

Chapter 46

Adjectives - part 2 πολύς, πολλή, πολύ μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα ἀληθής, -ής, -ές

46.1 Please review Chapter 10 (Adjectives), and Chapters 8 and 9 (the First Declension) before proceeding with this Chapter.

Most of the adjectives used in the Greek New Testament belong to the 2-1-2 class, where the Masculine and Neuter endings follow the Second Declension, and the Feminine endings follow a First Declension pattern. However, there are a few adjectives with other patterns for their endings.

We have already met *πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν*, - "each, every, all" (Chapter 40).

In this chapter we will meet a couple of "hybrid" adjectives, some 3-2-3 adjectives, and a group of 3-3 adjectives whose Masculine and Feminine endings are identical.

46.2 *πολύς, πολλή, πολύ* (much, many) is slightly irregular. It follows a 2-1-2 pattern except for the Masculine and Neuter Nominative and Accusative Singular.

πολύ can also be used as an adverb (much, greatly)

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	πολύς	πολλή	πολύ	πολλοί	πολλαί	πολλά
Acc.	πολύν	πολλήν	πολύ	πολλούς	πολλάς	πολλά
Gen.	πολλοῦ	πολλῆς	πολλοῦ	πολλῶν	πολλῶν	πολλῶν
Dat.	πολλῷ	πολλῇ	πολλῷ	πολλοῖς	πολλαῖς	πολλοῖς

NOTE - it is easiest to think of the stem as *πολλ-* with irregular endings for the Nominative and Accusative Singulars for Masculine and Neuter.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ὁ μισθὸς ὑμῶν πολὺς ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς ἐστίν.
Your reward in (the) heaven(s) is great. (*Matt. 5:12*)
2. πολλοὶ ἐροῦσίν μοι ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, Κύριε, κύριε.
Many will say to me on that day, "Lord, Lord." (*Matt. 7:22*)
3. καὶ ἐλάλησεν αὐτοῖς πολλὰ ἐν παραβολαῖς.
And he spoke many things to them in parables. (*Matt. 13:3*)
4. καὶ ἤκουσα φωνὴν ἀγγέλων πολλῶν.
And I heard a voice (sound) of many angels. (*Rev. 5:11*)
5. καὶ πολλὰ παθοῦσα ὑπὸ πολλῶν ἰατρῶν . . .
And (she) having suffered many things under many healers . . . (*Mark 5:26*)
6. καὶ δαιμόνια πολλὰ ἐξέβαλλον καὶ ἠλειφον ἐλαίῳ πολλοὺς ἀρρώστους καὶ ἐθεράπευον.
And they were casting out many demons and anointing many sick (folk) with oil and healing (them) (*Mark 6:13*)
7. καὶ ἦδη ὥρας πολλῆς γενομένης προσελθόντες αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἐρημὸς ἐστὶν ὁ τόπος καὶ ἦδη ὥρα πολλή.
And it was already late (many hours) his disciples, having come to him, were saying, "The place is a desert, and it is already late." (*Mark 6:35*)
8. καὶ ἐγὼ ἔκλαιον πολὺ.
And I was weeping much (greatly). (*Rev. 5:4*)
9. καὶ ἐξελθὼν εἶδεν πολὺν ὄχλον.
And having gone out, he saw a great crowd. (*Mark 6:34*)
10. καὶ ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ ὄχλοι πολλοί.
And many crowds followed him. (*Matt. 4:25*)

46.3 βαθύς, -εἶα, -ύ (deep), and other Adjectives in -υς, -εἶα, -υ follow a 3-2-3 pattern.

