

Name:

Date:

Period:

Mr. Martin's Comprehensive Greek Review II

Step 2: Know your Verbs

Remember:

- All Greek verbs have at least two parts (and the ones we have learned so far have ONLY these two parts), a STEM and an ENDING. Together, these two things tell you the verb's PERSON, NUMBER, TENSE, MOOD, and VOICE.
- So far, we have only learned verbs that are Present (Tense) Indicative (Mood) Active (Voice). Only the person (1,2,3) and number (sing, plur) need to be recognized.
- PERSON indicates the subject of a sentence, and tells you who is speaking/writing, who is being spoken/written to, and who or what is being spoken/written about.
 - A **speaker/writer** is always **first person**.
Ex: *I* tell Fred about Bob's car.
(*I* indicates that the writer is referring to him/herself, therefore *I* is first person singular.)
Ex: *We* tell Fred about Bob's car.
(*We* indicates that the writer is included in the group that told Fred, therefore *we* is first person plural.)
 - A **person written/spoken to** is always **second person**.
Ex: *You* tell Fred about Bob's car.
(*You* indicates that the person to whom the writer is speaking told Fred, therefore *you* is second person. Note that in English, *you* can be both singular and plural. In Greek, there are unique endings for both the singular and plural use of the second person, but both are translated into English as *you*.)
 - A **person written/spoken about** is always the **third person**.
Ex: *He* tells Fred about Bob's car.
(*He* indicates that the writer/speaker is talking about a third party- someone not directly involved in the conversation, or in other words someone not spoken to, therefore *he* is third person. The personal pronouns *he*, *she*, and *it* are all third person singular)
Ex: *They* tell Fred about Bob's car.
(*They* indicates that more than one person is being talked about, but none of these people is being spoken to, therefore *they* is third person plural.)
- Example: The verb γραφω has the stem γραφ and the ending -ω. The ending tells me that this verb is 1st person singular, and when combined with the stem, it means "I write."

Directions: Choose any verb from your vocabulary list, and using your Greek notes, fill in the following chart:

Singular

Person	Stem	Ending	Meaning
1			
2			
3			

Plural

Person	Stem	Ending	Meaning
1			
2			
3			

Directions: Use your **Verb ending chart** to translate the following verbs. (use your notes for word meanings...if you must).

ακουουσι	
βαπτιζομεν	
γραφετε	
θεραπευω	
αγομεν	
αμαρτανω	

διδασκει	
γινωσκεις	
λεγομεν	
εχει	
αμαρτανομεν	
αγετε	

Directions: Write the Greek word for each English translation below.

He heals
I go
You (sing) write
We have
You (plur) baptize
We sin

You (plur) teach
They sin
She knows
I speak
We hear
I write

Directions: For this part, you'll need a Bible. Look up the passages below. Part of each passage is quoted, with a blank/s for a missing verb/s. Find out what the verb is in context, and write the correct **GREEK** form of that verb in the blank.

- Romans 10:5**
"Moses _____ about the righteousness that comes from the law..."
- John 10:3**
"The gatekeeper opens it for him, and the sheep _____ his voice..."
- Matthew 10:8**
" _____ the sick, raise the dead, cleanse lepers, drive out demons."
- Matthew 13:16**
"But blessed are your eyes, because they _____, and your ears, because they _____."
- Mark 14:14**
"The Teacher _____, 'Where is my guest room, where I may eat the Passover with my disciples?'"
- Luke 10:26**
"Jesus said to him, 'What is written in the law? How do you _____ it?'"
- Acts 10:43**
"To him all the prophets _____, that everyone who believes in him will receive forgiveness of sins through his name."