Chapter 32
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The Second Aorist
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32.1 In chapter 31 we met the Second Aorist - the form of the simple past tense used when the verb has different stems for the Present and the Aorist aspects. The "Weirdos" are verbs which have completely different stems for some of their tenses. There are also some verbs whose stems change slightly between tenses. Because the stems are different, the personal endings can be the same as those of the Imperfect, so these verbs also use the Second Aorist endings. We don't have any new endings to learn for this chapter.

The **Aorist** is used for a "simple action", a completed action, or an act that took place at one point in time e.g.: "I did something".
If an action was continuous or repeated, e.g. "I used to do something", "I was doing something") Greek uses the **Imperfect** (the Present stem with an augment).

Greek is like English and German, in that verbs make their past tenses in different ways –
"Weak" verbs have endings added to the stem, e.g. I call, I called. Greek calls these **"First Aorists"**
"Strong" verbs alter the stem, e.g. I bring, I brought. Greek calls these **"Second Aorists"**.

Although the Present Stem is the one with which we are generally more familiar, and the one used for dictionary entries, the Aorist Stem is probably older. The Present Stem has usually been derived from the Aorist by lengthening - duplication of a letter, e.g. **βαλ-** to **βαλλ-**, or addition of letters, e.g. **λαβ-** to **λαμβαν-**

32.2 The basic pattern for the **Second Aorist Active** is

I	ἐ-STEM-**ον**	ἐ-STEM-**ομεν**	we
you (singular)	ἐ-STEM-**ες**	ἐ-STEM-**ετε**	y'all
he/she/it	ἐ-STEM-**εν**	ἐ-STEM-**ον**	they

For βαλλω "I throw", the Present stem is βαλλ- and the Aorist stem is βαλ-
    Remember - the Imperfect is built on the Present Stem, the Aorist on the Aorist stem.
    Both tenses are given below for comparison.

	Imperfect		Aorist	
I was throwing	ἐβαλλον		ἐβαλον	I threw
you were throwing	ἐβαλλες		ἐβαλες	you threw
he/she/it was throwing	ἐβαλλεν		ἐβαλεν	he/she/it threw
we were throwing	ἐβαλλομεν		ἐβαλομεν	we threw
y'all were throwing	ἐβαλλετε		ἐβαλετε	y'all threw
they were throwing	ἐβαλλον		ἐβαλον	they threw

Note that the Second Aorist stem is usually shorter than the Present stem by one or two letters.

32.3 Verbs which use Second Aorist endings
The following table of pairs of Present and Aorist stems should be learned as soon as possible.

	Present		Aorist	
I lead	ἀγω	ἠγαγον		I led
I sin	ἁμαρτανω	ἡμαρτον		I sinned
I read	ἀναγινωσκω	ἀνεγνων		I read (past)
I take away, kill	ἀναιρεω	ἀνειλον		I took away, killed
I die	ἀποθνησκω	ἀπεθανον		I died
I go (with prefix)	-βαινω	-βην		I went (with directional prefix)
I throw	βαλλω	ἐβαλον		I threw
I know	γινωσκω	ἐγνων		I knew
I find	εὑρισκω	εὑρον		I found

I have	ἐχω	ἐσχον	I had
I am chosen	λαγχανω	ἐλαχον	I was chosen (by lot)
I take, get	λαμβανω	ἐλαβον	I took, got
I escape notice	λανθανω	ελαθον	I escaped notice
I lack, need	λειπω	ἐλιπον	I lacked, needed
I learn	μανθανω	ἐμαθον	I learned
I suffer	πάσχω	ἐπαθον	I suffered
I circumcise	περιτεμνω	περιετεμον	I circumcised *(no Imperfect)*
I drink	πίνω	ἐπιον	I drank
I fall	πιπτω	επεσον	I fell
I give birth to	τικτω	ἐτεκον	I gave birth to
I obtain	τυγχανω	ἐτυχον	I obtained
I flee	φευγω	ἐφυγον	I fled

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ὁ Ἀνδρεας ἠγαγεν τον ἀδελφον
    τον ἰδιον προς τον Ἰησουν.

   Andrew led his own brother
        to Jesus.   *(see John 1:41-42)*

2. ὁ Ἡρῳδης ἀνειλεν δε Ἰακωβον
    τον ἀδελφον Ἰωαννου.

   Herod killed James
        the brother of John. *(see Acts 12:1-2)*

3. ἐφυγεν δε Μωϋσῆς ἐν τω λογω τουτω.

   Moses fled at this word (at this saying).
                (Acts 7:29)

4. και οὐκ ἐγινωσκεν αὐτην

    ἑως οὗ ἐτεκεν υἱον.

