

## LESSON THIRTY-THREE

### RULES OF CONTRACTION

#### THE IMPERATIVE MOOD

In this lesson we are going to study about CONTRACTIONS and the IMPERATIVE mood.

#### CONTRACTIONS

A CONTRACTION occurs when 1) two vowels, or 2) a vowel and a diphthong become a single long vowel or diphthong.

#### RULES OF CONTRACTION

1) OPEN AND CLOSED VOWEL RULE

When an open vowel comes before a closed vowel, they become a diphthong.

EXAMPLE:  $\epsilon + \iota = \epsilon\iota$

When a closed vowel comes before an open vowel, a diphthong is not formed and the two vowels make two syllables.

EXAMPLE:  $\iota + \epsilon = \iota\epsilon$  as in  $\iota\epsilon\rho\acute{o}\nu$

2) TWO LIKE VOWEL RULE

Two like vowels form the common long.

EXAMPLES:  $\alpha + \alpha =$  makes long  $\alpha$

$\epsilon + \eta =$  makes  $\eta$

$\omicron + \omega =$  makes  $\omega$

EXCEPTIONS TO RULE 2:  $\epsilon + \epsilon =$  makes  $\epsilon\iota$

$\omicron + \omicron =$  makes  $\omicron\upsilon$

3) O-SOUND RULE

An o-sound ( $\omicron$  or  $\omega$ ) cancels an  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ , or  $\eta$  and forms  $\omega$ , regardless if the o-sound comes first or second.

EXAMPLES:  $\alpha + \omicron =$  makes  $\omega$

$\epsilon + \omega =$  makes  $\omega$

EXCEPTIONS TO RULE 3:  $\epsilon + \omicron$  and  $\omicron + \epsilon$  make  $\omicron\upsilon$

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### RULES OF CONTRACTION (continued)

#### 4) THE ALPHA RULE

When **α** and **ε** or **η** come together, whichever comes first cancels the other and forms its own long.

EXAMPLES: **α + ε** = makes long **α**

**α + η** = makes long **α**

**ε + α** = makes **η**

#### 5) VOWEL WITH DIPHTHONG

A) A vowel is absorbed into a diphthong that begins with the same vowel.

EXAMPLES: **ε + εἰ** = makes long **εἰ**

**ο + οῦ** = makes long **οῦ**

B) A vowel is contracted with a diphthong's first vowel when the vowel does not begin with the same vowel as the diphthong. The diphthong's second vowel is cancelled unless it is **ι**, which becomes a subscript.

EXAMPLES: **α + εἰ** = makes long **αἰ**

**α** is contracted with **ε**, then **ι** becomes subscript

**α + οῦ** = makes **ω**

**α** is contracted with **ο** and the **υ** disappears

**ε + οῦ** = makes **οῦ**

**ε** is contracted with **ο** and the **υ** disappears

EXCEPTIONS: **ο + εἰ** and **ο + η** makes **οι**

### THE IMPERATIVE MOOD

The imperative mood expresses a command.

### THE TENSE OF THE IMPERATIVE MOOD

The tense of the imperative mood is expressed in the PRESENT and AORIST tenses. The present imperative expresses continuous action without regard to time, i.e. past, present, or future. The aorist imperative expresses a single act without regard to time, i.e. past, present, or future.

### THE NEGATIVE OF THE IMPERATIVE

The negative particle used with the imperative is **μή**.

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### THE IMPERATIVE MOOD (continued)

The imperative mood has no first person, but only second and third.

The present imperative is formed on the present stem.

