μι VERBS

PROPER NAMES

NUMERALS

μι VERBS

A verb is classified as a $\mu \iota$ verb when the first person singular present active indicative ends in $\mu \iota$.

PROPER NAMES

Proper names come with and without the article. Some proper names are indeclinable. Therefore, they use the same word form for all cases.

NUMERALS

Numerals, or numbers, are also expressed in cases. Only numbers 1 through 4 are declinable. Numbers 5 through 200 are indeclinable.

VOCABULARY

1)	είς, μία, εν one
2)	οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν no one, nothing
3)	δίδωμι I give
4)	'Ιησοῦς, 'Ιησοῦ, ὁ Jesus
5)	Μωσῆς, Μωσέως, ὁ Moses

μι VERBS

PRESENT	ACTIVE	INDICA	TIVE
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The stem of the word $\delta i \delta \omega \mu \iota$ is δo .

The characteristic of the present system is the reduplication, which is a different form than the perfect verb system.

The OMICRON (**o**) is lengthened in the singular but not the plural.

IMPERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

The augment is regular.

The final vowel of the stem is lengthened in the singular just as in the present indicative.

LESSON 37

THE PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE OF δίδωμι

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st Person	δίδωμι I give	δίδομεν we give
2 nd Person	δίδως you give	δίδοτε you give
3 rd Person	δίδωσι(ν) he gives	διδόασι(ν) they give

THE PRESENT ACTIVE SUBJUNCTIVE OF δίδωμι

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1st Person	διδῶ I might give	διδῶμεν we might give
2 nd Person	διδڜς you might give	διδῶτε you might give
3 rd Person	διδ <u>û</u> he might give	διδ $\hat{\omega}$ σι(ν) they might give

THE PRESENT ACTIVE IMPERATIVE OF δίδωμι

	SINGULAR	<u>PLURAL</u>
2 nd Person	δίδου give (you)	δίδοτε give (you)
3 rd Person	διδότω let him give	διδότωσαν let them give

THE IMPERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE OF δίδωμι

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1st Person	έδίδουν - I was giving	ϵδίδομεν - we were giving
2 nd Person	ἐδίδους - you were giving	ἐδίδοτε - you were giving
3 rd Person	ἐδίδου - he was giving	ἐδίδοσαν - they were giving

LESSON 37 Page 3

μι VERBS (continued)

AORIST ACTIVE INDICATIVE

The agrist active is formed like the regular first agrist except that KAPPA (κ) stands in the place of SIGMA (σ).

THE AORIST ACTIVE INDICATIVE OF δίδωμι

	SINGULAR	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st Person	ἔδωκα I gave	ἐδώκαμεν we gave
2 nd Person	ἔδωκας you gave	ἐδώκατε you gave
3 rd Person	ἔδωκε(ν) he gave	ἔδωκαν they gave

THE AORIST ACTIVE SUBJUNCTIVE OF δίδωμι

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1st Person	δῶ I might give	δω̂μεν we might give
2 nd Person	δ φ̂ ς you might give	δῶτε you might give
3 rd Person	$\delta \hat{\omega}$ he (she, it) might give	δ $\hat{\omega}$ σι(ν) they might give

THE AORIST ACTIVE IMPERATIVE OF δίδωμι

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
2 nd Person	δός give (you)	δότε give (you)
3 rd Person	δότω let him give	δότωσαν let them give

PROPER NAMES

Proper names often have the article. When the proper name does not have the article, it denotes substance or quality.

Most proper names are indeclinable and use only one word form for all cases.

THE DECLENSION OF ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Jesus

Nominative 'Ιησοῦς

Genitive 'Ιησοῦ

Dative 'Ιησοῦ

Accusative Ἰησοῦν

Vocative 'Ιησοῦ

THE DECLENSION OF ὁ Μωσῆς, Moses

Nominative $\mathbf{M}\boldsymbol{\omega}\boldsymbol{\sigma}\hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}}\boldsymbol{\varsigma}$

Genitive Mωσέως

Dative $\mathbf{M}\boldsymbol{\omega}\boldsymbol{\sigma}\hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}}$

Accusative $\mathbf{M}\boldsymbol{\omega}\boldsymbol{\sigma}\hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}}\boldsymbol{\nu}$

NU	JME	ERA	LS
----	-----	-----	----

Only numbers 1 through 4 are declinable.	Numbers 5 through 200 are indeclinable and use only one
word form for all cases.	