See Vocabulary 46.11 for Adjectives in -υς, -εἶα, -υ

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	βαθύς	βαθεῖα	βαθύ	βαθεῖς	βαθεῖαι	βαθέα
Acc.	βαθύν	βαθειᾶν	βαθύ	βαθεῖς	βαθείας	βαθέα
Gen.	βαθέος	βαθείας	βαθέος	βαθέων	βαθειῶν	βαθέων
Dat.	βαθεῖ	βαθειᾷ	βαθεῖ	βαθέσιν	βαθείαις	βαθέσιν

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ γυνή, Κύριε,
οὔτε ἄντλημα ἔχεις
καὶ τὸ φρέαρ ἐστὶν βαθύ.
The woman says to him, "Lord,
you don't have a bucket,
and the well is deep. (John 4:11)
- οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι φέρουσιν πολλὰ καὶ
βαρέα αἰτιώματα.
The Jews bring many
heavy (grave) charges. (see Acts 25:7)
- αἱ ἐπιστολαὶ μὲν . . . βαρεῖαι καὶ ἰσχυραί,
ἡ δὲ παρουσία τοῦ σώματος ἀσθενής.
His letters (are) weighty and strong,
but the presence of (his) face (is) weak.
(2 Cor. 10:10)
- καὶ μετὰ βραχὺ
ἕτερος ἰδὼν αὐτὸν (λέγει),
Καὶ σὺ ἐξ αὐτῶν εἶ.
And after a short time
another (guy), having seen him, says
"You also are (one) of them." (see Luke 22:58)
- καὶ ὤμοσεν αὐτῇ πολλά, "Ὅ τι ἐάν
με αἰτήσης δώσω σοι
ἕως ἡμίσεως τῆς βασιλείας μου.
And he swore many things to her, "Whatever
you (might) ask me, I will give to you,
up to the half of my kingdom." (Mark 6:23)
(αἰτήσης is the Aorist Subjunctive of αἰτέω)
- Ζακχαῖος εἶπεν πρὸς τὸν κύριον,
Ἴδοῦ, τὰ ἡμίσειά μου τῶν ὑπαρχόντων,
κύριε, τοῖς πτωχοῖς δίδωμι,
καὶ εἴ τι νός τι ἐσυκοφάντησα
ἀποδίδωμι τετραπλοῦν.
Zachaeus said to the Lord,
"Behold, the half of my possessions,
Lord, I give to the poor,
and if I extorted anything from anyone
I give back four-fold. (Luke 19:8)
(τὰ ἡμίσεια is Neuter Plural, maybe influenced by the plural τῶν ὑπαρχόντων)
- καὶ αὐτὸς εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτοῦς, Ὡ ἀνόητοι
καὶ βραδεῖς τῇ καρδίᾳ τοῦ πιστεύειν ἐπὶ
πᾶσιν οἷς ἐλάλησαν οἱ προφῆται.
And he said to them, "O mindless
and slow in heart to believe in all (things)
which the prophets said. (Luke 24:25)
- ἡ γυνή ἦν ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ καιρὸν καὶ
καιροῦς καὶ ἥμισυ καιροῦ.
The woman was in the desert for a time,
times, and half of a time. (see Rev. 12:14)
(for three and a half periods" καιροῦς is used in place of the Dual, which had fallen out of use)
- καὶ ἰδοῦ ἔρχομαι ταχύ.
And behold, I come quickly. (Rev. 22:7)
- μακάριοι οἱ πραεῖς,
ὅτι αὐτοὶ κληρονομήσουσιν τὴν γῆν.
Happy are the humble,
for they shall inherit the earth. (Matt. 5:5)

46.4 μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα - (great, big) is slightly irregular. It follows a 2-1-2 pattern except for the Masculine and Neuter Nominative and Accusative Singular. It is easiest to think of the stem as **μεγάλ-** with irregular endings for the Nominative and Accusative Singulars for Masculine and Neuter.