### THE PRESENT ACTIVE IMPERATIVE OF λύω, I loose

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>		
2 <sup>nd</sup> PERSON	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύε</td></tr></table> you (thou) loose	λύε	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύετε</td></tr></table> you (ye) loose	λύετε
λύε				
λύετε				
3 <sup>rd</sup> PERSON	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύέτω</td></tr></table> let him loose	λύέτω	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύέτωσαν</td></tr></table> let them loose	λύέτωσαν
λύέτω				
λύέτωσαν				

### THE PRESENT MIDDLE IMPERATIVE OF λύω, I loose

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>		
2 <sup>nd</sup> PERSON	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύου</td></tr></table> you loose for yourself	λύου	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύεσθε</td></tr></table> you loose for yourselves	λύεσθε
λύου				
λύεσθε				
3 <sup>rd</sup> PERSON	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύέσθω</td></tr></table> let him loose for himself	λύέσθω	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύέσθωσαν</td></tr></table> let them loose for themselves	λύέσθωσαν
λύέσθω				
λύέσθωσαν				

### THE PRESENT PASSIVE IMPERATIVE OF λύω, I loose

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>		
2 <sup>nd</sup> PERSON	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύου</td></tr></table> you (thou) be loosed	λύου	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύεσθε</td></tr></table> you (ye) be loosed	λύεσθε
λύου				
λύεσθε				
3 <sup>rd</sup> PERSON	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύέσθω</td></tr></table> let him be loosed	λύέσθω	<table border="1"><tr><td>λύέσθωσαν</td></tr></table> let them be loosed	λύέσθωσαν
λύέσθω				
λύέσθωσαν				

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The aorist active and middle imperatives are formed on the aorist stem.

### THE AORIST ACTIVE IMPERATIVE OF λύω, I loose

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	λύσον - You (thou) loose.	λύσατε - You (ye) loose.
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	λυσάτω - Let him loose.	λυσάτωσαν - Let them loose.

### THE AORIST MIDDLE IMPERATIVE OF λύω, I loose

2 <sup>nd</sup> person	λύσαι - You (thou) loose for thyself.	λύσασθε - You (ye) loose for yourselves.
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	λυσάσθω - Let him loose for himself.	λυσάσθωσαν - Let them loose for themselves.

The aorist passive imperative is formed on the aorist passive stem. The **θε** of the aorist passive stem is lengthened to **θη**.

### THE AORIST PASSIVE IMPERATIVE OF λύω, I loose

2 <sup>nd</sup> person	λύθητι - You (thou) be loosed.	λύθητε - You (ye) be loosed.
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	λυθήτω - Let him be loosed.	λυθήτωσαν - Let them be loosed.

The second aorist active and the second aorist middle imperative are formed on the second aorist stem. They have the same endings as the present imperative.

### THE SECOND AORIST ACTIVE IMPERATIVE OF λείπω, I leave

2 <sup>nd</sup> person	λίπε - You (thou) leave.	λίπετε - You (ye) leave.
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	λιπέτω - Let him leave.	λιπέτωσαν - Let them leave.

### THE SECOND AORIST MIDDLE IMPERATIVE OF λείπω, I leave

2 <sup>nd</sup> person	λιποῦ - You (thou) leave for yourself.	λίπεσθε - You (thou) leave for yourselves.
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	λιπέσθω - Let him leave for himself.	λιπέσθωσαν - Let them leave for themselves.

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### EXERCISE ONE

#### PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to read the text of John 1:1-18 and study the IMPERATIVE MOOD at the end of the reading. The material that we have studied in Lessons 11-32 is now underlined and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on IMPERATIVES, page 52, out of the CHARTS Section Notebook for your reference as we go through this exercise.

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

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

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

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

Line 5: (3) πάντα <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, <sup>CONJ.</sup> καὶ <sup>PREP. W/GEN.(18)</sup> χωρὶς  
all things through him became, and without

Line 6: <sup>GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ <sup>3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)</sup> ἐγένετο οὐδὲ ἐν ὃ γέγονεν.  
him became not even one thing which has become.