The number 1 is a classic example of the forms of NUMERALS.

THE DECLENSION OF οὐδείς

οὐδείς is declined like εἶς. οὐδείς is a combination of οὐ: not, δε: even, and εἶς: one = no one, not even one, nothing.

THE DECLENSION OF eig, one

	MASC	<u>FEM</u>	<u>NEUT</u>
NOMINATIVE	είς	μία	ἕν
GENITIVE	ένός	μιᾶς	ένός
DATIVE	ėνί	μιᾳ̂	ėνί
ACCUSATIVE	ἕνα	μίαν	ἕν

THE DECLENSION OF οὐδείς, no one

	<u>MASC</u>	<u>FEM</u>	<u>NEUT</u>
NOMINATIVE	οὐδείς	οὐδεμία	οὐδέν
GENITIVE	οὖδ∈νός	οὐδεμιᾶς	οὐδέν
DATIVE	οὐδ∈νί	οὐδ ∈ μιᾳ̂	οὐδ∈νί
ACCUSATIVE	οὐδένα	οὐδεμίαν	οὐδέν

EXERCISE ONE

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to read John 1:1-18 and study the $\mu\iota$ VERBS, PROPER NAMES, and NUMERALS in the text. All of the material that we have studied in Lessons 11-36 is now PARSED and <u>underlined</u> in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the Charts on $\mu\iota$ VERBS, PROPER NAMES, and NUMERALS, pages 63-66, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through this exercise.

Line 1:	(1) PRE W/DAT IT	۲.(18) 1 DE ع م	AT.S.F. C.N.(14) PXÑ inning	3PERS.SIN(IMPERF.ACT.IN <u>n</u> Was		NOM.S.M. ART.(13) o the	NOM.S.M 2DEC.N.(1 λόγος word,	2) CONJ.
Line 2:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) o the	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Λόγος Word	IMPERF.	RS.SING. ACT.IND.(26) ἦ Was	PREP W/ACC. Tpò with	(18) AR S T	T.(13) 2I	ACC.S.M. DEC.N.(12) Θεόν God,
Line 3:	$\frac{\text{CONJ.}}{\text{Kal}}$ $\frac{2\text{DE}}{\Theta}$	om.s.m. cc.n.(12) cod	3PERS.SING IMPERF.ACT.INI <u>ἦ</u> Was	D.(26) AR	$ \dot{\mathbf{o}} $ $ \dot{\mathbf{o}} $ $ \dot{\mathbf{o}} $ $ \dot{\mathbf{o}} $	OM.S.M. DEC.N.(12) όγος. word.	(2) DEN <u>0</u>	OM.S.M. M.PRO.(21) ŪTOS nis one
Line 4:	IMPERF.A	S.SING. CT.IND.(26) U vas	PREP. W/DAT.(18) É V in	DAT.S.F. IDEC.N.(14 ἀρχῆ beginnin	προ	C.(18) Al	RT.(13) 2	ACC.S.M. DEC.N.(12) Θεόν. God.
Line 5:	3DEC. πά	ντα		GEN.SING.M. P.PER.PRO.(20) αὐτοῦ him	2AOR.M ÉYÉ I	s.sing. iD.ind.(36) VETO , came,	<u>καὶ</u>	PREP. W/GEN.(18) Xwpis without
Line 6:	GEN.SING 3P.PERS.PR <u>avto</u> him	O.(20) 2AOF	PERS.SING. R.MID.IND.(36) ΥΈνετο Decame	<u>οὐδὲ</u> not even	ACC.N. NUM.(66) E one thing	ACC.S.N REL.PRO.(<u>0</u> which	62) PERF.Α0 γέγ	S.SING. CT.IND.(54) OVEV. ecome.

