## Classical Greek Assignment 31

- This our last assignment for the year.
- Study the **Gospel of John vocabulary**. You must know this vocabulary like the back of your hand!
- Memorize the first verse of the Gospel according to John:
   Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.
- Memorize the following vocabulary (171):

άσπάζομαι, εὐαγγέλιον, τό, δέχομαι, καθώς, adv.,	I salute gospel I receive just as, even a	χαινός,-ή,-όν, μαρτυρία, ή, s	



obv, postpositive adv., therefore, then, now. oυτως, adv. thus, in this manner, so

• This week's grammar lesson continues our study of the subjunctive mood, which expresses uncertainty or contingency. The verb after the word  $iv\alpha$  uses the subjunctive mood. Again, the subjunctive mood should be easy for you to memorize, as the "thematic vowel" is just elongated. Look at the present subjunctive middle and passive mood for  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  and the conjugation of the verb "to be" in the subjunctive below.

• ) /	2	The present subj. of elul is:	
Ι. λύωμαι	λυώμεθα	Singular	Plural
<ol> <li>λύη</li> </ol>	λύησθε	I. Č	က်ကားက
3. λύηται	λύωνται	2. As	ήτε
3. Konfille	X OUP COL	3. 4	ώσι

• The subjective mood is used in the imperative first person, which is often translated "Let us (do something)":

χαίρωμεν έν τη άληθεία, let us rejoice in the truth. μη λέγωμεν xaxá, let us not speak evil things.

We have gone over the fact that the accusative case is used for α direct object (underlined below), as in the sentence: βλέπομεν τόν ἄνθρωπον.

However, sometimes what would often be translated as a direct object in English, can be written in another case in Greek: genitive: ἀκούω <u>τῆς φωνῆς</u>. (I hear the voice.) dative: πείθω <u>τῷ ἀνθρώπφ</u>. (I persuade the man.)

• Translate the following sentences (176):

 I. πιστεύωμεν τῷ χυρίφ. 2. ἀγώμεθα ὑπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων. 3. χαθώς ἐχεῖνος δίχαιός ἐστιν, ὡμεν δίχαιοι ἡμεῖς. 4. ἐν ἀρχῆ ὁ λόγος ἡχούετο. 5. δεχώμεθα τὴν μαρτυρίαν αὐτοῦ. 6. ἡχούοντο τῶν φωνῶν τῶν δούλων.