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### EXERCISE ONE (continued)

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

Line 8: <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>GEN.PL.M. ART.(13)</sup> τῶν <sup>GEN.PL.M. 2DEC.N.(12)</sup> ἀνθρώπων,  
was the light of the men,

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

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

Line 11: <sup>3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> κατέλαβεν. (6) <sup>3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)</sup> Ἐγένετο <sup>NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)</sup> ἄνθρωπος ἀπεσταλμένος  
overtake. Became man having been sent

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

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

Line 14: <sup>GEN.S.N. ART.(13)</sup> τοῦ <sup>GEN.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)</sup> φωτός, <sup>CONJ.</sup> ἵνα πάντες <sup>3PERS.PL. AOR.ACT.SUBJ.(48)</sup> πιστεύσωσι <sup>PREP. W/GEN.(18)</sup> 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) <sup>PARTICLE</sup> 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: <sup>CONJ.</sup> ἀλλ' <sup>CONJ.</sup> 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, <sup>οὗ</sup> ὃ  
He was the light the true, which

Line 18: <sup>3 PERS. SING.  
PRES.ACT.IND.(10)</sup> φωτίζει <sup>πάντα</sup> πάντα <sup>ACC.S.M.  
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> ἄνθρωπον <sup>ACC.SING.M.  
PRES.MID.PART.(42)</sup> ἐρχόμενον <sup>PREP.  
W/ACC.(18)</sup> 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, <sup>CONJ.</sup> 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, <sup>CONJ.</sup> 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 <sup>PARTICLE</sup> 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, <sup>CONJ.</sup> 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 <sup>PARTICLE</sup> οὐ <sup>3PERS.PL.  
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> παρέλαβον. (12) <sup>CONJ.</sup> ὅσοι <sup>3PERS.PL.  
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> δὲ 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>ACC.S.F.  
1DEC.N.(15)</sup> αὐτοῖς <sup>NOM.PL.N.  
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> ἐξουσίαν <sup>GEN.S.M.  
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> τέκνα Θεοῦ  
him, He gave to them authority children of God

Line 25: <sup>AOR.MID.INF.(50)</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) <sup>PARTICLE</sup> οἷ <sup>PREP.  
W/GEN.(18)</sup> οὐκ <sup>GEN.PL.N.  
3DEC.N.(40)</sup> ἐξ αἱμάτων, 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> θειλήματος <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> θειλήματος  
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>GEN.S.M.  
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> ἐκ Θεοῦ <sup>3PERS.PL.  
AOR.PASS.IND.(37)</sup> ἐγεννήθησαν. (14) <sup>CONJ.</sup> 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, <sup>CONJ.</sup> καὶ <sup>3PERS.SING.  
AOR.ACT.IND.(33)</sup> ἐσκήνωσεν  
the word flesh became, and tabernacled

Line 30: <sup>PREP.  
W/DAT.(18)</sup> ἐν <sup>DAT.PL.  
1P.PER.PRO.(19)</sup> ἡμῖν, <sup>CONJ.</sup> 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: <sup>GEN.SING.M.  
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ, <sup>ACC.S.F.  
1DEC.N.(15)</sup> δόξαν ὡς μονογενοῦς <sup>PREP.  
W/GEN.(18)</sup> παρὰ <sup>GEN.S.M.  
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> Πατρός,  
of him, glory as of an only begotten from father,

Line 32: πλήρης <sup>GEN.S.F.  
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> χάριτος <sup>CONJ.</sup> καὶ <sup>GEN.SING.F.  
1DEC.N.(15)</sup> ἀληθείας. (15) <sup>NOM.S.M.  
1DEC.N.(30)</sup> Ἰωάννης  
full of grace and truth. John

Line 33: <sup>3 PERS.SING.  
PRES.ACT.IND.(10)</sup> μαρτυρεῖ <sup>PREP.  
W/GEN.(18)</sup> περὶ <sup>GEN.SING.M.  
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ, <sup>CONJ.</sup> καὶ κέκραγε <sup>NOM.SING.M.  
PRES.ACT.PART.(41)</sup> λέγων,  
testifies concerning him, and has cried saying,

