

## Chapter 51

### Adverbs

**51.1 Adverbs** are similar to Adjectives, but instead of describing a noun they describe the action of a verb.

Adjectives describe nouns - see Chapter 10. Adverbs describe the action of a verb.  
In both Greek and English, adverbs are often derived from adjectives.

e.g. Adjective - the **quick** cat. Adverb - the cat ran **quickly**

**51.2 Adverbs of Manner** describe the way something is done.

Greek adverbs of manner are usually formed by adding -ως to the stem of the corresponding adjective. Remember that for Third Declension adjectives, the stem is found in the Genitive Singular Masculine.

	Adjective	Adverb	
good	καλος	καλως	well (the English is irregular)
righteous	δικαιος	δικαιως	righteously
this	οὗτος	οὕτως	thus, in this way
true	ἀληθης	ἀληθως	truly
each, every	πας, πασα, παν	παντως	wholly, by all means, no doubt

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

- οἱ δε ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ προσεκυνησαν αὐτῷ  
λεγοντες, Ἀληθως θεου υἱος εἶ.  
Those in the boat worshipped him, saying  
"You are truly the Son of God." (*Matt. 14:33*)
- ὥστε ἐξεστιν τοις σαββασιν καλως ποιειν.  
Therefore it is lawful to do well  
on the Sabbath. (*Matt. 12:12*)
- τοτε Ἰησους ἀπεστειλεν δυο μαθητας λεγων  
αὐτοις, Πορευεσθε εἰς την κωμην . . .  
και εὐθεως εὐρησετε ὄνον.  
Then Jesus sent two disciples, saying to them,  
"Go into the town . . . and immediately  
you will find a donkey. (*Matt. 21:1-2*)
- ὁμοιως και παντες οἱ μαθηται εἶπαν.  
All the disciples said similarly. (*Matt. 26:35*)
- αἰτειτε και οὐ λαμβανετε,  
διوتي κακως αἰτεισθε.  
You ask, and you do not receive, because  
you ask for yourselves wrongly. (*James 4:3*)
- σωφρονως και δικαιως και εὐσεβως  
ζησωμεν ἐν τῷ νυν αἰωνι.  
Let us live sensibly, righteously, and  
reverently in the present age. (*Titus 2:12*)
- Δει με παντως την ἑορτην την ἐρχομενην  
ποιησαι εἰς Ἱεροσολυμα.  
It is necessary for me to (I must) by all means  
make (keep) the coming Feast in Jerusalem.  
(*Acts 18:21, variant reading*)
- του δε Ἰησου Χριστου ἡ γενεσις οὕτως ἦν.  
The birth of Jesus Christ was like this.  
(*Matt. 1:18*)
- παλιν δε ἐξελθων περι ἑκτην και  
ἐνατην ὥραν ἐποίησεν ὡσαυτως.  
And having gone out again around the sixth  
and the ninth hour(s), he did similarly.  
(*Matt. 20:5*)
- λεγουσιν αὐτῷ, Κακους κακως  
ἀπολεσει αὐτους.  
They say to him, "He will destroy the  
bad (guys) badly." (*Matt. 21:41*)  
(probably reflecting a Semitic idiom, which uses a verb with a related adverb or participle  
to emphasize a statement. - "He will utterly destroy the bad guys.")

### 51.3 Neuter Adjectives are sometimes used as Adverbs

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

1. εὐθὺς δε ἐλάλησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς αὐτοῖς  
λεγων, Θαρσειτε, ἐγὼ εἰμι, μὴ φοβησθε.  
Jesus spoke to them immediately, saying,  
"Courage, it's me, don't be afraid."  
(*Matt. 14:27*)
2. και ἰδου ἐρχομαι ταχυ.  
Behold, I come quickly. (*Rev. 22:7*)
3. ἐρχεται οὖν εἰς πολιν . . . πλησιον  
του χωριου ὃ ἐδωκεν Ἰακωβ  
τῷ Ἰωσηφ τῷ υἱῷ αὐτου.  
Then he comes to a town . . .  
near the region which Jacob gave  
to Joseph, his son. (*John 4:5*)
4. ζητετε δε πρωτον την βασιλειαν και την  
δικαιοσυνην αὐτου.  
Seek first the Kingdom,  
and his righteousness. (*Matt. 6:33*)
5. και πολλα ἐπετιμα αὐτοῖς ἵνα  
μη αὐτον φανερον ποιησωσιν.  
And he firmly (or many times) commanded  
them that they should not make him known.  
(*Mark 3:12*)

### 51.4 Adverbs of Time, Place, etc.

Adverbs were originally case-forms of nouns or pronouns. Traces of the early case-system still exist in the endings of some of the adverbs.

The ending -θεν denotes the "place whence" or "place from where" something comes.

The ending -ου denotes the "place at" or "place in" which something happens.