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 7:	PREP. W/DAT.(18) (4) \'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'	DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) αὐτῷ	NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14) ζωἡ	3PERS.S IMPERF.ACT <u>ቪ</u> レ	C.IND.(26) COI	_	1DEC.N.(14) ζωἡ
	in	him	life	was	s, an	id the	life
Line 8:	3PERS.SII IMPERF.ACT.I <u>൱</u> was	ND.(26) Al		NOM.S.N. DEC.N.(39) Φω̂S light	GEN.PL.M. ART.(13) T\hat{\Omega}\nu of the	^{2DE} ἀνθρ	N.PL.M. C.N.(12) ωπων, nen,
Line 9:	(5) <u>Kat</u> and	NOM.S.N. ART.(13) TÒ the	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39) •• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	PREP W/DAT.(ÉV in		.(13) I	DAT.S.F. DEC.N.(15) KOTÍQ darkness
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) OKOTÍ darkness	3P.PER.	C.S.N. PRO.(20) P TÒ	PARTICLE OU not
Line 11:	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(κατέλαβε overtake.	$\underline{\nu}$. (6) \underline{E}	PERS.SING. R.MID.IND.(36) ΥΈνετο Became	NOM. 2DEC.1 ἄνθρω ma	N.(12) ὑπος	NOM.SI PERF.PASS. Aπ€στα having be	PART.(55) λμένος
Line 12:	W/GEN.(18) 2D παρὰ (EN.S.M. NOM 3DEC. 9€00, Öνο God, nar	N.(40) 3P.P. μα	T.SING.M. ER.PRO.(20) Ωὐτὧ to him	NOM.S.M. 1DEC.N.(30) 1 <u>Ι</u>ωάννης John.		NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) OUTOS this one
Line 13:	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(3 ἦλθεν came	PREP. W/ACC.(18) •is for	ACC.S.F IDEC.N.(μαρτυρί testimon	¹⁵⁾ CONJ ίαν, <u>ἵνα</u>	μαρτυ	^{UBJ.(48)} ρήσῃ	PREP. W/GEN.(18) περὶ concerning
Line 14:	ART.(13) 3D TOÛ •	EN.S.N. EC.N.(39) CON. WTÓS, ĽVC. that	α πάν	DJ.(56) TES	3PERS.PL AOR.ACT.SUB πισετύσ might beli	υσι ωσι	PREP. W/GEN.(18) 8t' through

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 15:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) aŭtoû. him.	•	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(<u>n</u> <u>v</u> was	NOM.S DEM.PRO EKELI that o	O.(22) ART.(13) YOS TÒ	
Line 16:	$ \frac{\dot{a}\lambda\lambda'}{but} $ CONJ. $ \frac{\dot{\nu}a}{but} $ That	3PERS.SIN AOR.ACT.SUI μαρτυρ he might to	^{ΒJ.(48)} ήση	PREP. W/GEN.(18) περὶ concerning	GEN.S.N. ART.(13) TOÛ the	GEN.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39) φωτός. light.
Line 17:	3PERS.SING IMPERF.ACT.IN 1 Hv He was			NOM.S.N. ART.(13) Tò the	NOM.S.N. ADJ.(16) ληθινόν, true,	NOM.S.N. REL.PRO.(62) <u>Ö</u> which
Line 18:	3 PERS. SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10) Φωτίζει enlightens	ACC.S.M. 3DEC.ADJ.(56 <u>πάντα</u> every	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(I ἄνθρωπ man	2) PRES	CC.SING.M. S.MID.PART.(42) χόμενον coming	PREP. W/ACC.(18) ELS into
Line 19:	ACC.S.M. ACC.S.M. ART.(13) 2DEC.N.(1: τὸν κόσμο) the world.	2) W/I	PREP. DAT.S.M DAT.(18) ART.(13 EV Tû in the		3PERS.SINI IMPERF.ACT.IN p, he was	ND.(26) CONJ. Kaì
Line 20:	NOM.S.M. NOM ART.(13) 2DEC. o the wo	$\frac{\text{N.}(12)}{\text{\muos}}$ W/GE	EN.(18) 3P.PE.	A.SING.M. R.PRO.(20) ŬTOÛ him	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(EYÉVETO became,	,
Line 21:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13)	3P.PER.PR 25 avt	NO.(20) PARTICI OUK	3PERS. E 2AOR.ACT ἔγι kne	i.IND.(35) 2ω. (11)	PREP. W/ACC.(18) Eis into
Line 22:	ART.(13) Tà	CC.PL.N. ADJ.(17) ἴδια is own	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35 ἦλθε, he came,) CONJ. <mark>Καὶ</mark> and	NOM.PL.M. ART.(13) OL the ones	NOM.PL.M. ADJ.(17) ἴδιοι his own

