

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

RECIPROCAL PRONOUNS

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

In Lesson 17 we studied the personal pronoun and in Lesson 18 the demonstrative pronoun. In this lesson we are going to finish our study of the pronoun with the study of the INTERROGATIVE, INDEFINITE, REFLEXIVE, RECIPROCAL and RELATIVE pronouns.

REVIEW OF PRONOUNS

DEFINITION

A PRONOUN takes the place of a noun or a word that functions like a noun, such as a substantive.

PURPOSE OF THE PRONOUN

A PRONOUN is used in order to keep from repeating a noun in a sentence or paragraph.

ANTECEDENT

The noun that is replaced by the pronoun is called the ANTECEDENT of the PRONOUN.

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN

τίς, τί = who? which? what?

The INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN is used for asking questions.

EXAMPLE: τί λέγει;
 what does he say?

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN

who? which? what?

SINGULAR

| | <u>MASCULINE</u> | <u>FEMININE</u> | <u>NEUTER</u> |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| NOMINATIVE | τίς | τίς | τί |
| GENITIVE | τίνος | τίνος | τίνος |
| DATIVE | τίνι | τίνι | τίνι |
| ACCUSATIVE | τίνα | τίνα | τί |

PLURAL

| | <u>MASCULINE</u> | <u>FEMININE</u> | <u>NEUTER</u> |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| NOMINATIVE | τίνες | τίνες | τίνα |
| GENITIVE | τίνων | τίνων | τίνων |
| DATIVE | τίσι(ν) | τίσι(ν) | τίσι(ν) |
| ACCUSATIVE | τίνας | τίνας | τίνα |

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

INDEFINITE PRONOUN

τις, τι = someone, something; a certain one, a certain thing

The INDEFINITE PRONOUN is used when expressing something general or indicating someone or something that is not definite such as a certain man instead of the man.

EXAMPLES: 1) **εἶπέν τις**
said a certain one = a certain one said

2) **ἄνθρωπός τις**
man a certain = a certain man

The INDEFINITE PRONOUN is declined like the interrogative pronoun. The only difference is that the INDEFINITE PRONOUN is enclitic, making the accenting different.

An ENCLITIC is a word that goes so closely with the preceding word as to have no accent of its own.

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

INDEFINITE PRONOUN

someone, something; a certain one, a certain thing

SINGULAR

| | <u>MASCULINE</u> | <u>FEMININE</u> | <u>NEUTER</u> |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| NOMINATIVE | τις | τις | τι |
| GENITIVE | τινός | τινός | τινός |
| DATIVE | τινί | τινί | τινί |
| ACCUSATIVE | τινά | τινά | τι |

PLURAL

| | <u>MASCULINE</u> | <u>FEMININE</u> | <u>NEUTER</u> |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| NOMINATIVE | τινές | τινές | τινά |
| GENITIVE | τινῶν | τινῶν | τινῶν |
| DATIVE | τισί(ν) | τισί(ν) | τισί(ν) |
| ACCUSATIVE | τινάς | τινάς | τινά |

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

REFLEXIVE PRONOUN

A REFLEXIVE PRONOUN is a pronoun that reflects or refers back to the subject.

The REFLEXIVE PRONOUN has the same form as the personal pronoun **αὐτός** except:

- 1) REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS do not have a nominative case.
- 2) FIRST and SECOND REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS do not have a neuter gender.

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1 st person | ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῆς of myself |
| 2 nd person | σεαυτοῦ, σεαυτῆς of yourself |
| 3 rd person | ἐαυτοῦ, ἐαυτῆς, ἐαυτοῦ of himself, of herself, of itself |

Notice the third person reflexive pronoun has the neuter gender.

RECIPROCAL PRONOUN

A RECIPROCAL PRONOUN is used to express an action to someone else other than myself.

The RECIPROCAL PRONOUN in the New Testament is found only in the GENITIVE, DATIVE, and ACCUSATIVE PLURAL.

LESSON 36

Page 6

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

FIRST PERSON REFLEXIVE PRONOUN – of myself

| | <u>SINGULAR</u> | | <u>PLURAL</u> | |
|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | <u>MASC</u> | <u>FEM</u> | <u>MASC</u> | <u>FEM</u> |
| GENITIVE | ἐμαυτοῦ | ἐμαυτῆς | ἐαυτῶν | ἐαυτῶν |
| DATIVE | ἐμαυτῷ | ἐμαυτῇ | ἐαυτοῖς | ἐαυταῖς |
| ACCUSATIVE | ἐμαυτόν | ἐμαυτήν | ἐαυτούς | ἐαυτάς |

SECOND PERSON REFLEXIVE PRONOUN – of yourself

| | <u>SINGULAR</u> | | <u>PLURAL</u> | |
|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | <u>MASC</u> | <u>FEM</u> | <u>MASC</u> | <u>FEM</u> |
| GENITIVE | σεαυτοῦ | σεαυτῆς | ἐαυτῶν | ἐαυτῶν |
| DATIVE | σεαυτῷ | σεαυτῇ | ἐαυτοῖς | ἐαυταῖς |
| ACCUSATIVE | σεαυτόν | σεαυτήν | ἐαυτούς | ἐαυτάς |

