LESSON THIRTEEN

THE ARTICLE & CONJUNCTION

This is a study on the declension of the ARTICLE "the." This is the most important study in this course for learning Greek declensions. If you can master the ARTICLE, it will be easier for you to learn *most* of the "endings" of the declensions in future lessons. In this lesson you will also learn the conjunction "and."

VOCABULARY

1) **ὁ, ἡ, τό** - - - - - - - - - - - - the
   article

2) **καί** - - - - - - - - - - - - - and
   conjunction

THE DECLENSION OF THE ARTICLE "the"

	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
	M	F	N	M	F	N
NOMINATIVE	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
GENITIVE	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
DATIVE	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
ACCUSATIVE	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

PROCLITICS

In the declension of the ARTICLE above, there are four PROCLITICS. They are: ὁ, ἡ, οἱ, αἱ. A PROCLITIC is a word that has no accent of its own because it goes so closely with the word that follows it. The function and pronunciation of PROCLITICS will be introduced in the exercise for this lesson.

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THE FUNCTION OF THE ARTICLE

The function of the article in Greek parallels the function of the definite article "the" in English. The ARTICLE points to a particular person or thing. There is no indefinite article, "a" or "an," in Koine New Testament Greek.

EXAMPLES:

λόγος	means	"word"
ὁ λόγος	means	"the word"
λόγοι	means	"words"
οἱ λόγοι	means	"the words"

THE USE OF THE ARTICLE

There are two principles concerning the use of the ARTICLE that are important to know.

1) **AGREEMENT**

The ARTICLE agrees with the noun that it modifies in three (3) ways:

1) GENDER: masculine, feminine, neuter

2) NUMBER: singular or plural

3) CASE: nominative, genitive, dative or accusative

EXAMPLES:			
	1) ὁ λόγος	=	the word
	2) τῷ λογῷ	=	"to" or "for" the word
	3) οἱ λόγοι	=	the words
	4) τῶν λογῶν	=	"of" the words

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2) **THE SUBSTANTIVE USE OF THE ARTICLE**

The ARTICLE may be used as a substitute for a noun. The ARTICLE is used this way by the writer in order to save space.

EXAMPLES:　　　　1) ὁ ἄνθρωπος = the man
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　ὁ = the man

　　　　　　　　2) τοῖς ἀνθρωποῖς = "to" or "for" the men
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　τοῖς = "to" or "for" the men

Because the ARTICLE agrees with the noun that it modifies in gender, number, and case, when you master the declension of the ARTICLE you will be able to function in three major areas in your study and reading of New Testament Greek.

1)　　You will be able to recognize the masculine, feminine, and neuter gender of nouns.

EXAMPLES:

* THE SECOND DECLENSION NOUN

The SECOND DECLENSION NOUN that you learned in Lesson 12, is also known as the OMICRON DECLENSION because the OMICRON (**o**) and its lengthened form, the OMEGA (**ω**), are the characteristics of the masculine noun.

By learning the MASCULINE SINGULAR and MASCULINE PLURAL columns in the declension of the ARTICLE, you will be able to recognize the masculine endings on masculine nouns.

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* THE FIRST DECLENSION NOUN

  The FIRST DECLENSION NOUN, which you will learn in Lesson 14, is also known as the ALPHA DECLENSION because the ALPHA (α) and the ETA (η) are the characteristics of the feminine noun.

  By learning the FEMININE SINGULAR and FEMININE PLURAL columns in the declension of the ARTICLE, you will be able to recognize the feminine endings on feminine nouns.

* NEUTER NOUNS

  By learning the NEUTER SINGULAR and NEUTER PLURAL columns in the declension of the ARTICLE, you will also be learning the neuter endings that are on the end of *most* neuter nouns.

2) When you master the endings for the ARTICLE, you will be programming your mind to be able to learn the endings of the majority of declensions in the grammar of New Testament Greek. *Most* of the endings of the nouns, adjectives, and participles that you will learn in future lessons, will either match or have the same combination of letters that are in the declension of the ARTICLE.

3) You will be able to recognize nouns that have irregular endings because the ARTICLE agrees with the noun that it modifies in gender, number, and case.