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

1. και προβας ἐκειθεν  
ειδεν ἄλλους δυο ἀδελφους.  
Having gone on from there  
he saw another two brothers. (*Matt. 4:21*)
2. ὅπου ἐγὼ ὑπαγω ὑμεῖς οὐ δυνασθε ἐλθειν.  
Where I am going, you are not able to go.  
(*John 8:21*)
3. εἰ υἱὸς εἶ τοῦ θεου,  
βαλε σεαυτον ἐντευθεν κατω.  
If you are the Son of God,  
throw yourself down from here. (*Luke 4:9*)
4. ὑμεῖς οἱ Φαρισαιοι το ἐξωθεν του ποτηριου  
και του πινακος καθαριζετε, το δε  
ἐσωθεν ὑμων γεμει ἀρπαγης και πονηριας.  
( ἡ πίναξ πίνακος - platter )  
You Pharisees clean the outside of the cup  
and the platter, but the inside of you  
is filled with plunder and wickedness.  
(*Luke 11:39*)
5. εἶτα γενομενης θλιψεως ἢ διωγμου δια  
τον λογον εὐθὺς σκανδαλιζονται.  
Then, when trouble or persecution happens  
on account of the word, they are  
immediately offended. (*Mark 4:17*)
6. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἡρωτων αὐτον οἱ μαθηται  
λεγοντες, Ῥαββι, φαγε.  
In the meanwhile, the disciples were asking  
him, saying, "Rabbi, eat!" (*John 4:31*)
7. οὗ γαρ εἰσιν δυο ἢ τρεις συνηγμενοι  
εἰς το ἔμον ὄνομα,  
ἐκει εἰμι μεσῶ αὐτων.  
For where two or three are gathered together  
in my name, I am there  
in the middle of them. (*Matt. 18:20*)
8. τοτε λεγει (το ἀκαθαρον πνευμα ),  
Εἰς τον οἶκον μου ἐπιστρεψω ὅθεν  
ἐξήλθον. και ἐλθον εὕρισκει  
σχολαζοντα σεσαρωμενον  
και κεκοσμημενον.  
( ἐλθον = "having come" - Aorist Participle Neuter of ἐρχομαι, referring to πνευμα  
σχολαζοντα - Present Participle of σχολαζω - I am at leisure, unoccupied  
σεσαρωμενον - Perfect Participle Passive of σαρωω - I sweep  
κεκοσμημενον - Perfect Participle Passive of κοσμεω - I adorn, decorate, put in order )  
Then it (the unclean spirit) says,  
"I will return to my home from whence  
I came. And having come, it finds (it)  
unoccupied, (having been) swept  
and decorated. (*see Matt. 12:44*)
9. ιδοντες δε τον ἄστερα ἐχαρησαν  
χαραν μεγαλην σφοδρα.  
Having seen the star, the rejoiced (with)  
very great joy. (*Matt. 2:10*)

10. παλιν παραλαμβάνει αὐτὸν ὁ διαβόλος εἰς ὄρος ὑψηλὸν λίαν. Again, the devil takes him (along) to an exceedingly high mountain. (*Matt. 4:8*)

### 51.5 Sentences for reading and translation

1. ὁ ἀνωθεν ἐρχομενος ἐπάνω παντῶν ἐστίν. (*John 3:31*)
2. καὶ οὗς μὲν ἔθετο ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ πρῶτον ἀποστόλους, δευτέρων προφητῶν, τρίτον διδασκάλους, ἔπειτα δυνάμεις, ἔπειτα χάρισμα ἰαμάτων, ἀντιλήψεις, κυβερνήσεις, γενεὴ γλωσσῶν. (*I Cor. 12:28*)
3. ἔφη αὐτῷ ὁ κυριὸς αὐτοῦ, Εὐ, δούλε ἀγαθε καὶ πιστε. (*Matt. 25:21*)
4. καὶ οὐκ εἶπεν αὐτῷ οὐδὲ ἐν ῥήματι, ὥστε θαυμάζειν τὸν ἡγεμόνα λίαν. (*see Matt. 27:14*)
5. παντοτε γὰρ τοὺς πτωχοὺς ἔχετε μεθ' ὑμῶν, καὶ ὅταν θελήτε δυνασθε αὐτοῖς εὐ ποιησαί. (*Mark 14:7*)
6. Οὕτως οὐδέποτε εἶδομεν. (*Mark 2:12*)
7. Καὶ ἐξηλθεν παλιν παρὰ τὴν θαλάσσαν. (*Mark 2:13*)
8. Οὐ χρεῖαν ἔχουσιν οἱ ἰσχυροὶ ἰατροῦ ἀλλ' οἱ κακῶς ἔχοντες. (*Mark 2:17*)
9. χωρὶς δὲ παραβολῆς οὐκ ἔλαλει αὐτοῖς. (*Mark 4:34*)
10. καὶ ἰδὼν τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀπομακροθὲν ἐδράμεν καὶ προσεκύνησεν αὐτῷ. (*Mark 5:6*)

### 51.6 Writing Practice : Write the Greek several times, while saying aloud (Rev. 15:3)

Μεγάλα καὶ θαυμαστά τὰ ἔργα σου,	Great and wonderful (are) thy works
κυριε ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ,	Lord God Almighty,
δικαίαι καὶ ἀληθιναὶ αἱ ὁδοὶ σου,	Just and true (are) thy ways,
ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν ἐθνῶν,	King of the nations.

