

**Vocabulary**

ἀκούω - I hear	ὁ θεός - God, the god	ἀγαθός - good
ἀναγινώσκω - I read	ὁ κόσμος - the world	ἀληθής - true
γινώσκω - I know	ὁ λόγος - the word	
γράφω - I write	ὁ οὐρανός - heaven	ἔγω - I
λέγω - I say, I am saying	ὁ προφήτης - the prophet	σοι - to you (singular)
εἶμι - I am	αὐτός - he, it (masculine)	ὑμῖν - to you (plural)
ἐστίν - he/she/it is	οὗτος - this, this one, he	ἡμῶν - of us, our
εἶσιν - they are	ἡ ἀρχή - the beginning	ἐν - in
ἦν - he/she/it was	ἡ ἐπιστολή - the epistle	προς - towards, with
ἦσαν - they were	τὸ βιβλίον - book (neuter)	καὶ - and, also
	τὸ φῶς - the light	

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**Grammar**

The Greek nouns are built from a “**stem**” which gives the meaning of the noun, and a “**case ending**” which shows how the word functions in a sentence – is it the thing doing the action of the verb, receiving the action of the verb, does it show where or how the action takes place?

The “**Nominative Case**” is used for the “**Subject**” of a sentence. This is what usually goes in front of the verb in English, and shows who is doing the action of a verb (for an verb in the “**Active**” form)

The Nominative is the usual form in which a noun is listed in a dictionary.

The “**Vocative Case**” is used to address someone (Latin “**vocare**” - “to call”). It is often has the same ending as the Nominative. eg. “God, please help!”

The “**Accusative Case**” is used for the “**Object**” of a sentence. This is what usually goes after the verb in English, and shows who “receives” the action, or what is produced by the action, etc.

The “**Genitive Case**” is used to show possession, belonging to. The “apostrophe s” in English is what remains of the Old English Genitive Case, which often ended in –es. (eg. The dogges bone)

The “**Dative Case**” is used for the “**Indirect Object**”, and can often be translated by using words such as “to, for, by, with, from”

Nouns have grammatical “gender” – they can be Masculine, Feminine, or Neuter.

Masculine nouns often end in **–ΟΣ**

Feminine nouns often end in **–Η** or **–Α**

Neuter nouns often end in **–ΟΝ**

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Πατερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς, ἁγιασθητω τὸ ὄνομα σου, ἐλθετω ἡ βασιλεία σου  
Our Father, who (is) in the heavens, let your name be holy, let your kingdom come

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