## LESSON EIGHTEEN DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

In this lesson we are going to continue our study of the PRONOUN.

#### **DEFINITION**

A PRONOUN takes the place of a noun or a word that functions like a noun, such as a substantive.

A PRONOUN is used to keep from repeating a noun in a sentence or a paragraph.

#### **CLASSES OF PRONOUNS**

Most PRONOUNS can be placed in the following classes:

PERSONAL DEMONSTRATIVE INDEFINITE INTERROGATIVE RELATIVE REFLEXIVE RECIPROCAL

In this lesson we are going to study the DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN.

#### THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN

The DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN demonstrates or points out specific people or objects.

There are two major DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS in the New Testament.

- The NEAR demonstrative out on the second seco
- 2) The FAR demonstrative  $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\epsilon\hat{\iota}\nu\sigma\sigma$  = that Demonstrates or points out something that is far.

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#### THE USES OF THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN

There are two main uses for the DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN.

- 1) When used with a NOUN.
  - a) The NOUN must have the article.
  - b) The DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN stands in the predicate position.

EXAMPLES: 1)  $o\dot{v}\tau \sigma \sigma \delta \lambda \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma$  this word 2)  $\dot{o} \lambda \sigma \sigma$  that word

c) <u>AGREEMENT</u>

When used with nouns, the DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN agrees with the noun in GENDER, NUMBER and CASE.

- 2) When outors and ekeivos are used by themselves without nouns.
  - EXAMPLES: 1)  $\hat{v} = \text{this man}$

2)  $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\epsilon\hat{\iota}\nu\sigma\sigma$  = that man

These two uses can be found in all cases of the DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN.

### <u>THE DECLENSION OF οὖτος</u>

		SINGULAR	
	MASC	<u>FEM</u>	<u>NEUT</u>
NOMINATIVE	ούτος	<b>αὓτη</b>	τοῦτο
	this	this	this
GENITIVE	<b>τούτου</b>	<b>ταύτης</b>	<b>τούτου</b>
	<u>of</u> this	<u>of</u> this	<u>of</u> this
DATIVE	τούτῳ	<b>ταύτη</b>	τούτῳ
	to or <u>for</u> this	<u>to</u> or <u>for</u> this	to or <u>for</u> this
ACCUSATIVE	τοῦτον	<b>ταύτην</b>	τοῦτο
	this	this	this

		<b>PLURAL</b>	
	MASC	<u>FEM</u>	<u>NEUT</u>
NOMINATIVE	ούτοι	αύται	ταῦτα
	these	these	these
GENITIVE	<u>τούτων</u>	<u>τούτων</u>	<b>τούτων</b>
	<u>of</u> these	<u>of</u> these	<u>of</u> these
DATIVE	τούτοις	<b>ταύταις</b>	τούτοις
	to or <u>for</u> these	to or <u>for</u> these	to or for these
ACCUSATIVE	τοῦτους	<b>ταύτας</b>	<b>ταῦτα</b>
	these	these	these

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#### THE DECLENSION OF ekeivos

		SINGULAR	
	MASC	FEM	<u>NEUT</u>
NOMINATIVE	<b>ἐκεῖνος</b>	<b>ἐκείνη</b>	<b>ἐκεῖνο</b>
	that	that	that
GENITIVE	<b>ἐκείνου</b>	<b>ἐκείνης</b>	<b>ἐκείνου</b>
	<u>of</u> that	of that	<u>of</u> that
DATIVE	<b>ἐκείν</b> ῳ	<b>ἐκείνη</b>	<b>ἐκείν</b> ϣ
	<u>to</u> or <u>for</u> that	<u>to</u> or <u>for</u> that	<u>to</u> or <u>for</u> that
ACCUSATIVE	<b>ἐκεῖνον</b>	<b>ἐκείνην</b>	<mark>ἐκεῖνο</mark>
	that	that	that
		<u>PLURAL</u>	
	MASC	FEM	<u>NEUT</u>
NOMINATIVE	<b>ἐκεῖνοι</b>	<b>ἐκεῖναι</b>	<b>ἐκεῖνα</b>
	those	those	those
GENITIVE	<b>ἐκείνων</b>	<b>ἐκείνων</b>	<b>ἐκείνων</b>
	of those	of those	<u>of</u> those
DATIVE	ἐκείνοις	<b>ἐκείναις</b>	<b>ἐκείνοις</b>
	to or for those	<u>to</u> or <u>for</u> those	to or <u>for</u> those
ACCUSATIVE	έκείνους	<b>ἐκείνας</b>	έκείνα
	those	those	those

SINGULAR

You should become familiar with the DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN, then go on to the pronunciation exercises.