Line 34: <sup>NOM.S.M.  
DEM.PRO.(21)</sup> Οὗτος <sup>3PERS.SING.  
IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)</sup> ἦν ὄν <sup>1PERS.SING.  
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> εἶπον, <sup>NOM.S..M.  
ART.(13)</sup> Ὁ ὀπίσω <sup>GEN.SING.  
1P.PER.PRO.(19)</sup> μου  
This One was whom I said, the One after of me

Line 35: <sup>NOM.SING.M.  
PRES.MID.PART.(42)</sup> ἐρχόμενος <sup>PREP.  
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἔμπροσθέν <sup>GEN.SING.  
1P.PER.PRO.(19)</sup> μου γέγονεν· ὅτι  
coming before me has become; because

Line 36: <sup>NOM.S.M.  
ADJ.(16)</sup> πρώτος <sup>GEN.SING.  
1P.PER.PRO.(19)</sup> μου <sup>3PERS.SING.  
IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)</sup> ἦν. (16) <sup>CONJ.</sup> καὶ <sup>PREP.  
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἐκ <sup>GEN.S.N.  
ART.(13)</sup> τοῦ  
first of me he was. and out of the

Line 37: <sup>GEN.S.N.  
3DEC.N.(40)</sup> πληρώματος <sup>GEN.SING.M.  
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ <sup>NOM.PL.  
1P.PER.PRO.(19)</sup> ἡμεῖς πάντες <sup>1PERS.PL.  
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> ἐλάβομεν,  
fullness of him ourselves all we received,

Line 38: <sup>CONJ.</sup> καὶ <sup>ACC.S.F.  
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> χάριν <sup>PREP.  
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἀντὶ <sup>GEN.SING.F.  
3DEC.NOUN.(39)</sup> χάριτος. (17) ὅτι <sup>NOM.S.M.  
ART.(13)</sup> ὁ  
and grace succeeding grace. because the

Line 39: <sup>NOM.S.M.  
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> νόμος <sup>PREP.  
W/GEN.(18)</sup> διὰ Μωσέως ἐδόθη, <sup>NOM.S.F.  
ART.(13)</sup> ἡ <sup>NOM.S.F.  
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> χάρις  
law through Moses was given, the grace

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### EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 40: <sup>CONJ.</sup> καὶ <sup>NOM.S.F. ART.(13)</sup> ἡ <sup>NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)</sup> ἀλήθεια <sup>PREP. W/GEN.(18)</sup> διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ  
and the truth through Jesus Christ

Line 41: <sup>3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)</sup> ἐγένετο. (18) <sup>ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)</sup> Θεὸν οὐδείς έώρακε πώποτε.  
became. God no one has seen at any time;

Line 42: <sup>NOM.S.M. ART.(13)</sup> ὁ μονογενῆς <sup>NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)</sup> υἱός, <sup>NOM.S.M. ART.(13)</sup> ὁ <sup>NOM.SING.M. PRES.ACT.PART.(41)</sup> ὢν <sup>PREP. W/ACC.(18)</sup> εἰς <sup>ACC.S.M. ART.(13)</sup> τὸν  
the only begotten son, the one being into the

Line 43: <sup>ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)</sup> κόλπον <sup>GEN.S.M. ART.(13)</sup> τοῦ <sup>GEN.S.M. 3DEC.N.(39)</sup> Πατρός, <sup>NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(22)</sup> ἐκεῖνος <sup>3PERS.SING. AOR.MID.IND.(34)</sup> έξηγήσατο.  
bosom of the Father, that one declared (him).

Line 44: ὁ έξων ῶτα <sup>3PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IMP.(52)</sup> ἀκούετω.  
the one having ears let him hear.

You should study this exercise while going on to Lesson 34 and the study of the PERFECT TENSE.

## LESSON 33

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