#### **AORIST PARTICIPLES**

In the last lesson we began our study of participles with the study of the PRESENT ACTIVE and MIDDLE / PASSIVE PARTICIPLE. In this lesson we are going to study the AORIST ACTIVE and AORIST MIDDLE PARTICIPLE.

#### A participle is a **VERBAL ADJECTIVE**.

Since they have the nature of verbs, the participle expresses the action of the subject in a sentence
Because they have the nature of verbs, they have:

- 1) TENSE
- 2) VOICE

Participles also have the nature of adjectives. An ADJECTIVE is a word that modifies, or describes a noun. Being adjectives, participles have:

- 1) GENDER
- 2) NUMBER
- 3) CASE

As with other adjectives, participles agree with the nouns that they modify in:

- 1) GENDER
- 2) NUMBER
- 3) CASE

#### THE TENSE OF THE AORIST PARTICIPLE

The tense of the participle is in direct relation to the time of the leading verb. An AORIST PARTICIPLE expresses that the action of the participle is taking place before the action denoted by the leading verb, whether the leading verb is past, present or future.

#### THE USES OF THE AORIST PARTICIPLE WITH THE ARTICLE

When the PARTICIPLE is used with the article "the" in a sentence, there are two usages: the attributive position and the predicate position.

#### 1) THE ATTRIBUTIVE POSITION

The ATTRIBUTIVE use of the participle expresses what person or thing is being spoken of.

# IN THE ATTRIBUTIVE POSITION, THE PARTICIPLE WILL ALWAYS FOLLOW THE ARTICLE.

EXAMPLES: 1	) <b>ò</b>	ἀκούσας	ταῦτα	ἄνθρωπος	
	the	having heard	these things	man	
_		" •	, ,	,	

δ ἄνθρωπος ὁ ἀκούσας ταῦτα the man the (man) having heard these things

(Notice there are two ways to write the attributive position.)

#### 2) THE PREDICATE POSITION

The PREDICATE use of the participle modifies the verb.

# IN THE PREDICATE POSITION, THE PARTICIPLE WILL NOT FOLLOW THE ARTICLE.

**EXAMPLE:** 

άκούσας ταῦτα ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐβλέπον τὸ Κύριον. after having heard these things the man was seeing the Lord.

#### **LESSON 29**

#### THE SUBSTANTIVE USE OF THE PARTICIPLE

Like the article, the participle may also be used as a substitute for a noun in the sentence.

EXAMPLE: ὁ καλός ἄνθρωπος = the good man

 $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$  καλός = the good (man)

 $\dot{\delta}$  λέγων = the speaking (man)

the (man) speaking

ὁ ἀκούσας = the having heard (man)

the (man) having heard

#### THE AUGMENT AND TENSE SUFFIX

In the aorist active <u>indicative</u> the augment EPSILON ( $\epsilon$ ) is placed at the beginning of the stem of the verb. This is true only for the indicative. The aorist active and middle <u>participle</u> does not have the augment.

The tense suffix  $-\sigma a$  is found throughout the agriciple.

## THE AORIST ACTIVE PARTICIPLE OF λύω

The translation of the AORIST ACTIVE PARTICIPLE of  $\lambda \acute{\nu}\omega$  is "WHEN" OR "AFTER" HAVING LOOSED.

		SINGULAR	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>N</u>
NOMINATIVE	λύ <u>σας</u>	λύ <u>σασα</u>	λῦ <u>σαν</u>
GENITIVE	λύ <u>σαντος</u>	λυ <u>σάσης</u>	λύ <u>σαντος</u>
DATIVE	λύ <u>σαντι</u>	λυ <u>σάση</u>	λύ <u>σαντι</u>
ACCUSATIVE	λύ <u>σαντα</u>	λύ <u>σασαν</u>	λῦ <u>σαν</u>
		<u>PLURAL</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>N</u>
NOMINATIVE	λύ <u>σαντες</u>	λύ <u>σασαι</u>	λύ <u>σαντα</u>
GENITIVE	λυ <u>σάντων</u>	λυ <u>σασῶν</u>	λυ <u>σάντων</u>
DATIVE	λύσασι(ν)	λυ <u>σάσαις</u>	λύ <u>σασι(ν)</u>
ACCUSATIVE	λύ <u>σαντας</u>	λυ <u>σάσας</u>	λύ <u>σαντα</u>

### THE AORIST MIDDLE PARTICIPLE OF λύω

The translation of the AORIST MIDDLE PARTICIPLE of  $\lambda \acute{\nu}\omega$  is "WHEN" OR "AFTER" HAVING LOOSED FOR HIMSELF.