LESSON 37

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 23:	ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>aŭtòv</u> him	PARTICLE Où not	3PERS 2AOR.ACT παρέλ they rec	.IND.(35) αβον .	(12)	NOM.PL.M. REL.PRO.(62	CONJ. $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$	3PER 2AOR.ACT ἔλα recei	Γ.IND.(35) βον
Line 24:	ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) αὐτόν , him,	3PERS.SING AOR.ACT.IND ἔδωκε 1 He gave	2.(64) 3P.PE 2.000 an	AT.PL.M. ER.PRO.(20) OTOÛS o them	ide ἐξο	CC.S.F. EC.N.(15) Voiav thority	NOM.PL.1 3DEC.N.(3 TÉKV (childre	$\mathbf{\underline{a}}$ 2DF $\mathbf{\underline{e}}$	EN.S.M. EC.N.(12))€0Û f God
Line 25:	AOR.MID.INF.(5 γενέσθα to become	ι, <u>το</u>	(13) ÌS	3 PER PRES.ACT ΠΙστεί belie	r.IND.(10) ΌΟυσι	•	C.(18) AF	RT.(13) 3D TÒ Ő	ACC.S.N. DEC.N.(40) DVOμα name
Line 26:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20 <u>avtoû</u> · of him;	(13)	NOM.PL.M. REL.PRO.(62) <u>Ot</u> who	PARTI <u>OÙ</u> no	K	PREP. W/GEN.(18) ¿ξ out of	GEN.I 3DEC. aiµá bloc	N.(40) Των ,	<u>οὐδὲ</u> neither
Line 27:	PREP. W/GEN.(18) ČK out of	GEN.SING. 3DEC.N.(44 θ∈λήμα1 will	0) 3 10\$ 0	GEN.S.F. BDEC.N.(39) αρκός of flesh,	<u>์, oử</u>	<u>δὲ</u> <u>ἐ</u>	N.(18)	GEN.SIN 3DEC.N θ∈λήμ ο wil	atos
Line 28:	GEN.S.M. 3DEC.N.(39) ἀνδρός of man,	CONJ. W/ ἀλλ'	PREP. GEN.(18) ÉK out of	GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12 Θεοῦ God	2)	3PERS. AOR.PASS. ἐγεννήθ were b	^{IND.(37)} <u>ησαν</u> .	(14)	CONJ. Kaì And
Line 29:	ART.(13) 2	NOM.S.M. DEC.N.(12) λόγος word	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39) <u> </u>	2AC	BPERS.SIN DR.MID.IN ΥΈνε becam	ND.(36) C TO , K		3PERS.SI AOR.ACT.IN Εσκήνω tabernac	ND.(33))σεν
Line 30:	PREP. W/DAT.(18) ÉV among	DAT.PL. 1P.PER.PRO ἡμῖν , us,	.(19) CO	<u> zì</u> È	aor.mii θ€ασ	RS.PL. D.IND.(34) r άμεθα eheld	ACC. ART. T \hat{\hat{\hat{\hat{\hat{\hat{h}}}}}	$\frac{\nu}{\nu}$ 1DF $\frac{\delta}{\delta}$	cc.s.f. EC.N.(15) óξαν glory