THIRD PERSON REFLEXIVE PRONOUN – of himself, of herself, of itself

| | <u>SINGULAR</u> | | | <u>PLURAL</u> | | |
|-----|-----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| | <u>MASC</u> | <u>FEM</u> | <u>NEUT</u> | <u>MASC</u> | <u>FEM</u> | <u>NEUT</u> |
| GEN | ἐαυτοῦ | ἐαυτῆς | ἐαυτοῦ | ἐαυτῶν | ἐαυτῶν | ἐαυτῶν |
| DAT | ἐαυτῷ | ἐαυτῇ | ἐαυτῷ | ἐαυτοῖς | ἐαυταῖς | ἐαυτοῖς |
| ACC | ἐαυτόν | ἐαυτήν | ἐαυτό | ἐαυτούς | ἐαυτάς | ἐαυτά |

RECIPROCAL PRONOUN – of one another, of each other

| | | |
|------------|----------|-------------------------|
| GENITIVE | ἀλλήλων | – of one another |
| DATIVE | ἀλλήλοις | – to or for one another |
| ACCUSATIVE | ἀλλήλους | – one another |

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

RELATIVE PRONOUN

ὅς, ἣ, ὅ = who, which

A RELATIVE PRONOUN is a word that opens a clause in a sentence and relates or refers back to the ANTECEDENT.

EXAMPLE: ὁ μαθητής ὃν ἀγαπάτε
 the disciple who you love

The RELATIVE PRONOUN has the same form as the DEFINITE ARTICLE.

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

RELATIVE PRONOUN

who, which

SINGULAR

| | <u>MASC</u> | <u>FEM</u> | <u>NEUT</u> |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| NOMINATIVE | ὅς | ἥ | ὅ |
| GENITIVE | οὗ | ἥς | οὗ |
| DATIVE | ᾧ | ἡ | ᾧ |
| ACCUSATIVE | ὄν | ἣν | ὄ |

PLURAL

| | <u>MASC</u> | <u>FEM</u> | <u>NEUT</u> |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| NOMINATIVE | οἱ | αἱ | ἃ |
| GENITIVE | ᾧν | ᾧν | ᾧν |
| DATIVE | οἷς | αἷς | οἷς |
| ACCUSATIVE | οὓς | ἄς | ἃ |

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

EXERCISE ONE

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to read John 1:1-18 and study the remaining PRONOUNS in the text. All of the material that we have studied in Lessons 11-35 is now underlined and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on PRONOUNS, pages 59-62, 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) ^{NOM.PL.N. 3DEC.ADJ.(56)} 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 ^{NOM.S.N. REL.PRO.(62)} ὃ ^{3PERS.SING. PERF.ACT.IND.(54)} γέγονεν.
him became not even one thing which has become.

LESSON 36

Page 10

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

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 ^{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 ^{NOM.PL.M. 3DEC.ADJ.(56)} πάντες ^{3PERS.PL. AOR.ACT.SUBJ.(48)} πιστεύσωσι ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} δι'
the light, that all might believe through

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

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, <sup>NOM.S.N.
REL.PRO.(62)</sup> ὃ
He was the light the true, which

Line 18: <sup>3 PERS. SING.
PRES.ACT.IND.(10)</sup> φωτίζει <sup>ACC.S.M.
3DEC.ADJ.(56)</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, ^{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 36

Page 12

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

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) <sup>NOM.PL.M.
REL.PRO.(62)</sup> 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: ^{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) <sup>NOM.PL.M.
REL.PRO.(62)</sup> οἱ ^{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 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-SIX

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 <sup>GEN.SING.M.
3DEC.ADJ.(57)</sup> μονογενοῦς <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> παρὰ <sup>GEN.S.M.
3DEC.N.(39)</sup> Πατρός,
of him, glory as only begotten from father,

Line 32: <sup>NOM.S.M.
3DEC.ADJ.(57)</sup> 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 <sup>3PERS.SING.
PERF.ACT.IND.(54)</sup> 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 <sup>ACC.S.M.
REL.PRO.(62)</sup> ὃν <sup>1PERS.SING.
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> εἶπον, <sup>NOM.S..M.
ART.(13)</sup> Ὁ ^{ADV.(67)} ὀπίσω <sup>GEN.SING.
1P.PER.PRO.(19)</sup> μου
This One was whom I said, the One after 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 <sup>3PERS.SING.
PERF.ACT.IND.(54)</sup> γέγονεν ^{CONJ.} 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 <sup>GEN.S.N.
ART.(13)</sup> 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 <sup>NOM.PL.M.
3DEC.ADJ.(56)</sup> 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) ^{CONJ.} ὅτι <sup>NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> ὁ
and grace succeeding grace. because the

LESSON 36

Page 14

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 39: <sup>NOM.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> νόμος <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> διὰ <sup>GEN.S.M.
PROP.NM.(65)</sup> Μωσέως <sup>NOM.S.F.
ART.(13)</sup> 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

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>GEN.SING.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> Ἰησοῦ <sup>GEN.SING.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</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 οὐδείς <sup>3PERS.SING.
PERF.ACT.IND.(54)</sup> ἑώρακε πώποτε·
became. God no one has seen at any time;

Line 42: <sup>NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> ὁ <sup>NOM.S.M.
3DEC.ADJ.(57)</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 37 and the study of **μι** VERBS, PROPER NAMES, and NUMERALS.