   And he did not know her
            (Imperfect - a period of time)
      until (the time) she bore a son. *(Matt. 1:25)*

5. ὑμεις δε οὐχ οὑτως ἐμαθετε
    τον Χριστον.

   But you did not learn/experience Christ
            like this (in this way).   *(Eph. 4:20)*

6. ἐπεπεσεν το πνευμα το ἁγιον ἐπ' αὐτους
    ὡσπερ και ἐφ' ἡμας ἐν ἀρχῃ.

   The Holy Spirit fell on them just like
            (he fell) on us also at the beginning.
                    (Acts 11:15)

7. αὐτον ἠγαγον και εἰσηγαγον
    εἰς την οἰκιαν.

   They led him and brought him
        into the house.   *(Luke 22:54)*

8. Θεε μου, θεε μου, ἰνατί με ἐγκατέλιπες ;

   My God, my God, why did you forsake (me)?
                    (Matt 27:46)

9. εἰπεν δε ὁ υἱος αὐτῳ, Πατερ, ἡμαρτον
    εἰς τον οὐρανον και ἐνωπιον σου.

   But the son said to him, "Father, I sinned
            against (to) heaven and before you.
                    (Luke 15:21)

10. ἠγαγεν δε αὐτον εἰς Ἰερουσαλημ . . .
     και εἰπεν αὐτῳ, Εἰ υἱος εἶ του θεου,
     βαλε σεαυτον ἐντευθεν κατω.

   He led him to Jerusalem
      and said to him, "If you are the Son of God,
        throw yourself down from here."
                    (Luke 4:9)

    (βαλε is the Aorist Imperative of βαλλω - one only needs to throw oneself down once)

NOTE : Sections 32.4 and 32.5 may be postponed until later in the course.

32.4 γινωσκω and its compounds

γινωσκω and its compounds use a broader vowel for the personal endings.
The third person singular drops the -ν The third person plural uses the 1st Aorist ending, -σαν.

Singular		Plural	
I knew	ἐγνων	ἐγνωμεν	we knew
you knew	ἐγνως	ἐγνωτε	you knew
he/she/it knew	ἐγνω	ἐγνωσαν	they knew

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἐγνω οὖν ὁ πατηρ ὁτι ἐν ἐκεινῃ τῃ ὡρᾳ
   ἐν ᾗ εἰπεν αὐτῳ ὁ Ἰησους,
      Ὁ υἱος σου ζῃ.

   Then the father knew that (it was) in that hour
      in which Jesus said to him,
         "Your son lives." *(John 4:53)*

2. δια τουτο ὁ κοσμος οὐ γινωσκει ἡμας
   ὁτι οὐκ ἐγνω αὐτον.

   Because of this, the world does not know us
      since it did not know him. *(1 John 3:1)*

3. λεγει αὐτοις ὁ Ἰησους, Οὐδεποτε
   ἀνεγνωτε ἐν ταις γραφαις . . .

   Jesus said (says) to them, "Did you never
      read in the scriptures . . " *(Matt. 21:42)*

4. τουτον οὖν τον τιτλον πολλοι
   ἀνεγνωσαν των Ἰουδαιων.

   Then many of the Jews
         read this notice. *(John 19:20)*

5. λεγω δε ὑμιν ὁτι Ἡλιας ἠδη ἠλθεν,
   και οὐκ ἐπεγνωσαν αὐτον.

   I say to you that Elijah came already,
      and they did not recognize him.
                  (Matt. 17:12)

6. ἐγνωσαν γαρ ὁτι προς αὐτους
   την παραβολην εἰπεν.

   For they knew that he spoke
      the parable to (against) them. *(Mark 12:12)*

7. ταυτα οὐκ ἐγνωσαν αὐτου οἱ μαθηται
   το πρωτον.

   His disciples did not understand these things
                  at first. *(John 12:16)*

8. ἐν τῳ κοσμῳ ἠν, . . .
   και ὁ κοσμος αὐτον οὐκ ἐγνω.

   He was in the world, . . .
      and the world did not know him. *(John 1:10)*

9. οἱ Φαρισαιοι ἐγνωσαν
   ὁτι περι αὐτων λεγει.
   (Refresh your memory of ὁτι and Indirect Discourse - chapter 13)

   The Pharisees knew
                  that he was speaking about them.
                        (Matt. 21:45)

10. και τοτε ὁμολογησω αὐτοις ὁτι,
    Οὐδεποτε ἐγνων ὑμας.

    And then I will declare to them,
                  "I never knew you." *(Matt. 7:23)*

32.5 The -βαινω family

In the New Testament, βαινω (I go) is only found in the form of its compounds.
The Aorist stem of βαινω is βα. Its Aorist Indicative uses similar endings to those of γινωσκω.
It uses a broader vowel for the personal endings.
The third person singular drops the -ν. The third person plural uses the First Aorist ending, -σαν.

