

LESSON THIRTY-ONE

THE PRESENT AND AORIST SUBJUNCTIVE

In this lesson we are going to return to our study of verbs. So far we have studied the INDICATIVE mood. In this lesson we are going to study the SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD EXPRESSES POSSIBILITY, PROBABILITY, OR PURPOSE.

VOCABULARY

- 1) **ἐάν** - - - - - if
conditional particle used with the subjunctive
- 2) **εἰ** - - - - - if
conditional particle used with the indicative
- 3) **ἵνα** - - - - - in order that
conjunction with the subjunctive

VERB REVIEW

You should remember the following important facts about verbs:

- A) A VERB describes the action in a sentence.
- B) VERBS are made up of two parts:
 - 1) The stem
 - 2) The ending

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VERB REVIEW (continued)

C) The ENDING placed on the end of the stem tells 5 things:

- 1) TENSE:
Tense expresses: (1) the time the action is taking place
(2) the kind of action that is taking place.
- 2) VOICE:
Voice expresses how the subject in the sentence is related to the action of the VERB.
- 3) MOOD:
Mood expresses the writer's intent to show probability or possibility, a wish or desire, a command, or a statement of fact.
- 4) PERSON
There are three persons expressed by the Greek VERB: first person, second person, and third person.
- 5) NUMBER
Number tells how many people are involved in the action: singular or plural.

So far we have studied the INDICATIVE mood.

INDICATIVE (mood) - means the verb is expressing a factual statement.

In this lesson we are going to study the SUBJUNCTIVE mood.

SUBJUNCTIVE (mood) - means the verb is expressing a possibility, probability, or a purpose.

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The SUBJUNCTIVE mood appears only in the present and orist tenses, except for a rare appearance in the perfect tense.

In the SUBJUNCTIVE mood, the present tense only represents action that is continuously going on, and the orist tense only represents action as a simple or single act. There is no difference in time the action is taking place between the present and orist tenses.

PRESENT ACTIVE SUBJUNCTIVE “ENDINGS”

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	I ----- ω	we ----- ωμεν
2 nd PERSON	you (thou) ----- ης	you (ye) ----- ητε
3 rd PERSON	he, she, it ----- η	they ----- ωσι(ν)

In the PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE, the main difference between the present active indicative and the present active subjunctive is the variable vowel is lengthened in the SUBJUNCTIVE.

PRESENT ACTIVE SUBJUNCTIVE of λύω

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	λύω I might loose	λύωμεν we might loose
2 nd PERSON	λύης you (thou) might loose	λύητε you (ye) might loose
3 rd PERSON	λύη he (she, it) might loose	λύωσι(ν) they might loose

Notice the third person plural has the MOVEABLE NU (ν).

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PRESENT MIDDLE / PASSIVE SUBJUNCTIVE “ENDINGS”

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	I ----- ωμαι	we ----- ωμεθα
2 nd PERSON	you (thou) ----- η	you (ye) ----- ησθε
3 rd PERSON	he, she, it ----- ηται	they ----- ωνται

PRESENT MIDDLE / PASSIVE SUBJUNCTIVE of λύω, I loose

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	λύωμαι I might be being loosed	λύωμεθα we might be being loosed
2 nd PERSON	λύη you (thou) might be being loosed	λύησθε you (ye) might be being loosed
3 rd PERSON	λύηται he (she, it) might be being loosed	λύωνται they might be being loosed

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AORIST ACTIVE SUBJUNCTIVE “ENDINGS”

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	I ----- σω	we ----- σωμεν
2 nd PERSON	you (thou) ----- σης	you (ye) ----- σητε
3 rd PERSON	he, she, it ----- ση	they ----- σωσι(ν)

In the AORIST SUBJUNCTIVE, the endings are the same as the present subjunctive. The only difference is the SIGMA (σ) of the aorist tense added to the stem of the verb.

AORIST ACTIVE SUBJUNCTIVE of λύω, I loose

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	λύσω I might loosen	λύσωμεν we might loosen
2 nd PERSON	λύσης you (thou) might loosen	λύσητε you (ye) might loosen
3 rd PERSON	λύση he (she, it) might loosen	λύσωσι(ν) they might loosen

Notice the third person plural has the MOVEABLE NU (ν).