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	μέγας	μεγάλη	μέγα	μεγάλοι	μεγάλαι	μεγάλα
Acc.	μέγαν	μεγάλην	μέγα	μεγάλους	μεγάλας	μεγάλα
Gen.	μεγάλου	μεγάλης	μεγάλου	μεγάλων	μεγάλων	μεγάλων
Dat.	μεγάλῳ	μεγάλῃ	μεγάλῳ	μεγάλοις	μεγάλαις	μεγάλοις

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. καὶ ἤκουσα φωνὴν μεγάλην
ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ. | And I heard a great voice
in heaven. (Rev. 12:10) |
| 2. καὶ εἶδον θρόνον μέγαν λευκόν. | And I saw a great white throne (Rev. 20:11) |
| 3. ἰδόντες δὲ τὸν ἀστέρα ἐχάρησαν
χαρὰν μεγάλην σφόδρα. | Having seen the star, they rejoiced
(with) very great joy. (Matt. 2:10) |
| 4. καὶ ἀπελθοῦσαι ταχὺ ἀπὸ τοῦ μνημείου
μετὰ φόβου καὶ χαρᾶς μεγάλης
ἔδραμον . . . τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. | And having gone away quickly from the tomb
with fear and great joy
they (gals) ran to his disciples. (Matt. 28:8) |
| 5. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς . . . εἶπεν . . . Οἱ ἄρχοντες τῶν ἐθνῶν
κατακυριεύουσιν αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ μεγάλοι
κατεξουσιάζουσιν αὐτῶν. | Jesus . . . said . . . "The leaders of the nations
lord it over them, and the great (men)
exercise authority over them. (Matt. 20:25) |
| 6. ὁ λαὸς ὁ καθήμενος ἐν σκότει
φῶς εἶδεν μέγα. | The people seated in darkness
saw a great light. (Matt. 4:16) |
| 7. ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῇ, ὦ γύναι,
μεγάλη σου ἡ πίστις. | Jesus said to her, "O woman,
great (is) your faith." (Matt. 15:28) |
| 8. καὶ ἐπηρώτησεν εἰς ἓξ αὐτῶν πειράζων
αὐτόν, Διδάσκαλε, ποία ἐντολὴ μεγάλη
ἐν τῷ νόμῳ ; | And one of them asked, testing
him, "Teacher, which (is) the great(est)
commandment in the Law?" (Matt. 22:35-36) |
| 9. ἔπεσεν, ἔπεσεν, Βαβυλὼν ἡ μεγάλη. | Fallen, fallen, Babylon the great. (Rev. 18:2) |
| 10. καὶ ἤκουσα φωνὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ
ὡς φωνὴν ὑδάτων πολλῶν καὶ
ὡς φωνὴν βροντῆς μεγάλης. | And I heard a sound from heaven
like the sound of many waters, and
like the sound of great thunder. (Rev. 14:2) |

46.5 μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν - (black)

The stem for Masculine and Neuter is μέλαν-, but when the "v" is followed by a sigma, the "v" drops out.

τὸ μελαν is also the word for "ink".

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	μέλας	μέλαινα	μέλαν	μέλανες	μέλαιναι	μέλινα
Acc.	μελινα	μέλαιναν	μέλαν	μέλινας	μελίνας	μέλινα
Gen.	μέλινας	μελίνας	μέλινας	μελίνων	μελίνων	μελίνων
Dat.	μέλινα	μελίνας	μέλινα	μέλινα(ν)	μελίνας	μέλινα(ν)

