THE INFINITIVE

In this lesson we are going to study the INFINITIVE.

An INFINITIVE is a <u>VERBAL NOUN</u>.

Since they have the nature of verbs, they have:

- 1) TENSE
- 2) VOICE
- 3) MOOD

Infinitives also have the nature of nouns. A noun is the name of:

- 1) A PERSON
- 2) A PLACE
- 3) A THING

In summary, an INFINITIVE expresses the name of the action in a sentence.

THE TENSE OF THE INFINITIVE

The tense of the INFINITIVE is expressed in the <u>PRESENT</u> and <u>AORIST</u> tenses.

PRESENT INFINITIVE

The <u>PRESENT</u> infinitive expresses continuous action without regard to time, i.e. past, present, or future.

AORIST INFINITIVE

The <u>AORIST</u> infinitive expresses a single act without regard to time, i.e. past, present, or future.

LESSON 32 Page 1

THE PRESENT INFINITIVE - expresses continuous action.

The present infinitive is formed upon the present stem.

ACTIVE	λύ <u>ειν</u>	=	to loose
MIDDLE	λύ <u>εσθαι</u>	=	to loose for one's self
PASSIVE	λύ <u>εσθαι</u>	=	to be loosed

THE AORIST INFINITIVE - expresses a single act.

The aorist active and middle infinitives are formed upon the aorist stem $(-\sigma \alpha)$.

The aorist passive infinitive is formed upon the aorist passive stem (the lengthened $-\theta\eta$).

<u>ACTIVE</u>	λύ <u>σαι</u> =	to loose
MIDDLE	λύ <u>σασθαι</u> =	to loose for one's self
PASSIVE	λυ <u>θηναι</u> =	to be loosed

THE SECOND AORIST INFINITIVE

The second aorist infinitive is formed upon the second aorist stem, but as with the subjunctive mood, has the present infinitive endings.

THE NEGATIVE OF THE INFINITIVE

The negative of the infinitive is $\mu \dot{\eta}$.

THE USES OF THE INFINITIVE

1) <u>WHEN USED AS A NOUN</u>

THE ARTICULAR INFINITIVE

The Greek infinitive can also be expressed with the article like any other noun. When used with the article, the infinitive takes the neuter article and is classified as a neuter noun.

EXAMPLE: $\tau \dot{o} \lambda \dot{v} \in \nu$ = to loose, or the act of loosing

ARTICULAR INFINITIVE AFTER PREPOSITIONS

EXAMPLES:

1) čv	τŵ	λύειν	=	in or during the process of loosing - while loosing
2) διὰ	τò	λυθηναι	=	on account of the act of being loosed

2) WHEN USED AS PART OF A VERB

EXAMPLE:

ẻν	τŵ	λέγειν	αύτούς	ταῦτα,	ò	Κύριος	ἀπῆλθεν.
in	the	to say	them	these things,	the	Lord	went away.

"While they were saying these things, the Lord went away."

When used as part of a verb, the subject of the infinitive is in the ACCUSATIVE CASE.

3) <u>INDIRECT DISCOURSE</u>

Indirect discourse, that is making reference to what someone has said without presenting an exact quote, is sometimes expressed by the INFINITIVE and the ACCUSATIVE.

EXAMPLE:

οί	ἄνθρωποι	ἔλεγον	αὐτὸν	εἶναι	τόν	προφήτην.
the	men	were saying	him	to be	the	prophet.

"The men were saying he was the prophet."

LESSON THIRTY-TWO EXERCISE ONE PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to study the INFINITIVE in the text of John 1:1-18. The material that we have studied in Lessons 11-31 is now <u>underlined</u> and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on INFINITIVES, page 50, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through this exercise.