### 51.7 New Testament Passage for reading and translation : 1 Cor. 12:27-28

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

τὸ ἴαμα, -ατος	healing (noun)	
ἡ ἀντίληψις	help, helpful act	
ἡ κυβέρνησις	pilotage, government, administration	( ὁ κυβερνήτης - pilot )

### 51.8 Vocabulary to learn - this includes adverbs that we have learned in earlier vocabularies

ἀρπάζω	I seize, steal
γέμω	I am full, filled with
κοσμέω	I adorn, decorate, put in order
ἡ ἀρπαγή	plunder
ὁ ἡ ὄνος	donkey, ass
διότι	because, for, therefor

Adverbs of manner - derived from adjectives : Words in bold type are new in the vocabulary

<b>ἀληθῶς</b>	truly	
δικαίως	righteously	
εὐθέως	immediately, at once	
εὐθύς	immediately, directly. ( the adjective "straight, level, upright", used as an adverb )	
εὐσεβῶς	reverently, godly	
κακῶς	badly	( remember the idiom "ἔχω κακῶς" = "I am ill" )
<b>καλῶς</b>	well	
ὁμοίως	similarly, likewise, in the same way	
οὕτως	thus, in this way, in this manner, like this	
πάντως	by all means, no doubt	

σωφρόνως	soberly, with sound mind
ταχέως	quickly, hastily
ταχύ	quickly, speedily, without delay
ὡσαύτως	in the same way, in like manner

The "little guys" - Adverbs of time, place, etc. Words in bold type are new in the vocabulary

<b>ἅμα</b>	at the same time
ἄνωθεν	from above, from the beginning, anew, again
ἅπαξ	once
ἄρτι	now, just now, right now
αὔριον	tomorrow
ἐγγύς	near
<b>εἶτα</b>	then, next, furthermore
<b>ἐκεῖ</b>	there, in that place
<b>ἐκεῖθεν</b>	thence, from there
<b>ἐντεῦθεν</b>	from here, from this
ἔξω	out, outside
<b>ἔξωθεν</b>	outside, from outside
ἐπάνω	above, more than
<b>ἐπαύριον</b>	on the next day, tomorrow
<b>ἔπειτα</b>	then, thereupon
<b>ἔσωθεν</b>	inside, from within
ἔτι	still, yet, again
εὖ	well
<b>ἤδη</b>	already, now
<b>καθάπερ</b>	just as, even as ( <i>can also be used as a Conjunction</i> )
καθώς	just as, as
<b>καῖκεῖ</b>	and there, there also ( <i>καὶ + ἐκεῖ</i> )
<b>καῖκεῖθεν</b>	and from there, and then, and thereafter ( <i>καὶ + ἐκεῖθεν</i> )
λίαν	exceedingly, greatly, much
μακρόθεν	from afar, from far off
<b>μηκέτι</b>	no longer, no more - <i>used with moods other than the Indicative</i>
<b>μεταξύ</b>	meanwhile ( <i>also used as a Preposition + Genitive = between</i> )
νῦν <i>or</i> <b>νυνί</b>	now, at this time
<b>ὅθεν</b>	whence, from where, from which, whereby, for which reason
ὅπως	how ( <i>also used as a Conjunction : "so that" to indicate purpose</i> )
<b>οὗ</b>	where ( <i>the Genitive of the Relative Pronoun ὅς ἢ ὅ used as an Adverb</i> )
οὐδέποτε	never
οὐκέτι	no longer, no more - <i>used with the Indicative</i>
<b>οὐπω</b>	not yet
πάλιν	again, once more, furthermore
πάντοτε	always, at all times
παραχρῆμα	immediately
πέραν	on the other side of
<b>πλήν</b>	nevertheless, however, but ( <i>also used as a conjunction</i> )
πόθεν ;	whence? from where? from what? how?
πολλάκις	many times
ποῦ ;	where? in what place?
<b>πρίν</b>	before, formerly
πρωί	early, at dawn

σήμερον	today, this very day
σφόδρα	very much, exceedingly
τότε	then, at that time
ὑποκάτω	under, below
<b>χωρίς</b>	separately ( <i>also used as a preposition - "without, separate from" )</i>
<b>ᾧδε</b>	here, in this place
ὡς	as, like, even as ( <i>when used with other adverbs and adjectives - "how"</i> )
ὡσαύτως	in the same way, in like manner
ὡσεὶ	as though, as if it were, like ( <i>with numbers - "about"</i> )