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 31:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>avtoû</u> , of him,	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) 86\$\overline{\pi\pi\pu}\$ glory	conj. <u>ως</u> as	GEN.SING.M. 3DEC.ADJ.(57) μονογενοί only begotte	<u> </u>	PREP. W/GEN.(παρ (from	(18) 3DI à Na	EN.S.M. EC.N.(39) E TPÓS , ather,
Line 32:	NOM.S.M. 3DEC.ADJ.(57) πλήρης full	GEN.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39) Xápitos of grace	,	<u>ἀληθε</u>	.(15) ίας .	(15	i) ' <u>Ιωά</u>	M.S.M. C.N.(30) מעעןS ohn
Line 33:	3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10) μαρτυρεῖ testifies	PREP. W/GEN.(18) περὶ concerning	GEN.SIN 3P.PER.PI avt him	RO.(20) CONJ. Ε Σῦ, Καὶ	3PERS PERF.ACT Κέκρ has α	Γ.IND.(54) Σαγε	PRES.ACT <u>λέ</u> ງ	SING.M. Γ.PART.(41) /ων , ving,
Line 34:	NOM.S.M. 3P DEM.PRO.(21) IMPER <u>Ottos</u> This One	ERS.SING. F.ACT.IND.(26) I <u>ἦν</u> was	ACC.S.M. REL.PRO.(62 <u>Ö</u> V whom	1PERS.SING. 2) 2AOR.ACT.IND. Εἶπου, I said,	(35) AR	O o	DV.(67) 1P.I πίσω after	GEN.SING. PER.PRO.(19) <u>µov</u> of me
Line 35:	NOM.SING.M. PRES.MID.PART.(4 ἐρχόμενος coming	²⁾ W/Gl ξμπρ	REP. EN.(18) e οσθέν fore	GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(µov me		3PERS PERF.ACT YÉYO has be	T.IND.(54) ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	CONJ. <u>ŐTL</u> because
Line 36:	NOM.S.M. ADJ.(16) 11 πρῶτός first	GEN.SING. P.PER.PRO.(19) MOU of me	IMPERI	ERS.SING. F.ACT.IND.(26)  rac{ ilde{\eta} u}. e was.	(16)	conj. Kai and	PREP. W/GEN.(18) EK out of	GEN.S.N. ART.(13) TOÛ the
Line 37:	GEN.SING.N. 3DEC.N.(40) πληρώματο fullness	GEN.SI 3P.PER.I OS av1 of l	PRO.(20)	NOM.PL. 1P.PER.PRO.(19) ἡμεῖς ourselves	3DEC πά	M.PL.M. ADJ.(56) VTES all	² ΑΟR.ΑΟ ἐλάβ	RS.PL. T.IND.(35) Ομεν, ceived,
Line 38:	ACC.S.F. CONJ. 3DEC.N.(39 Kai Xáριν and grace	•	.(18) `	GEN.SING.F. 3DEC.NOUN.(39) χάριτος. grace.		_	CONJ. ÖTL ecause	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <u>o</u> the

LESSON 37

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 39:	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) νόμος law	PREP. W/GEN.(18) Stà through	GEN.S.M. PROP.NM.(6: Μωσέω Moses		3PERS.SING. OR.PASS.IND.(64) ἐδόθη, was given,	NOM.S.F. ART.(13) Ú the	NOM.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39) χάρις grace
Line 40:	<u>καὶ ή</u>	1.(13) 1DE à l	om.s.f. C.N.(15) ήθ€ια ruth	PREP. W/GEN.(18) διὰ through	GEN.SING.M PROP.NM.(65 ' Ιησοῦ Jesus	5) 21	EN.SING.M. DEC.N.(12) PLOTOÛ Christ
Line 41:	3PERS.SIN 2AOR.MID.INI <u>ÉYÉVET</u> became	20.(36) 20. (18)	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) $ \underline{\Theta \in OV} $ God	NOM.S.M NUM.(66 ovõeì ;	PERF.ACT.IN ξώρακ	D.(54) :€ T	τώποτ∈° t any time;
Line 42:	<u>δ</u> μ	NOM.S.M. BDEC.ADJ.(57) Dνογενής nly begotten	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) viós, son,	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) O the one	NOM.SING.M. PRES.ACT.PART.(4 <u>\tilde{\tilde</u>	PREF W/ACC. ELS into	(18) ART.(13)
Line 43:	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) κόλπον bosom	GEN.S.M. ART.(13)	GEN.S.M 3DEC.N.(3 Πατρό Father	39) 1 25, (NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(22) ÉKEÎVOS that one	3PERS AOR.MID ἐξηγή declared	O.IND.(34) OATO.

You should review this lesson while going on to Lesson 38 and the study of ADVERBS.