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. μήτε ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ σου ὁμότης,
ὅτι οὐ δύνασαι μίαν τρίχα λευκὴν
ποιῆσαι ἢ μέλινα. | Neither shall you swear on your head,
since you are not able to make one hair white
or black. (Matt. 5:36) |
| (ὁμότης is the Aorist Subjunctive of ὁμνύω - I swear an oath)
(ποιῆσαι is the Aorist Infinitive of ποιεῶ - I do, make, act) | |
| 2. καὶ εἶδον, καὶ ἰδοὺ ἵππος μέλας. | And I looked, and behold, a black horse. (Rev. 6:5) |
| 3. καὶ εἶδον ὅτε ἤνοιξεν τὴν σφραγῖδα
τὴν ἕκτην, καὶ σεισμὸς μέγας ἐγένετο,
καὶ ὁ ἥλιος ἐγένετο μέλας
ὡς σάκκος τρίχινος. | And I saw when he opened the sixth seal,
and there was a great earthquake,
and the sun became black
like sack-cloth of hair. (Rev. 6:12) |
| 4. Πολλὰ ἔχων ὑμῖν γράφειν οὐ βούλομαι
διὰ χάρτου καὶ μέλινας,
ἀλλὰ . . . στόμα πρὸς στόμα λαλεῖν. | Having many things to write to you,
I do not wish (to use) paper and ink,
but to speak face to face with you.
(see 2 John v.12) |

5. Πολλὰ εἶχον γράψαι σοι, ἀλλ' οὐ θέλω I had many things to write to you, but I don't
διὰ μέλανος καὶ καλάμου σοι γράφειν. wish to write with ink and pen. (3 John v.13)
(γράψαι is the Aorist Infinitive of γράφω - I write)

46.6 ἀληθής, -ής, -ές - (true) and other Adjectives in -ης, -ες follow a 3-2 pattern

Masculine and Feminine have identical endings.

The stem is ἀληθε- which gives contract forms with some of the endings.

ἀληθεσ (accent on the ᾶ-) means "indeed!"

See Vocabulary 46.11 for Adjectives in -ης, -ες

	Singular			Plural			
	Masculine / Feminine	Neuter		Masculine / Feminine	Neuter		
Nom.	ἀληθης	ἀληθής	ἀληθές	(ἀληθε-ες) →	ἀληθεῖς	(ἀληθε-α)→	ἀληθῆ
Acc.	(ἀληθε-α) →	ἀληθῆ	ἀληθές	(ἀληθε-ες) →	ἀληθεῖς	(ἀληθε-α)→	ἀληθῆ
Gen.	(ἀληθε-ος) →	ἀληθοῦς	ἀληθοῦς	(ἀληθε-ων)→	ἀληθῶν		ἀληθῶν
Dat.	(ἀληθε-ι) →	ἀληθεῖ	ἀληθεῖ	(ἀληθε-σιν)→	ἀληθέσι(ν)		ἀληθέσιν

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- καὶ ἀποστέλλουσιν αὐτῷ τοὺς μαθητὰς
αὐτῶν . . . λέγοντες, Διδάσκαλε, οἶδαμεν
ὅτι ἀληθής εἶ καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν
τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ διδάσκεις.
(οἶδαμεν is from οἶδα - I know, I have learned. The endings are those of the Perfect Tense,
indicating something which happened in the past, but is still in operation at the time of speaking)
- ὁ λαβὼν αὐτοῦ τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἐσφράγισεν
ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἀληθής ἐστιν.
- καὶ πολλοὶ ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἔλεγον
ὅτι Ἰωάννης μὲν σημεῖον ἐποίησεν οὐδέν,
πάντα δὲ ὅσα εἶπεν Ἰωάννης
περὶ τούτου ἀληθῆ ἦν.
- ἀλλὰ τὰ μωρὰ τοῦ κόσμου ἐξελέξατο
ὁ θεὸς ἵνα κατασχύνῃ τοὺς σοφοὺς,
καὶ τὰ ἀσθενῆ τοῦ κόσμου ἐξελέξατο
ὁ θεὸς ἵνα κατασχύνῃ τὰ ἰσχυρά.
(1 Cor. 1:27)
- γίνομαι τοῖς ἀσθενέσιν ἀσθενής,
ἵνα τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς κερδήσω.
(κερδήσω is the Aorist Subjunctive of κερδαίνω - I win over, gain) (see 1 Cor. 9:22)
- ὅτε τοὺς πέντε ἄρτους ἔκλασα εἰς τοὺς
πεντακισχιλίους, πόσους κοφίνους
κλασμάτων πλήρεις ἦρατε ;
- καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ εἶναι αὐτὸν
ἐν μιᾷ τῶν πόλεων καὶ ἰδοὺ
ἀνὴρ πλήρης λέπρας.
(for ἐν τῷ εἶναι see chapter 19) (Luke 5:12)
- καὶ εὐθέως ἐγένετο ὑγιής ὁ ἄνθρωπος καὶ
ἦρεν τὸν κράββατον αὐτοῦ καὶ περιεπάτει.
(John 5:9)
- ἀπῆλθεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος καὶ ἀνήγγειλεν
τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν
ὁ ποιήσας αὐτὸν ὑγιῆ.
(John 5:15)