  EXAMPLE: τοῦ φωτός = of the light

IN SUMMARY:
Mastering the declension of the ARTICLE is the key to learning and recognizing the grammar of the Greek of the New Testament.

After you have studied the declension of the ARTICLE, please go on to the exercise for this lesson.

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EXERCISE ONE

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to study the ARTICLE "the" in the text of John 1:1-18 as well as the CONJUNCTION "and." The present active indicative verbs in the text that we studied in Lesson 11 are now <u>underlined</u>, and PARSED, as well as the second declension nouns. It would be beneficial for you to take the ARTICLE page, page 13, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through this exercise.

Line 1:   (1)   Ἐν   ἀρχῇ   ἦν   ὁ   λόγος,   καὶ
                In   beginning   was   the   word,   and

NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) above λόγος

Line 2:   ὁ   Λόγος   ἦν   πρὸς   τὸν   Θεόν
        the   Word   was   with   the   God,

NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) above Λόγος; ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) above Θεόν

Line 3:   καὶ   Θεὸς   ἦν   ὁ   λόγος.   (2)   οὗτος
        and   God   was   the   word.   this one

NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) above Θεὸς; NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) above λόγος

Line 4:   ἦν   ἐν   ἀρχῇ   πρὸς   τὸν   Θεόν.
        was   in   beginning   with   the   God.

ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) above Θεόν

Line 5:   (3)   πάντα   δι᾽   αὐτοῦ   ἐγένετο,   καὶ   χωρὶς
        all things   through   him   became,   and   without

Line 6:   αὐτοῦ   ἐγένετο   οὐδὲ   ἓν   ὃ   γέγονεν.
        him   became   not even   one thing   which   has become.

Line 7:   (4)   ἐν   αὐτῷ   ζωὴ   ἦν,   καὶ   ἡ
        in   him   life   was,   and   the

Line 8:   ζωὴ   ἦν   τὸ   φῶς   τῶν   ἀνθρώπων,
        life   was   the   light   of the   men,

GEN.PL.N. 2DEC.N.(12) above ἀνθρώπων

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 9:   (5)   கai   Tò   φῶς   ἐν   τῇ   σκοτίᾳ
and   the   light   in   the   darkness

3 PERS.SING.
PRES.ACT.IND.(10)

Line 10:   φαίνει,   καὶ   ἡ   σκοτία   αὐτὸ   οὐ
shines,   and   the   darkness   it   not

NOM.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)

Line 11:   κατέλαβεν.   (6)   Ἐγένετο   ἄνθρωπος   ἀπεσταλμένος
overtake.   Became   man   having been sent

GEN.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)

Line 12:   παρὰ   Θεοῦ,   ὄνομα   αὐτῷ   Ἰωάννης.   (7)   οὗτος
from   God,   name   to him   John.   this one

Line 13:   ἦλθεν   εἰς   μαρτυρίαν,   ἵνα   μαρτυρήσῃ   περὶ
came   for   a testimony,   that   he might testify   concerning

Line 14:   τοῦ   φωτός,   ἵνα   πάντες   πιστεύσωσι   δι᾽
the   light,   that   all   might believe   through

Line 15:   αὐτοῦ.   (8)   οὐκ   ἦν   ἐκεῖνος   τὸ   φῶς,
him.   not   was   that one   the   light,

Line 16:   ἀλλ᾽   ἵνα   μαρτυρήσῃ   περὶ   τοῦ   φωτός.
but   that   he might testifty   concerning   the   light.

Line 17:   (9)   Ἦν   τὸ   φῶς   τὸ   ἀληθινόν,   ὃ
He was   the   light   the   true,   which

3 PERS. SING.
PRES.ACT.IND.(10)

ACC.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)

Line 18:   φωτίζει   πάντα   ἄνθρωπον   ἐρχόμενον   εἰς
enlightens   every   man   coming   into

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 19: ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)

					DAT.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)			
τὸν	κόσμον.	(10)	ἐν	τῷ	κόσμῳ	ἦν,	καὶ	
the	world.		in	the	world	he was,	and	

Line 20: NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)

ὁ	κόσμος	δι᾽	αὐτοῦ	ἐγένετο,	καὶ
the	world	through	him	became,	and

Line 21: NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)