		CDICIH AD	
		SINGULAR	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>N</u>
NOMINATIVE	λυ <u>σάμενος</u>	λυ <u>σαμένη</u>	λυ <u>σάμενον</u>
GENITIVE	λυ <u>σαμένου</u>	λυ <u>σαμένης</u>	λυ <u>σαμένου</u>
DATIVE	λυ <u>σαμένω</u>	λυ <u>σαμένη</u>	λυ <u>σαμέν</u> ω
ACCUSATIVE	λυ <u>σάμενον</u>	λυ <u>σαμένην</u>	λυ <u>σάμενον</u>
		<u>PLURAL</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>N</u>
NOMINATIVE	λυ <u>σάμενοι</u>	λυ <u>σάμεναι</u>	λυ <u>σάμενα</u>
GENITIVE	λυ <u>σαμένων</u>	λυ <u>σαμένων</u>	<b>λυ<u>σαμένων</u></b>
DATIVE	λυ <u>σαμένοις</u>	λυ <u>σαμέναις</u>	λυ <u>σαμένοις</u>
ACCUSATIVE	λυ <u>σαμένους</u>	λυ <u>σαμένας</u>	λυ <u>σάμενα</u>

#### **EXERCISE ONE**

#### **PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES**

In this exercise we are going to read John 1:1-18. An example of the AORIST PARTICIPLE is at the end of verse 18. All of the material that we have studied in Lessons 11-28 is now <u>underlined</u> and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on AORIST PARTICIPLES, pages 43-44, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through this exercise.

Line 1:	(1) $\mathbf{E}\nu$	DAT.S.F. DEC.N.(14)  αρχῆ eginning	3PERS.SING. MPERF.ACT.IND.(26 <u><b>ἦ</b></u> <i>V</i> was	NOM.S.N ART.(13 <b>o</b> the		N.(12) CONJ. <b>OS</b> , <b>καὶ</b>
Line 2:	NOM.S.M. NOM.S.M $2$ DEC.N.(1: $\delta$ the Word	2) IMPERF.A	S.SING. CT.IND.(26) レ Vas	PREP. W/ACC.(18) <b>πρὸς</b> with	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) TÒV the	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <b>Θεόν</b> God,
Line 3:	conj. Nom.s.m. $2$ Dec.n.(12) $\mathbf{\kappa}$ $\mathbf{\alpha}$ $\mathbf{\hat{\Theta}}$ $\mathbf{\hat{\Theta}}$ and $\mathbf{\hat{G}}$ God	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND <b> </b> <b> </b> Was			2)	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) OUTOS this one
Line 4:	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26) ÎV Was	PREP. W/DAT.(18) <b>EV</b> in	DAT.S.F. IDEC.N.(14)  apx  beginning	PREP. W/ACC.(18) <b>Tpòs</b> with	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) TÒV the	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <b>Θεόν</b> . God.
Line 5:	(3) πάντα	//GEN.(18) 3P.P.	N.SING.M. ER.PRO.(20) 2 LŮTOÛ him	3PERS.SING. AOR.MID.IND.(36 <b>ΕΥΈνετο,</b> became,	conj.  Kal and	PREP. W/GEN.(18) <b>XwplS</b> without
Line 6:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PERS.PRO.(20) 2 <u>aŭtoû</u> him	3PERS.SING. AOR.MID.IND.(36) <b>ἐγένετο</b> became	<u>οὐδὲ</u> not even	<b>ἒν</b> one thing w	•	<b>έγονεν.</b> as become.