	Singular			Plural
I went	-ε-βην	-ε-βημεν		we went
you went	-ε-βης	-ε-βητε		you went
he/she/it went	-ε-βη	-ε-βησαν		they went

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. Ὡς δε ἀνεβησαν οἱ ἀδελφοι αὐτου
   εἰς την ἑορτην, τοτε και αὐτος ανεβη.

   When his brothers went up
      to the festival, then he also went up.
                        (John 7:10)

2. κατεβησαν οἱ μαθηται αὐτου
   ἐπι την θαλασσαν.

   His disciples went down
         (on)to the sea. *(John 6:16)*

3. ἀνεβη Ἰησους εἰς το ἱερον
   και ἐδιδασκεν.

   Jesus went up (in)to the temple, and
      he was teaching *(Imperfect). (John 7:14)*

4. οἱ Ἰουδαιοι διεβησαν την θαλασσαν
   ὡς δια ξηρας γης.

   The Jews went through the sea, as though
      on (through) dry land. *(see Heb. 11:29)*

5. και κατεβη μετ' αὐτων
   και ἠλθεν εἰς Ναζαρεθ.

   And he went down with them
      and came to Nazareth. *(Luke 2:51)*

6. και ἀνεβη προς αὐτους εἰς το πλοιον.

   And he went up to them in the boat.
                        (Mark 6:51)

7. ἐνεβη εἰς το πλοιον.

   He went into the boat. *(Matt. 15:39)*

8. μετεβη ἐκειθεν του διδασκειν   He went from there in order to teach
     και κηρυσσειν ἐν   and to preach in
         ταις συναγωγαις αὐτων.   their synagogues. *(see Matt. 11:1)*
9. και ἐγγυς ἠν το πασχα των Ἰουδαιων,   And the Passover of the Jews was near,
     και ἀνεβη εἰς Ἰεροσολυμα ὁ Ἰησους.   and Jesus went up (in)to Jerusalem.
                                                         (John 2:13)
10. ἀνθρωποι δυο ἀνεβησαν εἰς το ἱερον.   Two men went up to the temple. *(Luke 18:10)*

32.6 Sentences for reading and translation

1. ἐτεκεν τον υἱον αὐτης τον πρωτοτοκον.   *(Luke 2:7)*
2. ὁ νεανισκος κατελιπεν τον ἱματιον αὐτου και γυμνος ἐφυγεν.   *(see Mark 14:51-52)*
3. αἱ ἀδελφαι ἐξηλθον και ἐφυγον ἀπο του μνημειου.   *(see Mark 16:8)*
4. ἡ γυνη ἐφυγεν εἰς την ἐρημον.   *(Rev. 12:6)*
5. Κυριε, ἐγνων σε ὁτι σκληρος εἶ ἀνθρωπος.   *(Matt. 25:24)*
6. ἀνεβη δε και Ἰωσηφ ἀπο της Γαλιλαιας.   *(Luke 2:4)*
7. ἠν δε ἐγγυς το πασχα των Ἰουδαιων, και ἀνεβησαν οἱ ἀνθρωποι
     εἰς Ἰεροσολυμα ἐκ της χωρας προ του πασχα.   *(see John 11:55)*
8. μετα τουτο κατεβη εἰς Καφαρναουμ αὐτος και ἡ μητηρ αὐτου
     και οἱ ἀδελφοι αὐτου και οἱ μαθηται αὐτου.   *(John 2:12)*
9. ἐφαγομεν ἐνωπιον σου και ἐπιομεν.   *(Luke 13:26)*
10. μετα ταυτα ἠν ἑορτη των Ἰουδαιων, και ἀνεβη ὁ Ἰησους εἰς Ἰεροσολυμα.
                                                      (John 5:1)

32.7 Writing Practice : Write the Greek text, while saying aloud (Matt. 5:3-5)

μακαριοι οἱ πτωχοι τω πνευματι,   Happy (are) the poor in spirit,
     ὁτι αὐτων ἐστιν ἡ βασιλεια των οὐρανων.   for theirs is the Kingdom of the Heavens.
μακαριοι οἱ πενθουντες,   Happy are the ones mourning,
     ὁτι αὐτοι παρακληθησονται.   for they shall be encouraged.
μακαριοι οἱ πραεις,   Happy are the humble,
     ὁτι αὐτοι κληρονομησουσιν την γην.   for they shall inherit the earth.

32.8 New Testament Passages for reading and translation : Matt. 7:24-27, John 6:22-24

In your Greek New Testament, read the passages aloud several times until you can read them without long pauses or stumbling. Then use the helps to translate them.