Line 1:	(1) ' <u>Ev</u>	DAT.S.F. DEC.N.(14) Π ἀρχῆ eginning	3PERS.SING. MPERF.ACT.IND.(20 <u>剤レ</u> Was	NOM.S. 6) ART.(12 <u>Ó</u> the		ν.(12) CONJ. 05, <u>καὶ</u>
Line 2:	NOM.S.M. NOM.S.M. ART.(13) 2DEC.N.(1) $\underline{\dot{o}}$ $\underline{\Lambda \acute{o} \gamma o}$ the Word	2) IMPERF.A $\underline{\hat{\mathbf{S}}}$ $\underline{\hat{\mathbf{T}}}$	s.sing. CT.IND.(26) الع /as	PREP. W/ACC.(18) πρòs with	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) τον the	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Θεόν God,
Line 3:	$\begin{array}{c} \text{NOM.S.M.} \\ \text{2DEC.N.(12)} \\ \underline{\textbf{Kal}} \\ \text{and} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \Theta \in \hat{\textbf{OS}} \\ \text{God} \end{array}$	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND <u>أل</u> w Was			2) 1	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) OUTOS this one
Line 4:	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26) <u></u> <u></u> Was	PREP. W/DAT.(18) <u>$\epsilon\nu$</u> in	DAT.S.F. IDEC.N.(14) ἀρχῆ beginning	PREP. W/ACC.(18) Tpòs with	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) ΤΟ΄ ν the	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Θεόν. God.
Line 5:	(3) πάντα	W/GEN.(18) 3P.PI	N.SING.M. ER.PRO.(20) 2 . <u>ὐτοῦ</u> him	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(3 <u>ἐγένετο,</u> became,	· · · · ·	PREP. W/GEN.(18) χωρὶς without
Line 6:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PERS.PRO.(20) 2 <u>aůtoû</u> him	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36) ἐγένετο became	<u>οὐδὲ</u> not even	ềν one thing w	•	έγονεν. as become.

Page 4

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 7:	(4) $\frac{\overset{\text{PREP.}}{\overset{\text{W/DAT.(18)}}{\textbf{ev}}}{\overset{\textbf{ev}}{\textbf{in}}}$	DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) avt ŵ him	NOM.S.F. الكور.N.(14) اife	3PERS.SIN IMPERF.ACT.I <u>חُل</u> , was,		NOM.S.F. NOM.S.F. ART.(13) 1DEC.N.(14) <u>ἡ ζωὴ</u> the life
Line 8:	3PERS.SII IMPERF.ACT. <u>مُل</u> was			NOM.S.N. DEC.N.(39) фŵS light	GEN.PL.M. ART.(13) $\underline{T\hat{\omega}\nu}$ of the	GEN.PL.M. 2DEC.N.(12) άνθρώπων, men,
Line 9:	(5) $\frac{\kappa \alpha i}{and}$	NOM.S.N. ART.(13) $\frac{\mathbf{T}\mathbf{\dot{O}}}{\mathbf{the}}$	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39) <u>þ</u>ŵs light	PREP. W/DAT.(13 ČV in	DAT.S.F. 8) ART.(13) Tŷ the	
Line 10:	³ PERS.SING PRES.ACT.IND φαίνει shines,	.(10) CONJ.	NOM.S.F. ART.(13) Ú the	NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) OKOTÍA darkness	ACC.S.N 3P.PER.PRC <u>مئتر</u> it	D.(20) PARTICLE
Line 11:	^{3PERS.SING.} 2AOR.ACT.IND.(κατέλαβε overtake.	35) 2AC	3PERS.SING. DR.MID.IND.(36) Σ γένετο Became	NOM.S. 2DEC.N. <u>ἄνθρω</u> man	(12) <u>πος</u> ἀπ	εσταλμένος wing been sent
Line 12:	W/GEN.(18) 2D παρὰ (EC.N.(12) 3DEC $\Theta \in O \hat{v}, \overset{\circ}{O} \nu ($	С.N.(40) ЗР.РІ О μа <u>с</u>	T.SING.M. ER.PRO.(20) ιὐτῷ o him	NOM.S.M. IDEC.N.(30) Ιωάννης. John.	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) (7) <u>مُنْترos</u> this one
Line 13:	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(3 <u>ηλθεν</u> came	5) PREP. W/ACC.(18) <u>eis</u> for	ACC.S.F IDEC.N.(1 μαρτυρί testimor	5) CONJ. Δν, <u>ἕνα</u>	^{3PERS.SINC AOR.ACT.SUBJ μαρτυρή he might tes}	u.(48) W/GEN.(18) ση περὶ
Line 14:	ART.(13) 3D TOÛ	GEN.S.N. DEC.N.(39) COI ωτός, <u>ἕν</u> light, tha	α πάνι	Γ ε ς <u>π</u>	3PERS.PL. AOR.ACT.SUBJ.(48 Γ Ιστεύσωσ might believe	<u>ι</u> <u>δι</u>