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

Line 7:	(4) $ \frac{{\stackrel{\text{PREP.}}{\text{W/DAT.(18)}}}}{{\stackrel{\text{ev}}{\text{in}}}} $	DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)  avt  him	NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14) <b>ζωἡ</b> life	3PERS.SI IMPERF.ACT. <b>Ů</b> V, Was,	IND.(26) CONJ.  Kai	NOM.S.F. NOM.S.F. ART.(13) 1DEC.N.(14)
Line 8:	3PERS.SII IMPERF.ACT.: <b>ឮᢆ뀓</b> was			NOM.S.N. DEC.N.(39) <b>Φω̂S</b> light	GEN.PL.M. ART.(13) Tûν of the	GEN.PL.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <b>ἀνθρώπων,</b> men,
Line 9:	(5) <u><b>Kal</b></u> and	NOM.S.N. ART.(13) To the	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)  •• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	PREP. W/DAT.(1 <b>ÉV</b> in	DAT.S.F ART.(13) <b>Tn</b> the	
Line 10:	3 PERS.SING PRES.ACT.IND <b>Φαίνει</b> shines,	.(10) CONJ.	NOM.S.F. ART.(13) <b>Ú</b> the	NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) <b>σκοτία</b> darkness	ACC.S.1 3P.PER.PRO <b>avt</b> ( it	D.(20) PARTICLE
Line 11:	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.( <b>Κατέλαβε</b> overtake.	35) 2AC	3PERS.SING. DR.MID.IND.(36) Σ <b>γένετο</b> Became	NOM.S 2DEC.N <b>ἄνθρω</b> mai	.(12) <b>πος</b> ἀπ	εσταλμένος aving been sent
Line 12:	W/GEN.(18) 2D <b>παρὰ</b>	EC.N.(12) 3DEC <b>Θεοῦ, ὄν</b> (	2.N.(40) 3P.P. <b>Ομα</b> (	at.sing.m. ER.PRO.(20) <b>αὐτῷ</b> to him	NOM.S.M. 1DEC.N.(30) <b>Ιωάννης.</b> John.	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21)  OUTOS  this one
Line 13:	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(3 <b>ἦλθεν</b> came	PREP. W/ACC.(18)  •• for	ACC.S.I 1DEC.N.( μαρτυρ a testimo	<sup>15)</sup> <u>ίαν</u> , ἵνα	μαρτυρή he might tes	••
Line 14:	ART.(13) 3Ε <b>ΤΟÛ φ</b>	GEN.S.N. DEC.N.(39) <b>ωτός, ἵν</b> light, tha			<b>τιστεύσωσ</b> might believe	

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

Line 15:	GEN.SINC 3P.PER.PRC <b>avto</b> him.	$\hat{\underline{\boldsymbol{v}}}$ . (8)	PARTICLE OUK not	IMPERF	ERS.SING. ACT.IND.(26) <b>ทุ้บ</b> was	NOM.S. DEM.PRO <b>ÉKEÎV</b> that o	20.(22) ART.(13) 20S TÒ	
Line 16:	ἀλλ' but	<b>ἵνα</b> that		υρήση <sub>it testifty</sub>	w, <u>1</u>	PREP. 'GEN.(18) <b>ΠΕρὶ</b> ncerning	GEN.S.N. ART.(13) <b>TOÛ</b> the	GEN.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39) <b>φωτός.</b> light.
Line 17:	(9)	3PERS.SING. PERF.ACT.IND " <u>Ην</u> He was		NOM.S.N. ART.(13) To the	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39) <u><b>ΦωS</b></u> light	NOM.S.N. ART.(13)  Tò the	NOM.S.N. ADJ.(16) <b>ἀληθινό</b> ! true,	<b>ע, ö</b> which
Line 18:	PRES.AC <b>Φωτ</b>	s. sing. T.IND.(10) T'ÉÇEL ghtens	πάντ every	α <u>ἄν</u>	ACC.S.M. DEC.N.(12) <b>Θρωπον</b> man	PRES.M <b>€ρχ</b>	C.SING.M. MID.PART.(42) <b>όμενον</b> oming	PREP. W/ACC.(18)  ELS  into
Line 19:	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) TÒV the	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <b>κόσμον.</b> world.	(10)	PREP. W/DAT.(18) <b>E</b> V in	DAT.S.M. ART.(13) <b>T</b> $\hat{\boldsymbol{\psi}}$ the	DAT.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <b>κόσμω</b> world	3PERS.SIN IMPERF.ACT.IN <u>n</u> he was	ND.(26) CONJ. <b>Kaì</b>
Line 20:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <b>o</b> the	NOM.S. 2DEC.N.( <b>Κόσμ</b> ι world	(12) V	PREP. W/GEN.(18)  8t' through	GEN.SII 3P.PER.P <b>avt</b> hir	RO.(20)	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.( <b>ἐγένετο</b> became,	(36) CONJ.
Line 21:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <b>o</b> the	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <b>κόσμος</b> world	3P.PE	A.SING.M. R.PRO.(20) TOV him	PARTICLE OUK not	3PERS.S 2AOR.ACT. <b>ĔŶレ</b> knev	IND.(35) $\underline{\boldsymbol{\omega}}$ . (11)	PREP. W/ACC.(18)  eis into
Line 22:	ACC.PL. ART.(13 <b>Tà</b> the thir	3) AD <b>(8</b>	C.PL.N. DJ.(17) Sta  own	2AOR.AG	es.sing. ct.ind.(35) <b>\θ∈</b> , came,	CONJ. <u>Kal</u> and	NOM.PL.M. ART.(13) OL the ones	NOM.PL.M. ADJ.(17) <b>ἴδιοι</b> his own