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AORIST MIDDLE SUBJUNCTIVE “ENDINGS”

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	I ----- σωμαι	we ----- σωμεθα
2 nd PERSON	you (thou) ----- ση	you (ye) ----- σησθε
3 rd PERSON	he, she, it ----- σηται	they ----- σωνται

AORIST MIDDLE SUBJUNCTIVE of λύω, I loose

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	λύσωμαι I might loosen for myself	λυσώμεθα we might loosen for ourselves
2 nd PERSON	λύση you (thou) might loosen for yourself	λύσησθε you (ye) might loosen for yourselves
3 rd PERSON	λύσηται he (she, it) might loosen for himself	λύσωνται they might loosen for themselves

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AORIST PASSIVE SUBJUNCTIVE “ENDINGS”

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	I ----- θω	we ----- θωμεν
2 nd PERSON	you (thou) ----- θης	you (ye) ---- θητε
3 rd PERSON	he, she, it ----- θη	they ----- θωσι(ν)

In the AORIST PASSIVE SUBJUNCTIVE, the personal endings are the same as the present active subjunctive endings. The only difference is the **-θε** (lengthened to **-θη**) attached to the stem of the verb.

AORIST PASSIVE SUBJUNCTIVE of λύω, I loose

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	λυθῶ I might be loosed	λυθῶμεν we might be loosed
2 nd PERSON	λυθῆς you (thou) might be loosed	λυθῆτε you (ye) might be loosed
3 rd PERSON	λυθῆ he (she, it) might be loosed	λυσῶσι(ν) they might be loosed

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EXERCISE ONE

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to study the SUBJUNCTIVES in the text of John 1:1-18. All of the material that we have studied in Lessons 11-30 is now underlined and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on SUBJUNCTIVES, pages 48 and 49, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through this exercise.

Line 1: (1) ^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} Ἐν ^{DAT.S.F. 1 DEC.N.(14)} ἀρχῆ ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν ^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} ὁ ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} λόγος, ^{CONJ.} καὶ
In beginning was the word, and

Line 2: ^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} ὁ ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Λόγος ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν ^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} πρὸς ^{ACC.S.M. ART.(13)} τὸν ^{ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Θεόν
the Word was with the God,

Line 3: ^{CONJ.} καὶ ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Θεὸς ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν ^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} ὁ ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} λόγος. (2) ^{NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21)} οὗτος
and God was the word. this one

Line 4: ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν ^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} ἐν ^{DAT.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14)} ἀρχῆ ^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} πρὸς ^{ACC.S.M. ART.(13)} τὸν ^{ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Θεόν.
was in beginning with the God.

Line 5: (3) πάντα ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} δι' ^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτοῦ ^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)} ἐγένετο, ^{CONJ.} καὶ ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} χωρὶς
all things through him became, and without

Line 6: ^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτοῦ ^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)} ἐγένετο οὐδὲ ἐν ὅ γάγονεν.
him became not even one thing which has become.

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 7: (4) ^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} ἐν ^{DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτῷ ^{NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14)} ζωῇ ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν, ^{CONJ.} καὶ ^{NOM.S.F. ART.(13)} ἡ ^{NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14)} ζωῇ
in him life was, and the life

Line 8: ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν ^{NOM.S.N. ART.(13)} τὸ ^{NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)} φῶς ^{GEN.PL.M. ART.(13)} τῶν ^{GEN.PL.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} ἀνθρώπων,
was the light of the men,

Line 9: (5) ^{CONJ.} καὶ ^{NOM.S.N. ART.(13)} τὸ ^{NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)} φῶς ^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} ἐν ^{DAT.S.F. ART.(13)} τῇ ^{DAT.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} σκοτία
and the light in the darkness

Line 10: ^{3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)} φαίνει, ^{CONJ.} καὶ ^{NOM.S.F. ART.(13)} ἡ ^{NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} σκοτία ^{ACC.S.N. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτὸ ^{PARTICLE} οὐ
shines, and the darkness it not

Line 11: ^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)} κατέλαβεν. (6) ^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)} Ἐγένετο ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} ἄνθρωπος ἄπεσταλμένος
overtake. Became man having been sent

Line 12: ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} παρὰ ^{GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Θεοῦ, ^{NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(40)} ὄνομα ^{DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτῷ ^{NOM.S.M. 1DEC.N.(30)} Ἰωάννης. (7) ^{NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21)} οὗτος
from God, name to him John. this one

Line 13: ^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)} ἦλθεν ^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} εἰς ^{ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} μαρτυρίαν, ^{CONJ.} ἵνα ^{3PERS.SING. AOR.ACT.SUBJ.(48)} μαρτυρήσῃ ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} περὶ
came for a testimony, that he might testify concerning

Line 14: ^{GEN.S.N. ART.(13)} τοῦ ^{GEN.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)} φωτός, ^{CONJ.} ἵνα πάντες ^{3PERS.PL. AOR.ACT.SUBJ.(48)} πιστεύσωσι ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} δι'
the light, that all might believe through

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 15: <sup>GEN.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ. (8) ^{PARTICLE} οὐκ <sup>3PERS.SING.
IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)</sup> ἦν <sup>NOM.S.M.
DEM.PRO.(22)</sup> ἐκεῖνος <sup>NOM.S.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τὸ <sup>NOM.S.N.
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> φῶς,
him. not was that one the light,

Line 16: ^{CONJ.} ἀλλ' ^{CONJ.} ἵνα <sup>3PERS.SING.
AOR.ACT.SUBJ.(48)</sup> μαρτυρήσῃ <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> περὶ <sup>GEN.S.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τοῦ <sup>GEN.S.N.
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> φωτός.
but that he might testify concerning the light.