LESSON 32 Page 5

All Materials Copyright © 2024, The Bible Translation & Exegesis Institute of America, www.bteministries.org The GreacaII font used in this work is available from Linguist's Software, Inc., www.linguistsoftware.com.

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 15:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) айтой. (8 him.	PARTICLE IMPER	PERS.SING. RF.ACT.IND.(26) <u>חָש</u> Was	NOM.S. DEM.PRO <u>Č</u>KEÎV that or	D.(22) ART.(13) DOS TÒ	
Line 16:	^{CONJ.} CONJ. <u>ἀλλ'</u> <u>ἕνα</u> but that	3PERS.SING. AOR.ACT.SUBJ.(48) μαρτυρήση he might testifty	1	PREP. /GEN.(18) ΠΕΡὶ ncerning	GEN.S.N. ART.(13) TOÛ the	GEN.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39) φωτός. light.
Line 17:	(9) $3PERS.SII IMPERF.ACT.(9) \mathbf{\hat{H}} \mathbf{\nu}He wa$	IND.(26) ART.(13) <u>TÒ</u>	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39) <u>¢ŵS</u> light	$\frac{NOM.S.N.}{ART.(13)}$ $\frac{T\dot{O}}{the}$	NOM.S.N. ADJ.(16) ἀληθινό true,	ν, ö which
Line 18:	³ PERS. SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10) φωτίζει enlightens	πάντα <u>ἄ</u> every	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) νθρωπον man	pres.Μ έρχ	C.SING.M. IID.PART.(42) Óµ€VOV oming	PREP. W/ACC.(18) ELS into
Line 19:	ACC.S.M. ACC.S.M ART.(13) 2DEC.N.(Τὸν κόσμο the world	¹²⁾ W/DAT.(1) $\underline{e}\nu$. (10) $\underline{e}\nu$	DAT.S.M. 8) ART.(13) Tŵ the	DAT.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) κόσμφ world	^{3PERS.SIN} IMPERF.ACT.I ឮᢆΨ, he was	ND.(26) CONJ. <u>και</u>
Line 20:	ART.(13) 2DEC <u>Ò</u> KÓO	$\begin{array}{c} \text{A.S.M.} & \text{PREP.} \\ \text{EN.}(12) & \text{W/GEN.}(18) \\ \textbf{\muos} & \underline{\delta\iota'} \\ \text{orld} & \text{through} \end{array}$	gen.sli 3p.per.p aئt hir	RO.(20) Οῦ	^{3PERS.SING} 2AOR.MID.IND. ἐγένετο became,	(36) CONJ.
Line 21:	NOM.S.M. NOM.S. ART.(13) 2DEC.N. <u>ο</u> <u>κόσμ</u> the world	(12) 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>a</u> <u>u</u> <u>t</u> <u>o</u> <u>v</u>	PARTICLE <u>OŮK</u> not	3PERS.S 2AOR.ACT.I <u>ἔγν</u> knev	IND.(35) <u>ω</u> . (11) <u>eis</u> into
Line 22:	ART.(13)	ADJ.(17) 2AOR. ἴδια ^Υ	ERS.SING. ACT.IND.(35) λθε, c came,	CONJ. Kal and	NOM.PL.M. ART.(13) <u>OL</u> the ones	NOM.PL.M. ADJ.(17) <u>iblol</u> his own