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

Line 23:	ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>avròv</u> him	PARTICLE Où not	2AOR.A <b>παρέ</b>	ERS.PL. .CT.IND.(35) ελαβον. received.	(12)	<b>ὄσοι</b> s many as	<u>δè</u>	3PERS.PL. R.ACT.IND.(35) Έλαβον received
Line 24:	ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>αὐτόν</u> , him,	<b>ἔδωκ</b> ε He gav	Eν	DAT.PL.M. P.PER.PRO.(20)  avtoîs  to them	) 1DE <b>€ξ0</b>	CC.S.F. CC.N.(15) UGÍAV Thority	NOM.PL.N. 3DEC.N.(39) <b>ΤΈΚνα</b> children	GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) $ \underline{\Theta \in \hat{\mathbf{O}}} $ of God
Line 25:	γενέσθαι to become		(13) <b>ÌS</b>	PRES.ACT	RS.PL. T.IND.(10) <b>ὑουσιν</b> eving	PREP. W/ACC.(1 <b>ELS</b> into	ACC.S.N 8) ART.(13) TÒ the	
Line 26:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(2 <u>avtov</u> of him;		<b>οἳ</b> who	PARTICLE OUK not	PREF W/GEN. <b>¿ξ</b> out o	.(18) 3 <b>a</b> i	GEN.PL.N. DEC.N.(40) μάτων, bloods,	<u>οὐδὲ</u> neither
Line 27:	PREP. W/GEN.(18) <b>ÉK</b> out of	GEN.SING. 3DEC.N.(4) <b>θ∈λήμα</b> 1 will	0)	GEN.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39 <b>σαρκός</b> of flesh,	<u>, οὐδ</u>		18) 3I <b>θελ</b>	en.sing.n. DEC.N.(40) <b>ήματος</b> will
Line 28:	GEN.S.M. 3DEC.N.(39) <b>ἀνδρός</b> of man,	<b>ἀλλ'</b>	PREP. (GEN.(18) <b>ÉK</b> out of	GEN.S.M 2DEC.N.(1 <b>Θ∈οῦ</b> God	2)	<sup>3PERS.PL</sup> AOR.PASS.INI <b>ΥΕννήθη</b> were bor	ο.(37) <b>σαν</b> .	(14) Kai And
Line 29:	ART.(13) 2	NOM.S.M. DEC.N.(12) <b>λόγος</b> word	NOM.S. 3DEC.N.( <b>σὰρ</b> flesh	(39) 2AC <b>ξ ἐ</b>	3PERS.SING DR.MID.IND. SΥΈνετο became,	.(36) CON <b>Ka</b>	IJ. AOR.A <u>È</u> <b>Ěσκ</b>	ERS.SING. ACT.IND.(33) <b>ήνωσεν</b> ernacled
Line 30:	PREP. W/DAT.(18) <b>ČV</b> among	DAT.PL IP.PER.PRO <b>ἡμῖν</b> us,	.(19)	conj. <b>Kaù</b> and	1PERS. AOR.MID.II <b>Eθεασά</b> we beh	<sup>ND.(34)</sup> μεθα	ACC.S.F. ART.(13) Tὴν the	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) δόξαν glory