ὁ	κόσμος	αὐτὸν	οὐκ	ἔγνω.	(11)	εἰς
the	world	him	not	knew.		into

Line 22:

τὰ	ἴδια	ἦλθε,	καὶ	οἱ	ἴδιοι
the things	his own	he came,	and	the ones	his own

Line 23:

αὐτὸν	οὐ	παρέλαβον.	(12)	ὅσοι	δὲ	ἔλαβον
him	not	they received.		as many as	but	received

Line 24: GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)

αὐτόν,	ἔδωκεν	αὐτοῖς	ἐξουσίαν	τέκνα	Θεοῦ
him,	He gave	to them	authority	children	of God

Line 25: 3 PERS.PL. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)

γενέσθαι,	τοῖς	πιστεύουσιν	εἰς	τὸ	ὄνομα
to become,	to the ones	believing	into	the	name

Line 26:

αὐτοῦ·	(13)	οἳ	οὐκ	ἐξ	αἱμάτων,	οὐδὲ
of him;		who	not	out of	bloods,	neither

Line 27:

ἐκ	θελήματος	σαρκός,	οὐδὲ	ἐκ	θελήματος
out of	will	of flesh,	nor	out of	will

Line 28:

ἀνδρός	ἀλλ᾽	ἐκ	Θεοῦ	ἐγεννήθησαν.	(14)	Καὶ
of man,	but	out of	God	were born.		And

Line 29: NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)

ὁ	λόγος	σὰρξ	ἐγένετο,	καὶ	ἐσκήνωσεν
the	word	flesh	became,	and	tabernacled

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 30: ἐν / among   ἡμῖν, / us,   καὶ / and   ἐθεασάμεθα / we beheld   τὴν / the   δόξαν / glory

Line 31: αὐτοῦ, / of him,   δόξαν / glory   ὡς / as   μονογενοῦς / of an only begotten   παρὰ / from   Πατρός, / father,

Line 32: πλήρης / full   χάριτος / of grace   καὶ / and   ἀληθείας. / truth.   (15)   Ἰωάννης / John

Line 33: 3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10) μαρτυρεῖ / testifies   περὶ / concerning   αὐτοῦ, / him,   καὶ / and   κέκραγε / has cried   λέγων, / saying,

Line 34: Οὗτος / This One   ἦν / was   ὃν / whom   εἶπον, / I said,   Ὁ / the One   ὀπίσω / after   μου / of me

Line 35: ἐρχόμενος / coming   ἔμπροσθέν / before   μου / me   γέγονεν· / has become;   ὅτι / because

Line 36: πρῶτός / first   μου / of me   ἦν. / he was.   (16)   καὶ / and   ἐκ / out of   τοῦ / the

Line 37: πληρώματος / fullness   αὐτοῦ / of him   ἡμεῖς / we ourselves   πάντες / all   ἐλάβομεν, / received,

Line 38: καὶ / and   χάριν / grace   ἀντὶ / succeeding   χάριτος. / grace.   (17)   ὅτι / because   ὁ / the

Line 39: NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) νόμος / law   διὰ / through   Μωσέως / Moses   ἐδόθη, / was given,   ἡ / the   χάρις / grace

Line 40: καὶ / and   ἡ / the   ἀλήθεια / truth   διὰ / through   Ἰησοῦ / Jesus   Χριστοῦ / Christ

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 41: ἐγένετο.   (18)   **Θεὸν**   οὐδεὶς   ἑώρακε   πώποτε·
        became.   *God*   *no one*   *has seen*   *at any time;*

(over Θεὸν: ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12))

Line 42: ὁ   μονογενὴς   **υἱός,**   ὁ   ὢν   εἰς   τὸν
    the   *only begotten*   *son,*   *the one*   *being*   *into*   *the*

(over υἱός: NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12))

Line 43: κόλπον   τοῦ   Πατρός,   ἐκεῖνος   ἐξηγήσατο.
    bosom   *of the*   *Father,*   *that one*   *declared (him).*

You should review this exercise <u>while going on</u> to Lesson 14 and the study of FIRST DECLENSION NOUNS.