

5과 복습

- ◆ Forms of Articles, Adjectives
- ◆ Syntax—Attributive, Predicate, Substantive

5과 연습문제

1. δίκαιος καὶ ἅγιος ὁ κύριος τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.
The Lord of (the) heaven is righteous and holy.
τοῦ gen. m. s. < ὁ
οὐρανοῦ gen. m. s. < οὐρανός heaven, sky
2. λέγουσιν ὅτι πιστεύουσι τῷ λόγῳ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἔργα δὲ καλὰ οὐκ ἔχουσιν.
They say that they believe in the word of God, but they do not have good works.
λέγουσιν pres. act. ind. 3p < λέγω I say
τῷ dat. m. s. < ὁ
λόγῳ
θεοῦ dat. m. s. < θεός God, god
ἔργα acc. n. pl. < ἔργον work
καλὰ acc. n. p. < καλός good, beautiful
ἔχουσιν
3. ἡ γῆ ἀγαθὴ ὅτι ὁ κύριος τῆς γῆς ἔχει δούλους ἀγαθούς.
The land is good because the master of the land has good servants.
τῆς gen. f. s. < ἡ
γῆς
ἔχει pres. act. ind. 3s < ἔχω I have
δούλους acc. m. p. < δοῦλος servant, slave
ἀγαθούς
4. ὁ υἱὸς ὁ πρῶτος διδάσκει τὰ μικρὰ τέκνα γράφειν;
Is the first son teaching the small children to write?
διδάσκει pre. act. ind. 3s < διδάσκω I teach
τὰ acc. n. pl. < τό
μικρά
τέκνα
γράφειν pre. act. inf. < γράφω I write
5. πιστὴ ἡ καρδία τοῦ μικροῦ δούλου, ἀλλὰ κακὰ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ κυρίου τοῦ οἴκου.
The heart of the little servant is faithful, but the works of the master of the house are bad.
τοῦ gen. m. s. < ὁ
μικροῦ
δούλου gen. m. s. < δοῦλος servant, slave
κακὰ nom. n. pl. < κακός bad, evil
τά
ἔργα
οἴκου gen. m. s. < οἶκος house

6. δικαία ἡ βασιλεία καὶ πιστοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι τῆς βασιλείας.

The kingdom is righteous and the human beings of the kingdom are faithful.

πιστοί nom. m. pl. < πιστός faithful

οἱ

ἄνθρωποι

τῆς gen. f. s. < ἡ

βασιλείας

7. οἱ νεκροὶ οὐκ ἔχουσιν δόξαν, οὐ γὰρ βλέπουσι τὰ ἀγαθὰ τῆς ζωῆς.

The dead ones do not have glory, for they do not see the good things of life.

οἱ nom. m. p. < ὁ

νεκροί

ἔχουσιν pres. act. ind. 3p < ἔχω I have

δόξαν acc. f. s. < δόξα glory

βλέπουσι

τά acc. n. pl. < τό

ἀγαθὰ

τῆς gen. f. s. < ἡ

ζωῆς

8. ὁ πρῶτος ἄνθρωπος λέγει τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ, ἀλλὰ ἡ ἐκκλησία θέλει ἀκούειν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ ἐσχάτου ἀνθρώπου.

The first person is saying to the assembly/church, but the assembly/church wishes to hear the voice of the last person.

λέγει pres. act. ind. 3s < λέγω I say

τῇ dat. fem. s. < ἡ

ἐκκλησία

θέλει

ἀκούειν

9. οἱ ἀδελφοὶ οἱ πονηροὶ οὐ λαμβάνουσι τὴν ἀλήθειαν τοῦ θεοῦ.

The wicked brothers are not receiving the truth of God.

ἀδελφοί

λαμβάνουσι

ἀλήθειαν

θεοῦ

10. αἱ ἡμέραι πονηραὶ ἀλλὰ ὁ οἶκος τοῦ κυρίου ἅγιος.

The days are evil, but the house of the Lord is holy.

ἡμέραι

κυρίου

11. ἡ ἐσχάτη βασιλεία οὐκ ἔχει νόμους κακούς.

The last kingdom do not have evil laws.

ἔχει

νόμους

12. ἡ μικρὰ ἀδελφὴ οὐ θέλει βλέπειν τὸ τέκνον τὸ νεκρόν, ὁ γὰρ θάνατος οὐ καλός.

The little sister does not want to see the dead child, for the death is not good.

θέλει

βλέπειν

νεκρόν

Lesson 6

Masculine nouns in the first declension-- Nothing new!!!

The nominative ending -ης is same as the genitive ending of pure η-type feminine noun. Therefore, the second declension masculine ending -οῦ is used. Otherwise, no difference. (Vocative? Simply memorize—soooooooooooooo easy!)

	sing.	pl.
Nominative	προφήτης	προφῆται
Genitive	-οῦ	-ῶν
Dative	-ῃ	-αῖς
Accusative	-ῆν	-ας

Prepositions: Review

- ◆ διὰ (+gen) through; (+acc) for the sake of, because of
- ◆ μετά (+gen) with; (+acc) after, behind
- ◆ περί (+gen) about, concerning; (+acc) around