10. Ἰησοῦς δὲ πλήρης πνεύματος ἁγίου
ὑπέστρεψεν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰορδάνου.

But Jesus, full of the Holy Spirit,
returned from the Jordan. (*Luke 4:1*)

NOTE : Section 46.7 may be postponed until later in the course.

46.7 Contract Adjectives : χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν - golden, made of gold

There is a small group of contract adjectives, whose stems end in **-ε** or **-ο**, and which follow the 2-1-2 pattern. Contractions are similar to those with contract verbs, except that there are some irregularities due to short **-α** vowels being absorbed rather than contracted.

See Vocabulary 46.11 for Adjectives in -οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν and -οῦς, -α, -οῦν

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	χρυσοῦς	χρυσῆ	χρυσοῦν	χρυσοῖ	χρυσᾶι	χρυσᾶ
Acc.	χρυσοῦν	χρυσῆν	χρυσοῦν	χρυσοῦς	χρυσᾶς	χρυσᾶ
Gen.	χρυσοῦ	χρυσῆς	χρυσοῦ	χρυσῶν	χρυσῶν	χρυσῶν
Dat.	χρυσῷ	χρυσῇ	χρυσῷ	χρυσοῖς	χρυσᾶις	χρυσοῖς

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἐν μεγάλῃ δὲ οἰκίᾳ οὐκ ἔστιν μόνον
σκευῆ χρυσᾶ καὶ ἀργυρᾶ . . .
(τὸ σκεῦδος, -ους - Neuter plural can take a singular verb)
In a great house there aren't only
vessels of gold and silver . . . (*2 Tim. 2:20*)
2. ὁ λύχνος τοῦ σώματός ἐστιν ὁ ὀφθαλμός,
ἐὰν οὖν ἦ ὁ ὀφθαλμός σου ἀπλοῦς,
ὅλον τὸ σῶμά σου φωτεινὸν ἔσται.
The lamp of the body is the eye;
so if your eye is healthy/sound
the whole of your body will be illuminated.
(*Matt. 6:22*)
3. καὶ αὐτὸς ποιμανεῖ αὐτοὺς
ἐν ῥάβδῳ σιδηρᾷ.
And he will rule/shepherd them
with an iron rod. (*Rev. 19:15*)
4. ἐξῆλθεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἔξω,
φορῶν τὸν ἀκάνθινον στέφανον
καὶ τὸ πορυφυροῦν ἱμάτιον.
Then Jesus came out
wearing the thorn crown
and the purple garment. (*John 19:5*)
5. τὸ μυστήριον τῶν ἑπτὰ ἀστέρων οὓς εἶδες
ἐπὶ τῆς δεξιᾶς μου, καὶ τὰς
ἑπτὰ λυχνίας τὰς χρυσᾶς . . .
The mystery of the seven stars which you saw
on/in my right hand, and the
seven gold lamp-stands. (*Rev. 1:20*)
6. καὶ κυκλόθεν τοῦ θρόνου θρόνους
εἴκοσι τέσσαρες, καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς θρόνους
εἴκοσι τέσσαρες πρεσβυτέρους . . . καὶ ἐπὶ
τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν στεφάνους χρυσοῦς.
And around the throne (were) twenty four
thrones, and on the thrones
(were) twenty four elders . . . and on
their heads (were) golden crowns. (*Rev. 4:4*)
7. καὶ ὁ ἕκτος ἄγγελος ἐσάλπισεν, καὶ ἤκουσα
φωνὴν μίαν ἐκ τῶν κεράτων τοῦ θυσιατηρίου