LESSON 32

Page 6

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 23:	acc.sing.m 3p.per.pro.(2 <u>айто́р</u> him		ε 2AOR.A παρέ	ERS.PL. ACT.IND.(35) έλαβον. received.	(12) R	NOM.PL.M. EL.PRO.(62) ὄσοι s many as	$\underbrace{\mathbf{\delta}}_{\mathbf{\delta}} \underbrace{\mathbf{\delta}}_{\mathbf{\delta}}$	3PERS.PL. R.ACT.IND.(35) λαβον received
Line 24:	ACC.SING.M 3P.PER.PRO.(2 αὐτόν, him,	20)	κεν	DAT.PL.M. P.PER.PRO.(20 <u>aùtoîs</u> to them)) 1DE ¿ξο 1	сс.s.ғ. с.n.(15) voí av hority	NOM.PL.N. 3DEC.N.(39) <u>TÉKVA</u> children	GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) $\Theta \in O \hat{U}$ of God
Line 25:	AOR.MID.INF γενέσθα to becom	.(50) A II, <u>T</u>	T.PL.M. RT.(13) 'OÎS he ones	PRES.AC TLOTE	rs.pl. tT.IND.(10) ύουσιν eving	PREP. W/ACC.(ÉĽS into	ACC.S.N. ART.(13) TÒ the	ACC.S.N. 3DEC.N.(40) о́иоµа name
Line 26:	GEN.SING.M 3P.PER.PRO.(2 αὐτοῦ of him;	20)	NOM.PL REL.PRO <u>OĽ</u> who	.(62) PART <u>Ol</u>	TICLE W/G	PREP. GEN.(18) éξ ut of	^{GEN.PL.N.} 3DEC.N.(40) αίμάτων bloods,	, <u>οὐδὲ</u> neither
Line 27:	PREP. W/GEN.(18) ČK out of	^{GEN.SIN} 3DEC.N θελήμ α wil	.(40) ATOS	GEN.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39 σαρκός of flesh	<u>5, οὐδο</u>		(18) 3D θελ	n.sing.n. ec.n.(40) ήματος will
Line 28:	GEN.S.M. 3DEC.N.(39) <u>άνδρός</u> of man,	ἀλλ' but	PREP. W/GEN.(18) ČK out of	GEN.S.M 2DEC.N.(1 ØEOÍ God	12) A	3PERS.PL AOR.PASS.INI (Εννήθη were bor	ο.(37) <u>σαν</u> . ((14) <u>Kai</u> And
Line 29:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <u>Ó</u> the	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <u>λόγος</u> word	NOM.S 3DEC.N <u>Øàp</u> fles]	.(39) 2A <u>ξ</u>	3PERS.SING. or.MID.IND. ΥΈνετο became,	(36) CON	^{IJ.} AOR.A ἐσκι	rs.sing. CT.IND.(33) ήνωσεν ernacled
Line 30:	PREP. W/DAT.(18) ČV among	DAT. ۱P.PER.P ήμί us	RO.(19) V ,	CONJ. Kal and	ipers.i AOR.MID.IP فواهم فرام We beh	ND.(34) μεθα	ACC.S.F. ART.(13) <u>T</u> ח <u>ע</u> the	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) <u>δόξαν</u> glory