## LESSON EIGHTEEN EXERCISE ONE PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to study the DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS that are in John 1:1-18. All of the material that we have studied in Lessons 11-17 is now <u>underlined</u> and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS, pages 21 and 22, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through this exercise.

Line 1:	(1) $PREP. W/DAT.(18) 'EvIn$	DAT.S.F. 1 DEC.N.(14) <b>àpxî</b> beginning	<b>ἦν</b> was	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <u>Ó</u> the	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <u>λόγος</u> , word,	солл. <mark>Ка̀і</mark> and
Line 2:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <b>Ó</b> the	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <u>Λόγοs</u> Word	ἦν was	PREP. W/ACC.(18) <b>mpòs</b> with	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) <b>TÒV</b> the	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <b>Θεόν</b> God,
Line 3:	CONJ. 21	~ 1	NOM.S ART.( vas the	13) 2DEC.N. <b>λόγο</b>	(12) <u>S</u> . (2)	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) <b>OUTOS</b> this one
Line 4:	<u>ח</u> was	PREP. W/DAT.(18) <b>ČV</b> in	DAT.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14) <b>ἀρχῆ</b> beginning	PREP. W/ACC.(18) <b>πρòς</b> with	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) <b>TÒV</b> the	асс.s.м. 2DEC.N.(12) <b>Өсо́Р.</b> God.
Line 5:	(3) <u>πάντα</u> all things		GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <b>аὐтоῦ</b> him	<b>ἐγένε</b> becar	·	PREP. W/GEN.(18) <b>χωρίς</b> without
Line 6:	gen.sing.m. 3p.pers.pro.(20) <u>айтоџ</u> him	<b>ἐγένετα</b> became	ο οὐδὲ not even	<b>ε̃ν</b> one thing	•	<b>έγονεν.</b> Is become.

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#### **EXERCISE ONE** (continued)

Line 7:	(4) <sup>W/DA</sup>	AT.(18) 3P.PER. τν αύ	ING.M. NOM. PRO.(20) 1DEC.N <b>Τῷ <u>ζω</u></b> im life	<sup>λ.(14)</sup> <u>ἡ</u> ἦν,		NOM.S.F. NOM.S.F. ART.(13) IDEC.N.(14) <u><b>Ý</b></u> <b>Ľωỳ</b> the life
Line 8:	ήν was		$\frac{\mathbf{T}\mathbf{\dot{O}}}{\mathbf{the}}$	<b>φῶs</b> light	$\frac{\text{GEN.PL.M}}{\text{ART.(13)}}$ $\frac{\mathbf{T}\widehat{\boldsymbol{\omega}}\boldsymbol{\nu}}{\text{of the }}$	) 2DEC.N.(12) <u>άνθρώπων,</u>
Line 9:	(5) <u>к</u>	nom.s. $\mathbf{z}$ $\mathbf{z}$ $\mathbf{z}$ $\mathbf{z}$ $\mathbf{b}$ $\mathbf{z}$ $\mathbf{b}$ $\mathbf{z}$ $\mathbf{b}$		PREP. W/DAT.(1 <b>ÈV</b> in	DAT.S.F ART.(13 <b>Tĵ</b> the	
Line 10:	<sup>3</sup> PERS.SIN PRES.ACT.INI <b>φαίνε</b> shines,	D.(10) CONJ L, <u>Kai</u>	<u>ή</u>	(13) 1DE <b>OK</b>	EC.N.(15) 3P.PE	cc.s.n. R.pro.(20) <u>it not</u>
Line 11:	κατέλ <sub>overt</sub>		) <b>'Εγένετ</b> Became		N.(12) <u>ωποs</u> ά	πεσταλμένος naving been sent
Line 12:	ргер. w/gen.(18) <u><b>тара̀</b></u> from	GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Θεοῦ, God,	<b>ὄνομα</b> name	DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20 <u>aửtộ</u> to him	<b>Ιωάννης.</b> John.	(7) NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) <b>OUTOS</b> this one
Line 13:	ἦλθεν came	PREP. W/ACC.(18) <b>ELS</b> for	ACC.S.F. IDEC.N.(15) μαρτυρία a testimony	ιν, ἵνα	<b>μαρτυρή</b> he might tes	-
Line 14:	GEN.S.N. ART.(13) <b>TOÛ</b> the	<b>φωτός,</b> light,		<b>ντες</b> all	<b>πισετεύσα</b> might believ	

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#### **EXERCISE ONE** (continued)