τοῦ χρυσοῦ τοῦ ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ.
And the sixth angel blew (the trumpet) and
I heard a sound from the horns of the
golden altar before God. (*Rev. 9:13*)
8. καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων προσεκύνησαν
τὰ δαιμόνια καὶ τὰ εἰδῶλα τὰ χρυσᾶ καὶ
τὰ ἀργυρᾶ καὶ τὰ χαλκᾶ καὶ τὰ λίθινα
καὶ τὰ ξύλινα, ἃ οὔτε βλέπειν δύναται
οὔτε ἀκούειν οὔτε περιπατεῖν.
And the rest of the men worshipped
the demons and the idols of gold and
silver and bronze and stone and wood,
which are not able to see, nor to hear
nor to walk about. (*see Rev. 9:20*)
9. καὶ ἡ γυνὴ ἦν περιβεβλημένη πορφυροῦν
καὶ κόκκινον, καὶ κεχρυσωμένη χρυσίῳ καὶ
λίθῳ τιμίῳ καὶ μαργαρίταις, ἔχουσα
ποτήριον χρυσοῦν ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτῆς.
(περιβεβλημένη is a Perfect Participle Passive, Feminine, of περιβάλλω - I put on, clothe)
(κεχρυσωμένη is a Perfect Participle Passive, Feminine, of χρυσοῦν - I gild, adorn)
And the woman was clothed (in) purple and
scarlet, and gilded with gold and
and precious stone(s) and pearls, with
a golden cup in her hand. (*Rev. 17:4*)

10. καὶ ὅτε ἔλαβεν τὸ βιβλίον, τὰ τέσσαρα ζῶα καὶ οἱ εἴκοσι τέσσαρες πρεσβύτεροι ἔπεσαν ἐνώπιον τοῦ ἀρνίου, ἔχοντες ἕκαστος κιθάραν καὶ φιάλας χρυσᾶς . . .
- And when he received the book, the four living creatures and the twenty four elders fell before the lamb, having each a harp and golden bowls . . . (Rev. 5:8)

46.8 Sentences for reading and translation

1. ἰδοὺ ἡ οὐαὶ ἡ τρίτη ἔρχεται ταχύ. (Rev. 11:14)
2. καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται . . . ἰμάτιον πορφυροῦν περιέβαλον αὐτόν. (John 19:2)
3. καὶ μετὰ τὰς τρεῖς ἡμέρας καὶ ἡμισυ πνεῦμα ζωῆς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ εἰσηλθεν ἐν αὐτοῖς. (Rev. 11:11)
4. καὶ αἱ ἐντολαὶ αὐτοῦ βαρεῖαι οὐκ εἰσίν. (1 John 5:3)
5. καὶ ἰδοὺ σεισμὸς μέγας ἐγένετο ἐν τῇ θαλάσσει. (Matt. 8:24)
6. ὁ ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ λαλῶν τὴν δόξαν τὴν ἰδίαν ζητεῖ, ὁ δὲ ζητῶν τὴν δόξαν τοῦ πέμψαντος αὐτόν, οὗτος ἀληθὴς ἐστὶν καὶ ἀδικία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν. (John 7:18)
7. Κύριε, πότε σε εἶδομεν πεινῶντα ἢ διψῶντα ἢ ξένον ἢ γυμνὸν ἢ ἀσθενῆ ἢ ἐν φυλακῇ καὶ οὐ διηκονήσαμεν σοι ; (Matt. 25:44)
8. ἡμεῖς μωροὶ διὰ Χριστοῦ, ὑμεῖς δὲ φρόνιμοι ἐν Χριστῷ. ἡμεῖς ἀσθενεῖς, ὑμεῖς δὲ ἰσχυροί. (1 Cor. 4:10)
9. διὰ τοῦτο ἐν ὑμῖν πολλοὶ ἀσθενεῖς καὶ ἄρρωστοι. (1 Cor. 11:30)
10. καὶ ἐπέστρεψα βλέπειν τὴν φωνὴν ἧτις ἐλάλει μετ' ἐμοῦ, καὶ ἐπιστρέψας εἶδον ἑπτὰ λυχνίας χρυσᾶς. (Rev. 1:12)

