Lesson 2:

In this lesson we will introduce the verb, learn some vocabulary, get some practice translating and work on nailing the basics. Today as we learn the verb we will be looking at it in its Present Active Indicative form.

THE VERB:

Remember PAI (Present Active Indicative) means that:

The action is currently happening = Present

The subject is doing the action to someone or something else = Active

The verb is just stating the facts = Indicative

The PAI paradigm looks like this:

Λύω: I loose, or I destroy

Singular

1 λύω

2 λύεις

3 λύει

Plural

1 λύομεν

2 λύετε

3 λύουσι(v)

This is the standard verb paradigm for the Present Active Indicative. All regular PAI verbs will follow this pattern. The key is the suffix!

1 λύ<mark>ω</mark>

2 λὑ<mark>εις</mark>

3 λὑ<mark>ει</mark>

Plural

1 λὑ<mark>ομεν</mark>

2 λύ<mark>ετε</mark>

3 λὑ<mark>ουσι(ν)</mark>

All regular verbs in the PAI will have these suffixes.

For instance:

Λέγω: I say, or I speak

Singular

1 λέγ<mark>ω</mark>

2 λέγ<mark>εις</mark>

3 λέγ<mark>ει</mark>

Plural

1 λέγ<mark>ομεν</mark>

2 λέγ<mark>ετε</mark>

3 λέ<mark>ουσι(ν)</mark>

You may have noticed that in both paradigms we gave the 1st Person Singular form of the verb. This is standard in Greek. Unlike many modern languages, Greek is learned by memorizing the 1st Person Singular form – not the infinitive. Thus, while memorizing, it is OK to say:

Λύω: to loose, or I destroy

It is more accurate to say:

Λύω: I loose, or I destroy

At the bottom there will be worksheets for Verbs.

VOCAB:

One of the keys to learning ANY language is vocabulary acquisition. If you want to read the Bible you have to know what the words mean!

Today we will begin with a few verbs, a few nouns, a few names, and a few special words.

Verbs:

ἀκούω: I hear

βλέπω: I see

γινώσκω: I know

γράφω: I write

θέλω: I wish, will, desire

λέγω: I say, speak

λύω: I loose, destroy

πιστεύω: I believe

Nouns:

δ θεδς: the god

ὁ Ἰησοῦς: the Jesus
ὁ ἀδελφὀς: the brother
ἡ αδελφἠ: the sister
Special Words:
καἰ: and
ὅτι: that, because
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ: not
NOTE:

Nouns are always learned with their definite article. Nouns have Gender in Greek. Learn the Genders NOW, as vocab and life will be easy down the road. Without the article, in English we (usually) supply the word "a". Thus " $\theta \epsilon \delta \varsigma$ " is "a god". This is not always the case. Sometimes, like in English there is no article because it is a proper noun.

On the following pages will be more exercises:

TRANSLATE:	We say that God desires
ο θεός ακούει	Jesus says that God sees
Ἰησοῦς καὶ ὁ θεός ἀκούουσι	A sister wishes because the brother
ή ἀδελφή ὀυ θέλει	doesn't write
Ἀμήν, Ἀμήν λέγω	Y'all speak
Πιστεύομεν	I speak because God hears
άδελφός γράφει ὅτι Θεός βλέπει	VERBS PARADIGMS:
άδελφή πιστεύει ὅτι Ἰησοῦς λέγει	Singular 1 λύ
ου λύετε	2 λύ
Γράφω ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφός θέλει	3 λύ Plural
COMPOSE:	1 λύ 2 λύ
I destroy	3 λύ
Jesus desires and God destroys Brothers and sisters believe	Singular 1 λύ
	2 λύ 3 λύ
	Plural
The brother wishes	1 λύ 2 λύ
You don't write	2 λὐ 3 λὐ

Read For Practice:

Καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ Ίωάννου, ὅτε ἀπέστειλαν [πρὸς αὐτὸν] οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἐξ Ίεροσολύμων ίερεῖς καὶ Λευίτας ίνα έρωτήσωσιν αὐτόν· Σὺ τἰς εἶ; καὶ ώμολόγησεν και ούκ ήρνήσατο, καὶ ὡμολὀγησεν ὅτι Έγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ὁ Χριστὀς. καὶ ήρώτησαν αὐτόν· Τἱ οὖν; Σὺ Ήλίας εἶ; καὶ λέγει· Οὐκ εἰμί. Ό προφήτης εἶ σύ; καὶ άπεκρίθη· Οὔ. εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ· Τίς εἶ; ἵνα ἀπόκρισιν δῶμεν τοῖς πἑμψασιν ἡμᾶς· τἱ λἑγεις περί σεαυτοῦ; ἔφη·

Ἐγὼ φωνὴ βοῶντος ἐν τῇ ἐρἡμῷ·

Εύθύνατε τὴν ὁδὸν κυρίου,

καθώς εἶπεν Ήσαΐας ὁ προφήτης.

Καὶ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων. καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Τἱ οὖν βαπτίζεις εἰ σὺ οὐκ εἶ ὁ Χριστὸς οὐδὲ Ἡλἰας οὐδὲ ὁ προφἡτης; ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωἀννης λέγων· Ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι· μέσος ὑμῶν ἕστηκεν ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε, ὁ ὀπίσω μου ἐρχόμενος, οὖ οὐκ εἰμὶ [ἐγὼ] ἄξιος ἵνα λύσω αὐτοῦ τὸν ἱμἀντα τοῦ ὑποδἡματος. Ταῦτα ἐν Βηθανία ἐγἐνετο πἑραν τοῦ Ἰορδἀνου, ὅπου ἦν ὁ Ἰωἀννης βαπτίζων.

Τῆ ἐπαύριον βλέπει τὸν Ίησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτὸν και λέγει. Ίδε ὁ ἀμνὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ό αἴρων τὴν ἁμαρτίαν τοῦ κόσμου. οὗτός ἐστιν ὑπὲρ οὗ έγὼ εἶπον· Ἐπίσω μου ἔρχεται άνηρ δς ἔμπροσθέν μου γέγονεν, ὅτι πρῶτὀς μου ἦν. κάγώ οὐκ ἤδειν αὐτόν, ἀλλ' ἵνα φανερωθη τῷ Ἰσραήλ διὰ τοῦτο ἦλθον ἐγὼ ἐν ὕδατι βαπτίζων. Καὶ ἐμαρτύρησεν Ἰωάννης λέγων ὅτι Τεθέαμαι τὸ πνεῦμα καταβαῖνον ὡς περιστεράν έξ ούρανοῦ καὶ έμεινεν έπ' αὐτόν. κάγὼ οὐκ ήδειν αὐτόν, ἀλλ' ὁ πἑμψας με βαπτίζειν έν ὕδατι ἐκεῖνὀς μοι εἶπεν· Ἐφ' ὃν ἂν ἴδῃς τὸ πνεῦμα καταβαῖνον καὶ μένον έπ' αὐτόν, οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ βαπτίζων έν πνεύματι άγίω. κάγώ έωρακα καί μεμαρτύρηκα ὅτι οὗτὀς ἐστιν ὁ υίὸς τοῦ θεοῦ.