Line 17: (9) <sup>3PERS.SING.
IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)</sup> Ἦν <sup>NOM.S.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τὸ <sup>NOM.S.N.
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> φῶς <sup>NOM.S.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τὸ <sup>NOM.S.N.
ADJ.(16)</sup> ἀληθινόν, ὃ
He was the light the true, which

Line 18: <sup>3 PERS. SING.
PRES.ACT.IND.(10)</sup> φωτίζει <sup>ACC.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> πάντα <sup>ACC.SING.M.
PRES.MID.PART.(42)</sup> ἄνθρωπον <sup>PREP.
W/ACC.(18)</sup> ἐρχόμενον εἰς
enlightens every man coming into

Line 19: <sup>ACC.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> τὸν <sup>ACC.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> κόσμον. (10) <sup>PREP.
W/DAT.(18)</sup> ἐν <sup>DAT.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> τῷ <sup>DAT.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> κόσμῳ <sup>3PERS.SING.
IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)</sup> ἦν, ^{CONJ.} καὶ
the world. in the world he was, and

Line 20: <sup>NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> ὁ <sup>NOM.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> κόσμος <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> δι' <sup>GEN.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ <sup>3PERS.SING.
2AOR.MID.IND.(36)</sup> ἐγένετο, ^{CONJ.} καὶ
the world through him became, and

Line 21: <sup>NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> ὁ <sup>NOM.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> κόσμος <sup>ACC.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτὸν ^{PARTICLE} οὐκ <sup>3PERS.SING.
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> ἔγνω. (11) <sup>PREP.
W/ACC.(18)</sup> εἰς
the world him not knew. into

Line 22: <sup>ACC.PL.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τὰ <sup>ACC.PL.N.
ADJ.(17)</sup> ἴδια <sup>3PERS.SING.
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> ἦλθε, ^{CONJ.} καὶ <sup>NOM.PL.M.
ART.(13)</sup> οἱ <sup>NOM.PL.M.
ADJ.(17)</sup> ἴδιοι
the things his own he came, and the ones his own

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 23: <sup>ACC.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτὸν ^{PARTICLE} οὐ <sup>3PERS.PL.
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> παρέλαβον. (12) ὅσοι ^{CONJ.} δὲ <sup>3PERS.PL.
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> ἔλαβον
him not they received. as many as but received

Line 24: <sup>ACC.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτόν, <sup>DAT.PL.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> ἔδωκεν <sup>DAT.PL.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῖς <sup>ACC.S.F.
1DEC.N.(15)</sup> ἐξουσίαν <sup>NOM.PL.N.
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> τέκνα <sup>GEN.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> Θεοῦ
him, He gave to them authority children of God

Line 25: <sup>DAT.PL.M.
ART.(13)</sup> γενέσθαι, <sup>DAT.PL.M.
ART.(13)</sup> τοῖς <sup>3 PERS.PL.
PRES.ACT.IND.(10)</sup> πιστεύουσιν <sup>PREP.
W/ACC.(18)</sup> εἰς <sup>ACC.S.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τὸ <sup>ACC.S.N.
3DEC.N.(40)</sup> ὄνομα
to become, to the ones believing into the name

Line 26: <sup>GEN.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ· (13) ^{PARTICLE} οἷ ^{PARTICLE} οὐκ <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἐξ <sup>GEN.PL.N.
3DEC.N.(40)</sup> αιμάτων, οὐδὲ
of him; who not out of bloods, neither

Line 27: <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἐκ <sup>GEN.SING.N.
3DEC.N.(40)</sup> θελήματος <sup>GEN.S.F.
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> σαρκός, οὐδὲ <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἐκ <sup>GEN.SING.N.
3DEC.N.(40)</sup> θελήματος
out of will of flesh, nor out of will

Line 28: <sup>GEN.S.M.
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> ἀνδρός <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἀλλ’ <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἐκ <sup>GEN.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> Θεοῦ <sup>3PERS.PL.
AOR.PASS.IND.(37)</sup> ἐγεννήθησαν. (14) ^{CONJ.} Καὶ
of man, but out of God were born. And

Line 29: <sup>NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> ὁ <sup>NOM.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> λόγος <sup>NOM.S.N.
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> σὰρξ <sup>3PERS.SING.
2AOR.MID.IND.(36)</sup> ἐγένετο, ^{CONJ.} καὶ <sup>3PERS.SING.
AOR.ACT.IND.(33)</sup> ἑσκήνωσεν
the word flesh became, and tabernacled

