b>	<b>βάλλω</b>
1 Sg.	λύοιμι	λύσαιμι	βάλοιμι
2 Sg.	λύοις	λύσαις	βάλοις
3 Sg.	λύοι	λύσαι	βάλοι
1 Pl.	λύοιμεν	λύσαιμεν	βάλοιμεν
2 Pl.	λύοιτε	λύσαιτε	βάλοιτε
3 Pl.	λύοιεν	λύσαιεν	βάλοιεν
	<b>Mid./Pass.</b>	<b>Mid.</b>	<b>Mid.</b>
1 Sg.	λυοίμην	λυσαιίμην	βαλοίμην
2 Sg.	λυοίο	λυσαιο	βαλοίο
3 Sg.	λυοίτο	λυσαιτο	βαλοίτο
1 Pl.	λυοίμεθα	λυσαιίμεθα	βαλοίμεθα
2 Pl.	λυοισθε	λυσαιισθε	βαλοισθε
3 Pl.	λυοίντο	λυσαιντο	βαλοίντο
		<b>Pass.</b>	<b>Pass.</b>
1 Sg.		λυθείην	βαλείην
2 Sg.		λυθείης	βαλείης
3 Sg.		λυθείη	βαλείη
1 Pl.		λυθείμεν	βαλείμεν
2 Pl.		λυθείτε	βαλείτε
3 Pl.		λυθείσαν	βαλείσαν

58 Line -5: replace this bullet point with:

- The middle 2-sg ending σο loses its σ when it is added to the οι in the present and 2 aorist, and to the σαι in the 1 aorist.

- 59 Line 6: replace this paragraph with:  
 The imperative is recognized by its endings, so its endings are another of the core patterns to be familiar with. The 2-sg forms call for special attention. With a zero form ending you usually see the variable vowel ε (λν+ε+–: λῦε). ε as an actual ending is used with some μι verbs and it contracts with the stem (τιθε+ε: τίθει). ζ is used on the 2 aorist of some μι verbs (θέζ). θι is an active ending, but you will see it most often in the aorist passive, since the aor-pass-impv uses active endings. σο sometimes drops the σ and vowels contract, usually to ου. σον and σαι are irregular.
- 59 Line 13: replace the 2 Sg. endings with:  

<b>Act.</b>	<b>Mid./Pass.</b>
–, ε, ζ, θι, σον	σο, ου, σαι
- 59 Line -4: change Mounce, *Morphology*, 143-48. to:  
 Mounce, *Morphology*, 82, 143-48.
- 61 Line 11: change λύθητι to λύθητι<sup>a</sup>
- 61 Line 19: after this paradigm add:  
<sup>a</sup> The imperative ending θι is deaspirated to τι when added to θη.
- 69 Line -5: after “(see bibliography).” insert:  
 See also the “Classified List of Verbs” in James Hadley and Frederic Forest De Allen, *A Greek Grammar for Schools and Colleges* (New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1885), 153-87.
- 72 Line 15: at the end of note 6. add: or ιν.
- 72 Line -1: add to the end of the footnote:  
 Indeed, some forms only have an ι for the stem.
- 73 Lines -4 and -10: remove the breathing marks from \*ειπ and \*ενεγκ.
- 154 Line-11: replace this paragraph with:  
**5:11.** The plural verbs in our final sentence shift the focus back to the group of disciples. It begins with two participles, καταγαγόντες, temporal, and ἀφέντες, attendant circumstance. Ἠκολούθησαν has a dative complement. The *Aktionsart* of ἠκολούθησαν could be constative, simply viewing the action as a whole,<sup>86</sup> but given the lexeme and the context it could be ingressive,<sup>87</sup> “they began to follow.”
- 154 Line -2: replace footnotes 86 and 87 with:  
<sup>86</sup> Wallace, 557.  
<sup>87</sup> Wallace, 558.

- 183           Line 7: add to the end of the sentence:  
                  , or they may be left on the main line.
- 183           Line 9: add to the end of the sentence:  
                  , or they may be left on the main line.
- 227           Line -6: replace the 2 Sg. endings with:  
                  **Act.**                   **Mid./Pass.**  
                  -, ε, ζ, θι, σον      σο, ου, σαι
- 230           Line -2: replace “the kind of action itself.” with:  
                  the author’s view of the kind of action itself. See Naselli, “Brief  
                  Introduction,” 20, note 14.
- 244           Line 3: before Hale insert:  
                  Hadley, James and Frederic Forest De Allen. *A Greek Grammar for  
                  Schools and Colleges*. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1885.