πας . . . ὁστις	everyone who	
ὁμοιωθησεται	(he) will be like	(*Future Passive of* ὁμοιοω *- I make like;* **Passive** *- I resemble*)
ἀνδρι	(to a) man	(*Dative of* ὁ ἀνηρ *- man*)
ᾠκοδομησεν	(he) built	(*Aorist of* οἰκοδομεω *- I build*)
ἡ βροχη	rain	
ἐπνευσαν	(they) blew	(*Aorist of* πνεω *- I blow*)
προσεπεσαν	(they) fell against	(*Aorist variant, of* προσπιπτω *- I fall/strike against*)
τεθεμελιωτο	(it) had been founded	(*Pluperfect Passive of* θεμελιοω *- I lay a foundation*)
ἡ ἀμμος	sand	(*Second Declension Feminine*)
προσεκοψαν	(they) struck against	(*Aorist of* προσκοπτω *- I cut against, strike against*)
ἡ πτωσις	collapse, falling	
μεγαλη	great	(*Feminine Nominative singular of* μεγας, μεγαλη, μεγα *- great*)
τη ἐπαυριον	on the following day	
ἑστωκως	standing	(*a Participle of* ἱστημι *- I stand*)
το πλοιαριον	small boat	(*diminutive of* το πλοιον *- boat*)
εἰ μη ἑν	except one	
Τιβεριαδος	Tiberias	(*Genitive, with* ἐκ)
εὐχαριστησαντος	having blessed = which (the Lord) had blessed	(*from* εὐχαριστεω *- I bless*)

32.9 Vocabulary to learn

ἀναιρέω	I take away, kill	(Aorist Indicative ἀνειλον or ἀνειλα)
ἀναπίπτω	I sit, sit at table, lean	(Aorist Indicative ἀνέπεσον)
ἀφαιρέω	I take away	(Aorist Indicative ἀφειλον)
ἐγκαταλείπω	I forsake, leave behind	(Aorist Indicative ἐγκατελιπον)
εἰσάγω	I lead in, bring in	(Aorist Indicative εἰσηγαγον)
ἐκπίπτω	I fall off, forfeit, fail	(Aorist Indicative ἐξεπεσον)
ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out	(Aorist Indicative ἐξηγαγον)
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall upon, come upon	(Aorist Indicative ἐπεπεσον)
λαγχάνω	I am chosen, receive, am given	(Aorist Indicative ἐλαχον)
λανθάνω	I escape notice, am hidden, ignore	(Aorist Indicative ἐλαθον)
λείπω	I lack, fall short	(Aorist Indicative ἐλιπον or ἐλειψα)
μανθάνω	I learn, find out (ὁ μαθητης - disciple, student)	(Aorist Indicative ἐμαθον)
προσπίπτω	I fall down before, beat against	(Aorist Indicative προσεπεσον)
τίκτω	I give birth to, bear (το τεκνον - child)	(Aorist Indicative ἐτεκον)
τυγχάνω	I obtain, receive, experience	(Aorist Stem τυχ-)
φεύγω	I flee, escape (hence fugitive)	(Aorist Indicative ἐφυγον)
ὁμοιόω	I make like **Passive** - I resemble	(ὁμοιος, -α, -ον - like, same as)
πνέω	I blow (of wind)	(Aorist Indicative ἐπνευσα)
προσκόπτω	I cut against, strike against	(προς + κοπτω - I cut)
ἡ ἑορτή	festival, feast (religious) (often used to refer to the Passover)	
ὁ τίτλος	notice (hence title)	
γυμνός, -η, -ον	naked (hence gymnastics - the Greeks stripped off to exercise)	
δύο	two (hence dual, duel, duet)	
μωρός, -α, -ον	foolish (hence moron)	
πρωτότοκος	first-born	
σκληρὸς, -α, -ον	hard (hence sclerosis)	
φρόνιμος, -η, -ον	thoughtful, wise, practical (from ἡ φρην - mind)	
αὔριον	tomorrow, mañana, in a short while, soon	
ἐντεῦθεν	from here (Adverbs ending in -θεν usually indicate "motion away from")	
ἐπαύριον	tomorrow **τη ἐπαύριον** = τη ἡμερα ἐπαύριον - on the following day	
ἕως	until **ἕως οὗ** = ἕως του χρονου - until the time	
ἱνατί ;	why? for what reason? (ἱνα + τί ;)	
κάτω	down, below, beneath	
οὐδέποτε	never (οὐ + δε + ποτε)	
ὥσπερ	just like, even as (ὡς + περ)	

(do not attempt to use cases other than Nominative singular for the following words yet)

ὁ ἀνήρ	man	
εἷς, μία, ἕν	one	
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	great, big, strong	
ὅστις	whoever (from ὅς, who + τις, someone)	