46.9 Writing Practice : Write the Greek, while saying aloud (Matt. 5:11-12)

- | | |
|--|---|
| μακάριοί ἐστε ὅταν ὀνειδίσωσιν ὑμᾶς καὶ διώξωσιν καὶ εἴπωσιν πᾶν πονηρὸν καθ' ὑμῶν ψευδόμενοι ἕνεκεν ἐμοῦ. | Happy are you when(ever) they insult you and persecute (you) and say every evil thing against you falsely on account of me. |
| χαίrete καὶ ἀγαλλιᾶσθε, ὅτι ὁ μισθὸς ὑμῶν πολὺς ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς . | Rejoice and be glad for your reward is great in the heavens; |

46.10 New Testament Passages for reading and translation

James 1:19; Rev. 18:11-13 & 15-16; Rev. 19:1-2

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

ἴστε	"you (plural) know" or "Know!"
(Classical Greek form of the Present Indicative or Present Imperative of οἶδα - I know; see Chapter 58)	
ἔστω	"let (the subject) be" (Third Person Imperative of εἶμι - see Chapter 18)
ἀκοῦσαι	to hear (Aorist Infinitive of ἀκούω - I hear)
λαλῆσαι	to speak (Aorist Infinitive of λαλέω - I speak)
ὁ ἔμπερος	merchant (hence "emporium" - place where goods are traded)
αὐτήν	"her" - refers to ἡ πόλις or ἡ Βαβυλῶν - Babylon
ὁ γόμος	cargo, merchandise, ware(s)
ὁ βύσσινος	fine linen
ὁ σιρικός	silk
θύϊνος, -η, -ον	made of "citron" - a fragrant African wood
ἐλεφάντινος, -η, -ον	made of ivory
τιμιωτάτος, -η, -ον	most precious (superlative of τίμιος, -α, -ον - precious)
ὁ μάρμαρος	marble
τὸ κιννάωμον	cinnamon

τὸ ἄμωμον	an unidentified spice from India
τὸ θυμιάμα, -τος	incense
ὁ λίβανος	frankincense
ἡ σεμίδαλις, -εως	fine wheat flour
ἡ ῥέδη	chariot (with four wheels)
σωμάτων	"of bodies" = slaves
στήσονται	"they will stand" (<i>Future of ἵστέμι - I stand</i>)
ὁ βασανισμός	torture (<i>βασανίζω - I torment, toss around</i>)
περιβεβλημένη	clothed, "having had put on" (<i>Perfect Participle Passive, Feminine, of περιβάλλω - I put on, clothe</i>)
κεχρυσμένη	"having been gilded, adorned" (<i>Perfect Participle Passive, Feminine, of χρυσοῶ - I gild, adorn</i>)
ἡρημώθη	it was laid waste (<i>Aorist Passive of ἐρημώω - I lay waste</i>)
τοσοῦτος	so great

NOTE : There are variant verse numberings for Rev. 18:16/17.

For the purposes of this translation, take verse 16 as running as far as πλουῖτος.

