

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

PERFECT TENSE VERBS

In this lesson we are going to study the final tense of the Greek verb system - the PERFECT tense.

The PERFECT tense expresses a combination of the present and aorist tenses. The PERFECT TENSE:

A present condition as a result of a past action.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PERFECT TENSE

- 1) The PERFECT tense reduplicates the first consonant of the verb stem and inserts an EPSILON (€) between the two consonants.

EXAMPLE: If a word begins with a GAMMA (γ), the gamma is reduplicated and an EPSILON (€) is placed in between the two to form γ€γ-.

- 2) The PERFECT tense system is formed by adding the tense sign KAPPA (κ) to the verb stem.

RULES FOR STEM CHANGES IN OTHER VERBS

- 1) VERB STEMS THAT BEGIN WITH A VOWEL

The reduplication is formed by lengthening the vowel. The reduplication process is like that of the lengthening of the augment.

EXAMPLE: The perfect active of ἐλπίζω is ἤλπικα.

- 2) VERB STEMS THAT BEGIN WITH TWO CONSONANTS

Instead of reduplicating the first consonant, an epsilon (€) is placed at the beginning of the stem, like the augment of the aorist and imperfect tenses.

EXAMPLE: The perfect active of γινώσκω is ἔγνωκα (stem γνω-).

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

RULES FOR STEM CHANGES IN OTHER VERBS (continued)

3) VERB STEMS THAT BEGIN WITH Φ, Θ, OR Χ

These consonants are replaced and reduplicated with π, τ, and κ.

π for φ τ for θ κ for χ

EXAMPLES: The perfect active of φιλέω is πεφίληκα.

The perfect active of θνήσκω is τέθνηκα.

4) VERB STEMS THAT END WITH A VOWEL

That vowel is usually lengthened before the κ of the perfect.

EXAMPLES: The perfect active of αγαπάω is ηγάπηκα.

The perfect active of φιλέω is πεφίληκα.

5) VERB STEMS THAT END WITH Τ, Δ, OR Θ

The τ, δ, or θ is dropped before the κ of the perfect.

EXAMPLE: The perfect active of ἐλπίζω is ἤλπικα (stem ἐλπίδ-)

SECOND PERFECT TENSE VERBS

Some verbs do not use a first perfect form, instead they use a second perfect. The second perfect system does not use the kappa (κ).

EXAMPLE: The second perfect of γράφω is γέγραφα.

THE PLUPERFECT TENSE

The pluperfect tense is the past tense form of the perfect tense. Pluperfects are not common in the New Testament. The pluperfect tense expresses a past action, which resulted in a past condition, which has now ceased. The pluperfect is translated “I had been loosed.”

THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

The future perfect tense expresses a future condition as a result upon past action and is translated “I shall have been loosed.”

LESSON 34

Page 2

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

The perfect tense has the same endings as those of the first aorist except in the third person plural form where **-κασι** is more frequent than **-καν**.

THE PERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE OF λύω

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	λέλυκα I have loosed	λελύκαμεν We have loosed
2 nd PERSON	λέλυκας You (thou) have loosed	λελύκατε You (ye) have loosed
3 rd PERSON	λέλυκε(ν) He, She, It has loosed	λελύκασι or λέλυκαν They have loosed

THE PERFECT MIDDLE / PASSIVE INDICATIVE OF λύω

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	λέλυμαι I have loosed for myself I have been loosed	λελύμεθα We have loosed for ourselves We have been loosed
2 nd PERSON	λέλυσαι You have loosed for yourself You have been loosed	λέλυσθε You have loosed for yourselves You have been loosed
3 rd PERSON	λέλυται He has loosed for himself She has been loosed	λέλυνται They have loosed for themselves They have been loosed

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

THE PERFECT ACTIVE PARTICIPLE OF λύω

SINGULAR

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>N</u>
NOMINATIVE	λελυκός	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
GENITIVE	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος
DATIVE	λελυκότι	λελυκυίᾳ	λελυκότι
ACCUSATIVE	λελυκότα	λελυκυίαν	λελυκός

PLURAL

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>N</u>
NOMINATIVE	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
GENITIVE	λελυκότων	λελυκυῖων	λελυκότων
DATIVE	λελυκόσι(ν)	λελυκυίαις	λελυκόσι(ν)
ACCUSATIVE	λελυκότας	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα

LESSON 34

Page 4

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

THE PERFECT MIDDLE AND PASSIVE PARTICIPLE OF λύω

	<u>SINGULAR</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>N</u>
NOMINATIVE	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
GENITIVE	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου
DATIVE	λελυμένῳ	λελυμένης	λελυμένῳ
ACCUSATIVE	λελυμένον	λελυμένην	λελυμένον

	<u>PLURAL</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>N</u>
NOMINATIVE	λελυμένοι	λελυμέναι	λελυμένα
GENITIVE	λελυμένων	λελυμένων	λελυμένων
DATIVE	λελυμένοις	λελυμέναις	λελυμένοις
ACCUSATIVE	λελυμένους	λελυμένας	λελυμένα

THE PERFECT ACTIVE INFINITIVE OF λύω

λελυκέναι - to have loosed

THE PERFECT MIDDLE/PASSIVE INFINITIVE OF λύω

λελύσθαι - middle: to have loosed for oneself
passive: to have been loosed

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

EXERCISE ONE

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to read the text of John 1:1-18 and study the PERFECT TENSE Verbs in the text. The material that we have studied in Lessons 11-33 is now underlined and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on PERFECT TENSE verbs, pages 53 - 55, 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)} ἀρχῇ ^{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)} ἀρχῇ ^{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. W/GEN.(18)} καὶ 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 ^{3PERS.SING. PERF.ACT.IND.(54)} γέγονεν.
him became not even one thing which has become.

LESSON 34

Page 6

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

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)} ζῶῃ ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν, ^{CONJ.} καὶ ^{NOM.S.F. ART.(13)} ἡ
in him life was, and the

Line 8: ^{NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14)} ζῶῃ ^{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,
life 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 ^{NOM.SING.M. PERF.PASS.PART.(55)} ἀπεσταλμένος
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

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

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> 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

LESSON 34

Page 8

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

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) ^{CONJ.} 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>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: ^{AOR.MID.INF.(50)} 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> 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> 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>GEN.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</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

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 31: <sup>GEN.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ, <sup>ACC.S.F.
1DEC.N.(15)</sup> δόξαν ^{CONJ.} 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 ^{CONJ.} 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, ^{CONJ.} καὶ κέκραγε <sup>3PERS.SING.
PERF.ACT.IND.(54)</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 ὃν <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 μου <sup>GEN.SING.
1P.PER.PRO.(19)</sup> μου γέγονεν <sup>3PERS.SING.
PERF.ACT.IND.(54)</sup> 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) ^{CONJ.} καὶ <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἐκ τοῦ
first of me he was. and out of the

Line 37: <sup>GEN.SING.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: ^{CONJ.} 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

LESSON 34

Page 10

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

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

Line 40: ^{CONJ.} 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 <sup>NOM.S.F.
ART.(13)</sup> Ἰησοῦ <sup>NOM.S.F.
ART.(13)</sup> 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 <sup>3PERS.SING.
PERF.ACT.IND.(54)</sup> οὐδεὶς ἐώρακε <sup>ACC.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> πώποτε·
became. God no one has seen at any time;

Line 42: <sup>NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> ὁ <sup>NOM.S.F.
ART.(13)</sup> 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> ἐξηγήσατο.
bosom of the Father, that one declared (Him).

You should study this exercise while going on to Lesson 35 and the study of THIRD DECLENSION and COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES.