

Chapter 28

The Weirdos (part 1) - The Future

28.1 So far we have dealt with verbs which are fairly predictable, and just use one stem, or similar stems, for building their various tenses. However, in all languages there are exceptions to the general rules of grammar.

English has irregular verbs such as I go, I went, I am, I was, and many more.

The Greek of the New Testament has about nine such verbs, which use multiple stems for their tenses.

Not only do they have different stems for the Present and the Future tenses, but also for the simple Past tense, which in Greek is called the **Aorist**.

In this Chapter we will meet the first three "**Principal Parts**" of the weirdos - these are the stems for the Present, the Future, and the Aorist Active. Grammar books and dictionaries list the Principal Parts in the same order, so it is well to learn them in this order.

Although we will start to learn the Aorist now, we will postpone learning all the personal endings until later, and concentrate on the Future tense for now.

28.2 The Weirdos : Learn this table

Learn the Present, Future and Aorist together

Learn the rows, until you can chant "I come/go - **ἔρχομαι - ἐλεύσομαι - ἦλθον**" etc. automatically.

	Present	Future	Aorist
I take	αἰρέω	αἰρήσω	εἶλον
I choose	αἰρέομαι	αἰρήσομαι	εἶλαμην
I come/go	ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	ἦλθον
I eat	ἐσθίω	φάγομαι	ἔφαγον
I say	λέγω	ἔρω	εἶπον
I see	ὁράω	ὄψομαι	εἶδον
I suffer	πάσχω	πείσομαι	ἔπαθον
I drink	πίνω	πίομαι	ἔπιον
I run	τρέχω	(θρέζομαι)	ἔδραμον
I carry, bring	φέρω	οἴσω	ἤνεγκον or ἤνεγκα

Only Middle forms of αἰρέομαι are found in the Greek New Testament.

The Future of τρέχω is not used in the Greek New Testament - it is included here for completeness, for those who may wish to extend their reading to other texts.

The Aorist of φέρω can take two sets of endings.

Occasionally the Aorist of λέγω will use endings in -α also.

Note that some verbs use the "Active" endings **-ω -εις -ει -ομεν -ετε -ουσιν** in some tenses, and the "Middle" endings **-ομαι -η -εται -ομεθα -εσθε -ονται** in other tenses.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐλεύσεται πρὸς Ἱερουσαλήμ
καὶ πείσεται ἐκεῖ. | Jesus will come to Jerusalem
and he will suffer there.. |
| 2. τὰ παιδιά φάγονται τοὺς ἄρτους ; | Will the children eat the loaves? |
| 3. τὸ παιδίον φέρει τὸν ἄρτον
ἀλλ' οὐκ φάγεται αὐτόν. | The child brings the bread
but he will not eat it. |
| 4. οἱ ὄχλοι ἐλεύσονται τῷ Ἰησοῦ καὶ αὐτὸς
ἔρεῖ τοὺς λόγους τοῦ θεοῦ αὐτοῖς. | The crowds will come to Jesus, and he
will speak the words of God to them. |
| 5. ἐγὼ εἰσελεύσομαι εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν
καὶ φάγομαι τὸν ἄρτον. | I will come into the house
and eat the bread. |
| 6. οἴσω τοὺς ἄρτους ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου
καὶ φάγομαι αὐτούς. | I will bring the loaves out of the house
and I will eat them. |

7. ὁ Ἰωάννης φάγεται τοὺς ἄρτους, ἀλλ' οὐ πίνει τὸν οἶνον.	John will eat the bread, but he will not drink the wine.
8. ἡ μήτηρ φέρει τὰ τέκνα εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν.	The mother brings the children into the house.
9. τρέχομεν πρὸς τὸν οἶκον καὶ ὁρῶμεν τὸν προφήτην.	We run to the house and we see the prophet.
10. εἰσελευσόμεθα εἰς τὴν κώμην ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐροῦμεν τοῖς γεωργοῖς.	We will go into the village but we will not speak to the farmers.

28.3 αἰρέω, αἰρέομαι and αἶρω

There is a possibility for confusion between the two verbs **αἰρέω, αἰρέομαι** (I take, Middle - I choose, prefer, take for myself) and **αἶρω** (I pick up, lift). NOTE - the breathings are different.

αἰρέω is a contract verb, with a normal Future of αἰρήσω. It is related to the word αἵρεσις (choice, opinion), which has given us the English words "heresy", "heretic" - someone who has made their own choice of doctrine.

The compound verb ἀναιρέω (I do away with, kill, destroy, annul) occurs much more frequently than αἰρέω. Its first three Principal Parts are ἀναιρέω, ἀνελῶ, ἀνεῖλον (or ἀνεῖλα) (see Chapter 32)

αἶρω is a liquid verb (see Chapter 27). In some tenses the iota disappears, so its Future is ἀρῶ
αἶρω occurs much more frequently in the GNT than does αἰρέω.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. καὶ τί αἰρήσομαι οὐ γνωρίζω.	What I shall choose, I do not know. (Philip. 1:22)
2. τοῖς ἀγγέλοις αὐτοῦ ἐντελεῖται περὶ σοῦ καὶ ἐπὶ χειρῶν ἀροῦσίν σε. (χειρῶν is the Genitive plural of ἡ χεῖρ - hand)	He will command his angels concerning you and they will pick you up in (their) hands. (Matt. 4:6)

28.4 Some slightly Weirdos

In addition to the Nine Weirdos, there are some other verbs whose stems vary considerably between tenses.

In this section we will meet some of the more frequent variations of the Future Stem.

Start to learn the Present-Future pairs for each verb now, and work on them over the next few weeks.

They will become familiar as we continue to read and analyze Greek texts.

	Present	Future	
I lead	ἄγω	ἄξω	(similarly for other verbs built on ἄγω)
I come/go up	ἀναβαίνω	ἀναβήσομαι	(also for other verbs built on the -βαιν- stem)
I die	ἀποθνήσκω	ἀποθανοῦμαι	(the Future stem is ἀποθανέ- so it contracts)
I happen, am	γίνομαι	γενήσομαι	(similarly for other verbs built on γίνομαι)
I know	γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	(similarly for other verbs built on γινώσκω)
I am	εἰμί	ἔσομαι	
I find	εὕρισκω	εὕρήσω	
I have	ἔχω	ἔξω	NOTE the change of breathing.
I wish	θέλω	θελήσω	(in some tenses θέλω acts as if it were θελέω)
I get, take	λαμβάνω	λήψομαι	(similarly for other verbs built on λαμβάνω)
I fall	πίπτω	πεσοῦμαι	

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἀναβησόμεθα εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἀλλ' οἱ μαθηταὶ καταβήσονται εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν.	We shall go up to Jerusalem but the disciples will go down into Galilee.
2. ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀναβαίνει εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ καὶ ἀποθανεῖται ἐκεῖ.	Jesus goes up to Jerusalem and he will die there.
3. λαμβάνω τὸ βιβλίον οὐ δὲ ἀναγνώσομαι αὐτό.	I get the book, but I won't read it.

4. ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐμβήσεται εἰς τὸ πλοῖον.	Jesus will get into the boat.
5. σήμερον εἰμι ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ αὐρίου δὲ ἐν τῇ συναγωγῇ ἔσομαι.	Today I am in the house, but tomorrow I shall be in the synagogue.
6. ὁ πιστεύων ἐν τῷ Ἰησοῦ λήμψεται ζωὴν αἰώνιον.	The one believing in Jesus will receive eternal life.
7. ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν, Ἄιτεῖτε καὶ λήμψεσθε.	Jesus said, "Ask, and you shall receive."
8. καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν.	And you shall know the truth. (John 8:32)
9. αὐρίον τὰ παιδιά ἔξουσιν τὰ βιβλία αὐτῶν.	The children will have their books tomorrow.
10. ἀναγνώσομαι τὸ βιβλίον ἐν τῇ συναγωγῇ.	I shall read the book in the synagogue.

28.5 Sentences for reading and translation

1. ἐγὼ ἐρῶ τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς τούτοις, Μὴ ποιεῖτε τὰ κακὰ ἔργα.
2. ἐροῦμεν περὶ τοῦ Ἰωάννου τούτοις τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.
3. ὄψεσθε τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ.
4. ὀνόμεθα τὸν Ἰάκωβον ἐν τῇ κόμῃ ;
5. οὐ φάγονται τοὺς ἄρτους τούτους οὐδὲ πίνονται τὸν οἶνον ἐκεῖνον.
6. ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐλεύσεται ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.
7. ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ οἴσομεν τὰ παιδιά τῷ Ἰησοῦ.
8. ὄψονται οἱ ἁμαρτωλοὶ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ;
9. πίεσθε οἶνον ἢ φάγεσθε ἄρτον ἐν τῇ κόμῃ ;
10. αὕτη λήμψεται τὸ βιβλίον καὶ ἀναγνώσεται τοῖς παιδίοις.

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

μακάριοι οἱ πτωχοὶ τῷ πνεύματι,	Happy (are) the poor in spirit
ὅτι αὐτῶν ἐστὶν ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν.	for theirs is the Kingdom of the Heavens.

28.7 New Testament Passage for reading and translation : Matt. 12:18-21

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

ἡρέτισα	I choose	(a past tense of αἰρετίζω - I choose, appoint)
θήσω	I will put	(Future of τίθημι - I put, place)
κρίσιν	judgement	(Accusative of ἡ κρίσις - judgment)
τοῖς ἔθνεσιν	to the nations	(Dative plural of τὸ ἔθνος - nation)
κραυγάσει	(he) will call out	(Future of κραυγάζω - I shout, call out)
ταῖς πλατείαις	(in) the wide streets	(Dat. plural of ἡ πλατεῖα - wide street)
κάλαμον	a reed	(Acc. of ὁ κάλαμος - reed, measuring rod)
συν-τε-τριμ-μέ-νον	broken, bruised	(Perfect Participle of συντρίβω - I break into pieces, shatter)
κατεάξει	(he) will break	(Future of κατάγνυμι - I break)
λίνον	flax, wick	(Accusative of τὸ λίνον - flax, linen, wick)
τυφόμενον	smoldering	(Present participle of τύφομαι - I smolder, smoke)
σβέσει	he will extinguish	(Future of σβέννυμι - I extinguish, put out, restrain)
νῆκος	victory	(τὸ νῆκος - victory. Another word for victory is ἡ νίκη)
τῷ ὀνοματι	(in) the name	(Dative of τὸ ὄνομα - the name)
ἔθνη	nations	(Nominative plural of τὸ ἔθνος - nation)

28.8 Vocabulary to learn

αίρέω	I take	
αἰρέομαι	I choose (for myself)	
γινώσκω	I know, learn, have knowledge, discern	
ἀναγινώσκω	I read	
ἐπιγινώσκω	I recognize, understand, know	
εσθίω	I eat	
κατεσθίω	I eat up, gobble down, devour	
ἔχω	I have	
ἀπέχω	I receive in full	Middle - I avoid, abstain from
κατέχω	I hold fast, take, restrain	
συνέχω	I surround	Passive - I suffer with, am sick
λαμβάνω	I take, get, receive	
ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up	
ἀπολαμβάνω	I get back, receive, recover	
καταλαμβάνω	I obtain, make my own, overtake	Middle - I realize, understand
παραλαμβάνω	I take, take along, receive (a tradition)	
συλλαμβάνω	I seize, arrest	Middle - I help
πίπτω	I fall	
τρέχω	I run	
φέρω	I carry, bring, bear	
ἀναφέρω	I offer up (sacrifice), lead up	
διαφέρω	(transitive) I carry through, I spread	
διαφέρω	(intransitive) I am worth more than, I am superior to	
συμφέρω	(usually impersonal) it is better, it is to one's advantage	
ὁ κάλαμος	reed, reed pen, measuring rod	
	<i>(do not attempt to use other cases for the following nouns and pronouns yet)</i>	
τὸ ἔθνος	nation	
ἡ κρίσις	judgment	
τὸ ὄνομα	name	
ὁ ἢ παῖς	lad, lass, child, servant	
τις	someone, anyone	
τίς ;	who? (note the accent - the voice goes up when asking a question)	