Line 30: <sup>PREP.
W/DAT.(18)</sup> ἐν <sup>DAT.PL.
1P.PER.PRO.(19)</sup> ἡμῖν, ^{CONJ.} καὶ <sup>1PERS.PL.
AOR.MID.IND.(34)</sup> ἑθεασάμεθα <sup>ACC.S.F.
ART.(13)</sup> τὴν <sup>ACC.S.F.
1DEC.N.(15)</sup> δόξαν
among us, and we beheld the glory

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 31:	^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} <u>αὐτοῦ,</u> of him,	^{ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} <u>δόξαν</u> glory	ὡς as	<u>μονογενοῦς</u> of an only begotten	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>παρὰ</u> from	^{GEN.S.M. 3DEC.N.(39)} <u>Πατρός,</u> father,	
Line 32:	<u>πλήρης</u> full	^{GEN.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39)} <u>χάριτος</u> of grace	^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and	^{GEN.SING.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} <u>ἀληθείας.</u> truth.	(15)	^{NOM.S.M. 1DEC.N.(30)} <u>Ἰωάννης</u> John	
Line 33:	^{3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)} <u>μαρτυρεῖ</u> testifies	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>περὶ</u> concerning	^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} <u>αὐτοῦ,</u> him,	^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and	<u>κέκραγε</u> has cried	^{NOM.SING.M. PRES.ACT.PART.(41)} <u>λέγων,</u> saying,	
Line 34:	^{NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21)} <u>Οὗτος</u> This One	^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} <u>ἦν</u> was	^{ACC.S.M. REL.PRO.(62)} <u>ὃν</u> whom	^{1PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)} <u>εἶπον,</u> I said,	^{NOM.S..M. ART.(13)} <u>Ὁ</u> the One	<u>ὀπίσω</u> after	^{GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)} <u>μου</u> of me
Line 35:	^{NOM.SING.M. PRES.MID.PART.(42)} <u>ἐρχόμενος</u> coming	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>ἔμπροσθέν</u> before	^{GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)} <u>μου</u> me	<u>γέγονεν·</u> has become;	<u>ὅτι</u> because		
Line 36:	^{NOM.S.M. ADJ.(16)} <u>πρώτος</u> first	^{GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)} <u>μου</u> of me	^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} <u>ἦν.</u> he was.	(16)	^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>ἐκ</u> out of	^{GEN.S.N. ART.(13)} <u>τοῦ</u> the
Line 37:	^{GEN.S.N. 3DEC.N.(40)} <u>πληρώματος</u> fullness	^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} <u>αὐτοῦ</u> of him	^{NOM.PL. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)} <u>ἡμεῖς</u> ourselves	<u>πάντες</u> all	^{1PERS.PL. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)} <u>ἐλάβομεν,</u> we received,		
Line 38:	^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and	^{ACC.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39)} <u>χάριν</u> grace	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>ἀντὶ</u> succeeding	^{GEN.SING.F. 3DEC.NOUN.(39)} <u>χάριτος.</u> grace.	(17)	<u>ὅτι</u> because	^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>ὁ</u> the
Line 39:	^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} <u>νόμος</u> law	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>διὰ</u> through	<u>Μωσέως</u> Moses	<u>ἐδόθη,</u> was given,	^{NOM.S.F. ART.(13)} <u>ἡ</u> the	^{NOM.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39)} <u>χάρις</u> grace	

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 40:	^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and	^{NOM.S.F. ART.(13)} <u>ἡ</u> the	^{NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} <u>ἀλήθεια</u> truth	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>διὰ</u> through	<u>Ἰησοῦ</u> Jesus	<u>Χριστοῦ</u> Christ	
Line 41:	^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)} <u>ἐγένετο.</u> became.	(18)	^{ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} <u>Θεὸν</u> God	<u>οὐδείς</u> no one	<u>έώρακε</u> has seen	<u>πώποτε·</u> at any time;	
Line 42:	^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>ὁ</u> the	<u>μονογενῆς</u> only begotten	^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} <u>υἱός,</u> son,	^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>ὁ</u> the one	^{NOM.SING.M. PRES.ACT.PART.(41)} <u>ὢν</u> being	^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} <u>εἰς</u> into	^{ACC.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>τὸν</u> the
Line 43:	^{ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} <u>κόλπον</u> bosom	^{GEN.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>τοῦ</u> of the	^{GEN.S.M. 3DEC.N.(39)} <u>Πατρός,</u> Father,	^{NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(22)} <u>ἐκεῖνος</u> that one	^{3PERS.SING. AOR.MID.IND.(34)} <u>ἐξηγήσατο.</u> declared (Him).		

You should study this exercise while going on to Lesson 32 and the study of INFINITIVES.