LESSON 32 Page 7

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 31:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>avtov</u> , of him,	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) δόξαν ώ glory a	•	γενοῦς ly begotten	PREP. W/GEN.(18) mapà from	GEN.S.M. 3DEC.N.(39) Πατρός, father,
Line 32:	πλήρης full	GEN.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39) Xápitos of grace	conj. <u>Kal</u> d and	GEN.SING.F. 1DEC.N.(15) ιληθείας. truth.	(15)	NOM.S.M. IDEC.N.(30) Ιωάννης John
Line 33:	3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10) μαρτυρεί testifies	PREP. W/GEN.(18) TEPL concerning	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20 αὐτοῦ, him,	<u>και</u> κέκ	PRE	NOM.SING.M. S.ACT.PART.(41) λέγων, saying,
Line 34:		PERS.SING. RF.ACT.IND.(26) <u> </u>	2AOR.AO ک لا <u>ال</u>	CT.IND.(35) AR ΠΟΡ ,	1.SM. ^{Γ.(13)} One after	GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19) µov of me
Line 35:	NOM.SING.M. PRES.MID.PART.(4 <u>ἐρχόμενος</u> coming	²⁾ W/Gl <u>δ </u> čμπρ	REP. EN.(18) 11 οσθέν fore	GEN.SING. P.PER.PRO.(19) µOV me	γέγονεν has become	
Line 36:	NOM.S.M. ADJ.(16) 11 <u>πρῶτός</u> first	GEN.SING. P.PER.PRO.(19) <u>µOV</u> of me	3PERS.SING IMPERF.ACT.IN يُكِ. he was.	D.(26) (16)	CONJ. W/GEN <u>Kαὶ ἐκ</u> and out	I.(18) ART.(13) C TOÛ
Line 37:	^{GEN.S.N.} 3DEC.N.(40) πληρώματο fullness	GEN.SI 3P.PER.P S <u>من</u> of h	ro.(20) 1P.PER <u>οῦ ἡμ</u>	M.PL. LPRO.(19) L EÎS ΠΟ selves	άντες <u>έ</u> λ	IPERS.PL. DR.ACT.IND.(35) \άβομεν, re received,
Line 38:	ACC.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39 Kal Xápi) and grace		18) 3DEC.1 λ χάρ	.SING.F. NOUN.(39) DLTOS. (race.	17) бті becaus	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <u>Ó</u> e the
Line 39:	νόμος	PREP. V/GEN.(18) Šià] chrough	<u>Μωσέως</u> Moses	ἐδόθη, was given,	NOM.S.F. ART.(13) أي the	NOM.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39) XáplS grace

LESSON 32

Page 8

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 40:	CONJ. <u>Kal</u> and	NOM.S.F. ART.(13) Ď the	ιDE άλι	DM.S.F. C.N.(15) ήθεια ruth	PRE W/GEN δια throu	.(18) X	' Ιησοῦ Jesus	<u>Χ</u> ρισ Chr	
Line 41:	2AOR.N ĖYĖ	RS.SING. IID.IND.(36) VETO. came.	(18)	ACC.S.M 2DEC.N.(1) <u>Θεον</u> God	2) 2 0 Ů	δεὶς o one	ἑώρακε has seen		ΟΤЄ · ⁷ time;
Line 42:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <u>Ď</u> the	μονογε only bego	-	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) <u>VĽÓS</u> , son,	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <u>Ó</u> the one	PRES.A	M.SING.M. ΔCT.PART.(41) ῶν being	PREP. W/ACC.(18) <u>€</u> (S) into	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) TÒV the
Line 43:	acc.s. 2dec.n. κόλπ bosor	(12) ART. <u>OV</u> <u>TO</u>	(13) D	GEN.S.M 3DEC.N.(3 <u>Πατρό</u> Father	³⁹⁾ S ,	NOM.S. DEM.PRC ÉKELV that o	20 <u>5</u>	^{3PERS.SING} AOR.MID.IND ξηγήσα leclared (H	.(34) TO .

You should study this exercise while going on to Lesson 33 and the study of CONTRACT VERBS and the IMPERATIVE MOOD.

LESSON 32