Line 15: _	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20 <b>айтоџ̂.</b> him.	(8)	<u>οὐκ</u> not	<u>η</u> ν č	NOM.S.M. EM.PRO.(22) KEÎVOS that one	$\frac{\text{NOM.S.N.}}{\text{ART.(13)}}$ $\frac{\mathbf{T}\dot{0}}{\text{the}}$	<b>φῶς,</b> light,
Line 16:			<b>ρτυρήσῃ</b> night testifty	PREP W/GEN. <b>περ</b> concerr	(18) ART	N.S.N. Г.(13) ОÛ	<b>φωτός.</b> light.
Line 17:	(9) <b>°H</b> He	NOM. ART. $\nu$ <u>T</u> was the	(13) <b>φως</b>	NOM.S.N. ART.(13) <b>TÒ</b> the	NOM.: ADJ.( <u>ἀληθι</u> true	<sup>16)</sup> <b>νόν</b> ,	<b>ồ</b> which
Line 18:	3 PERS. S PRES.ACT.I <b>φωτί</b> enlight	<sup>IND.(10)</sup> <u>ζει</u> πά	2D	.cc.s.m. Ec.n.(12) <b>ρωπον</b> man	ἐρχόμε comin		PREP. W/ACC.(18) <u>eis</u> into
Line 19:	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) <b>TOV</b> the	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <b>κόσμον.</b> world.	(10) $\frac{\frac{PREP.}{W/DAT.(18)}}{\frac{e\nu}{in}}$	DAT.S.M. 8) ART.(13) <b>Tŵ</b> the	DAT.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <b>Ко́о́µџ</b> world	<b>ἦν,</b> he was,	CONJ. Kal and
Line 20:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <u>Ó</u> the	NOM.S.M 2DEC.N.(1 <b>κόσμο</b> world	2) W/GEN.(1) <b>δ</b> ι'	αὐτ	<sup>RO.(20)</sup> <u>οῦ</u> ἐγέ	<b>νετο,</b> came,	CONJ. Kal and
Line 21:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <b>Ò</b> the	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <b>κόσμος</b> world	ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>aùtòv</u> him	<b>oủĸ</b> not	<b>ἔγνω.</b> knew.	(11)	PREP. W/ACC.(18) <u>els</u> into
Line 22: _	ACC.PL.N ART.(13) <b>Tà</b> the thing	ADJ.(1 <b>ἴδι</b> )	<sup>17)</sup> αἦλθ		<u>. oi</u>	3)	NOM.PL.M. ADJ.(17) <b>ἴδιοι</b> his own

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#### **EXERCISE ONE** (continued)

Line 23:	ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <b>aůtòv</b> him	•	<b>έλαβον.</b> ( received.	(12) <b>ὄσοι</b> as many as	<b>δè</b> but	<b>čλαβον</b> received
Line 24:	acc.sing.M. 3P.per.pro.(20 <b>αὐτόν,</b> him,	) <b>ἔδωκεν</b> He gave	DAT.PL.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>avtoîs</u> to them	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) <b>ἐξουσίαν</b> authority	<b>τέκνα</b> children	GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) $\Theta \in O \hat{v}$ of God
Line 25:	<b>γενέσθa</b> to become		<sup>3</sup> PERS.F PRES.ACT.IN <b>πιστεύο</b> believi	$\frac{\text{WACC.}}{\text{WACC}} = \underbrace{\text{WACC.}}{\text{els}}$	(18) ART.(13)	<b>ὄνομα</b> name
Line 26:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>αὐτοῦ</u> · of him;	(13) <b>où</b> who	οὐκ not	PREP. W/GEN.(18) <b>èξ a</b> out of	<b>ἱμάτων,</b> bloods,	<b>οὐδὲ</b> neither
Line 27:	PREP. W/GEN.(18) <b>ČK</b> out of	<b>θελήματος</b> will	<b>σαρκός,</b> of flesh,	PREF W/GEN. <b>οὐδὲ ἐκ</b> nor out c	(18) θελή	<b>ματος</b> will
Line 28:	<b>ἀνδρός</b> of man,	$\dot{a}\lambda\lambda'$ but $PREP.$ $W/GEN.(18)$ $\dot{e}\kappa$ $\dot{e}\kappa$ $v$	$\frac{\text{GEN.S.M.}}{\text{2DEC.N.(12)}}$ $\frac{\Theta \in \hat{\boldsymbol{v}}}{\text{God}}$	<b>ἐγεννήθη</b> were bor	•	14) <u>Kaì</u> And
Line 29:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <b>Ò</b> the			солл. <b>/єто, <u>каї</u></b> ame, and	-	νωσεν nacled
Line 30:	PREP. W/DAT.(18) <b>ἐν</b> among	DAT.PL. 1P.PER.PRO.(19) <b>ἡμῖν,</b> us,		ε <b>ασάμεθα</b> we beheld	ACC.S.F. ART.(13) <u>Tµ̀µ</u> the	ACC.S.F. IDEC.N.(15) <b>δόξαν</b> glory