46.11 Vocabulary to learn

ἀληθής, -ές	true
ἀσθενής, -ές	weak
πλήρης, -εσ	full
ὑγιής, -ές	healthy
βαθύς, -εῖα, -ύ	deep; when speaking of the morning = "very early"
βαρύς, -εῖα, -ύ	heavy, hard (<i>a barometer measures atmospheric-pressure</i>)
βραδύς, -εῖα, -ύ	slow
βραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ	short, little (of time), few (of quantity)
ἡμισυς, -εῖα, -υ	half (<i>hence the English prefix "hemi-"</i>)
πραῦς, -εῖα, -ύ	humble, gentle
ταχύς, -εῖα, -ύ	quick
ἄπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	single, sound, generous, healthy
ἄργυροῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν	made of silver
διπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	two-fold
πορφυροῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν	purple
σιδηροῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν	made of iron
χαλκοῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν	made of bronze, brazen
χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	golden, made of gold
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	large, great (<i>hence the English prefix "mega-"</i>)
μέλας, -αινα, -αν	black (<i>hence "melanin" - the dark pigment in skin</i>)
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	much, many
ἀνόητος, -η, -ον	obtuse, mindless, unthinking (<i>from ἀ + νοέω - I understand</i>)
ἄρρωστος, -η, -ον	sick, unhealthy (<i>from ἀ + ῥώννυμι - I am strong</i>)
κόκκινος, -η, -ον	red, scarlet
λίθινος, -η, -ον	made of stone (<i>ὁ λίθος - stone</i>)
ξύλινος, -η, -ον	made of wood
πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich
τίμιος, -α, -ον	precious, honored (<i>ἡ τιμη - honor, price, worth; τιμάω - I honor</i>)
φωτεινός, -ή, -όν	full of light, illuminated, bright

ποιός, -α, -ον ;	what?, which? what kind of?	(<i>Interrogative Pronoun</i>)
πόσος, -η, -ον :	how many ? how much ?	
συκοφαντέω	I extort, blackmail, accuse falsely for gain	
κατεξουσιάζω	I exercise authority over	(<i>from κατά + ἐξουσία - authority</i>)
κερδαίνω	I win over, gain	
πλουτέω	I am rich, become rich, prosper	(<i>ὁ πλοῦτος - riches, wealth</i>)
σφραγίζω	I seal, secure with a seal, affirm, attest	(<i>ἡ σφραγίς, -ῖδος - seal</i>)
τὸ αἰτίωμα, -τος	charge, accusation	
τὸ ἄντλημα, -τος	bucket	
τὸ ἀργύριον	silver, silver coin, money	
ὁ ἄργυρος	silver, silver coin, money	
ἡ ἀσθένεια	weakness, illness	
τὸ εἶδωλον	idol	
ὁ ἕξω	outsider, unbeliever, foreigner	
ὁ κάλαμος	reed, reed-pen, measuring rod	
ἡ κιθάρα	harp	
τὸ κλάσμα, -τος	fragment, piece, broken bit	(<i>from κλάω - I break</i>)
ὁ κόφινος	wicker basket	(<i>hence "coffer", "coffin"</i>)
ἡ λέπρα	leprosy	
ὁ λύχνος	lamp	(<i>ἡ λυχνία - lamp-stand</i>)
ὁ μαργαρίτης, -ου	pearl	
τὸ μέλαν, -ανος	ink	
τὸ ξύλον	wood	
ἡ παρουσία	presence, arrival	
ὁ σάκκος	sackcloth, garment of sackcloth worn for mourning	
ὁ σίδηρος	iron	
τὸ φρέαρ, -ατος	well, pit	
ὁ χαλκός	copper, brass, bronze, copper coin, gong	
ὁ χάρτης	papyrus	(<i>the first century equivalent of paper</i>)
τὸ χρυσίον	gold	
ὁ χρυσός	gold	
ἕξω	outside	(<i>Adverb, or Preposition with Genitive</i>)
σφόδρα	very, very much, greatly, extremely	