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

Line 31:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)  avtov, of him,	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)  δόξαν ώς glory as	-	<b>γενοῦς</b> nly begotter	PRI W/GE <b>TQ</b> n fro	N.(18) 3: <b>ρὰ Π</b>	GEN.S.M. DEC.N.(39) atpós, father,
Line 32:	πλήρης full	GEN.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39) <b>χάριτος</b> of grace	conj. <u>K<b>a</b>ì</u> and	GEN.SING.F. 1DEC.N.(15) ἀληθείας truth.	<b>5.</b> (1:	5) ' <u>Iw</u>	OM.S.M. EC.N.(30) <b>άννης</b> John
Line 33:	3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10) μαρτυρεῖ testifies	PREP. W/GEN.(18) <b>περὶ</b> concerning	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(2 <b>αὐτοῦ</b> , him,	0) CONJ. <u>Kal</u> K	<b>έκραγε</b> has cried	PRES.AC <b>λέ</b>	SING.M. CT.PART.(41) <b>Υων</b> , ying,
Line 34:		SPERS.SING. RF.ACT.IND.(26) <u> <b></b></u> <b>前</b> レ was	ον <u>εἶ</u>	TΟν,	NOM.SM. ART.(13) O he One		GEN.SING. P.PER.PRO.(19) <u><b>MOU</b></u> of me
Line 35:	NOM.SING.M. PRES.MID.PART.(4 <b>ἐρχόμενο</b> ς coming	<sup>(2)</sup> W/GE <b><u>ξ</u>μπρο</b>	`	GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19 <u>µov</u> me	γέγ	νονεν· become;	<b>ὅΤι</b> because
Line 36:	NOM.S.M. ADJ.(16) 1 <b>πρῶτός</b> first	GEN.SING. P.PER.PRO.(19) <b>LOU</b> of me	3PERS.SIN IMPERF.ACT.II <b><u>ຖ</u>ືບ.</b> he was	ND.(26)	6) <u><b>Kaì</b></u> and	PREP. W/GEN.(18) <b>ÉK</b> out of	GEN.S.N. ART.(13) TOÛ the
Line 37:	GEN.SING.N. 3DEC.N.(40) <b>πληρώματο</b> fullness	GEN.SIN 3P.PER.PF OS <u>avt</u> of hi	RO.(20) 1P.PE <u>OÛ</u> <u>ἡ</u> [	OM.PL. R.PRO.(19) <b>µ€ÎS</b> rselves	πάντες all	<sup>2</sup> ΑΟR.Α <b>Ελά</b> [	ERS.PL.  CT.IND.(35)  βομεν, eccived,
Line 38:	ACC.S.F. 3DEC.N.(3' Kaì Xápıı and grace	9) W/GEN.(1	3DEC <b>χά</b>	N.SING.F. .NOUN.(39) <b>PLTOS.</b> grace.	(17)	<b>ὅΤι</b> because	NOM.S.M. ART.(13)  o the
Line 39:	νόμος	PREP. W/GEN.(18) <b>Stà N</b> through	<u>Μωσέως</u> Moses	<b>ἐδόθι</b> was giv	η <b>,</b>	OM.S.F. RT.(13) <b>n</b> the	NOM.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39) <b>χάρις</b> grace

## LESSON 29

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

Line 40:	conj. <b>Kal</b>	NOM.S.F. ART.(13)	1DE <b>ἀλ1</b>	OM.S.F. C.N.(15) <b>ήθεια</b>	PRE W/GEN <b>δι</b>	i.(18)	Ίησοῦ	Χρισ	
	and	the	t	ruth ACC.S.M	throu	ıgh	Jesus	Chr	ist
Line 41:	2AOR.Μ <b>ἐγέ</b>	#ETO.	(18)	2DEC.N.(1	2) 2 <b>où</b>	<b>δεὶς</b> o one	<b>ἐώρακε</b> has seen	πώπ at any	<b>0⊤€</b> • time;
Line 42:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <b><u>o</u></b> the	μονογει only bego	•	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) viós, son,	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <b>o</b> the one	PRES.AC	M.SING.M. CT.PART.(41) <u>ων</u> Deing	PREP. W/ACC.(18) <b>ELS</b> into	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) <b>TÒV</b> the
Line 43:	ACC.S. 2DEC.N. <b>κόλπ</b> boson	(12) ART. <b>OV TO</b>	(13) <b>0</b>	GEN.S.M 3DEC.N.(3 <b>Πατρό</b> Father	99) <b>95 ,</b>	NOM.S.M DEM.PRO. <b>EKEÎV</b> O	(22) <b>OS E</b>	3PERS.SING AOR.MID.IND <b>ξηγήσα</b> eclared (H	.(34) . <b>TO</b> .

#### **PARTICIPLES**

Line 44:	NOM.PL.M. AOR.ACT.PART.(43) ἀκούσαντες	ACC.PL.N. ART.(13) Tà	ART.(13)       PRES.PASS.PART.(42) <b>τὰ λεγόμενα</b>		GEN.PL.M. ART.(13) <b>Τῶν</b>
	after having heard	the things	being said	from	the
Line 43:	GEN.PL.M. 2DEC.N.(12) ἀνθρώπων, men,	3P.PL. AOR.ACT.IND.(33)  ἐπίστευσαν  they believed	PREP. W/ACC.(18) <b>E</b> LS in (into)	ACC.S.M. 3P.PERS.PRO.(20) <b>αὐτόν.</b> him.	

You should study this exercise while going on to Lesson 30 and the study of AORIST PASSIVE PARTICIPLES and SECOND AORIST PARTICIPLES.