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#### **EXERCISE ONE** (continued)

Line 31:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>avtov</u> , of him,	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) <u>δόξαν</u> glory	<b>ພົຣ</b> as o	<b>μονογ</b> of an only		_1	PREP. /GEN.(18) <b>Tapà</b> from	<u>Πατρός,</u> father,
Line 32:	<b>πλήρης</b> <sup>full</sup>	<b>χάριτο</b> ς of grace	col S <u>KO</u> an	<sup>1</sup> <u>μ</u> <u>άλ</u>	EEN.SING.F DEC.N.(15 . <b>ηθεία</b> truth.	)	(15) ,	<b>Ιωάννης</b> John
Line 33:	3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10) μαρτυρεί testifies	PREP. W/GEN.(18) <u>mepì</u> concerning	gen.si 3p.per.p <b>aůt</b> hir	RO.(20) <b>Οῦ,</b>	CONJ. Kaì and		κραγε as cried	<b>λέγων,</b> saying,
Line 34:	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) <b>Outos</b> This One	<b>ຖ້</b> ມ was v	<b>ὃν</b> whom	<b>εἶπον</b> I said,	Al ,	M.SM. RT.(13) <b>O</b> e One	<b>όπίσω</b> after	GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19) <b><u>µov</u></b> of me
Line 35:	<b>ἐρχόμενο</b> ς coming	<sup>PRE</sup> W/GEN <b>Čμπρo</b> befo		GEN.SING 1P.PER.PRO <b>µOV</b> me	.(19)	<b>γέγον</b> nas beco		<b>õтı</b> because
Line 36:	NOM.S.M. ADJ.(16) <b>πρῶτός</b> first	GEN.SING 1P.PER.PRO. <u><b>µov</b></u> of me	(19)	<b>ἦν.</b> he was.	(16)	CONJ. Kai and	PREP. W/GEN.(1) <b>ÉK</b> out of	τοῦ
Line 37:	<b>πληρώματ</b> fullness	зр.рек ос <u>ай</u>	SING.M. .PRO.(20) <b>TOÙ</b> him	<sup>1P.PER.</sup> <b>ἡμ</b>	M.PL. PRO.(19) EIS elves	πάν a		έ <b>λάβομεν,</b> we received,
Line 38:	солл. <u>кай</u> <b>ха́ры</b> and grace		.(18) •L	<b>χάριτ</b> grac		(17)	<b>ὃτι</b> because	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <b><u>o</u></b> the
Line 39:	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <u>νόμος</u> law	PREP. W/GEN.(18) <b><u>&amp;Là</u></b> through	<u>Μωσ</u> Μο		<b>ἐδό</b> was g	• *	NOM.S.F. ART.(13) <b>竹</b> the	<b>χάρις</b> grace

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#### **EXERCISE ONE** (continued)

Line 40:		IOM.S.F. ART.(13) أ the	<sup>1DEC</sup> <u>ἀλή</u>	м.s.ғ. С.N.(15) <b>Өсіа</b> uth	₩/GI <b>δ</b>	REP. EN.(18) Là Dugh	<b>' Ιησοῦ</b> Jesus		<b>στοῦ</b> nrist
Line 41:	<b>ἐγένε</b> becam		(18)	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <u><b>OEÒ</b></u> God		δεìS one	<b>ἑώρακε</b> has seen		<b>потє ·</b> ny time;
Line 42:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <b>Ó</b> the	•	νογενής y begotten		I.(12) <u>S</u> ,	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <u><b>Ó</b></u> the one	<b>ω̃ν</b> being	PREP. W/ACC.(18) <b>ELS</b> into	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) <b>TÒV</b> the
Line 43:	ACC.S.M 2DEC.N.( <b>κόλπ</b> bosor	12) <b>V</b>	GEN.S. ART.(1 <u>TO</u> of th	3) <u>)</u>	<b>Ιατρ</b> Fath	-	NOM.S.M DEM.PRO.( <b>ἐκεῖνο</b> that on-	21) 95 é <b>ξ</b> 1	<b>ιγήσατο.</b> lared (him).

You should review this exercise <u>while going on</u> to Lesson 19 and the study of PRESENT MIDDLE and PASSIVE VERBS.