

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK - II

Study Guide

(Taught by Rev. Ron Friedrich)



Greek II Study Guide

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Welcome back!

Thus far you have learned:

- ✓ some Greek nouns, verbs, the definite article (*the*), and the conjunction καί
- ✓ gender, number, and case
- ✓ noun declensions
- ✓ verb conjugations
- ✓ the meaning of terms like
 - nominative
 - genitive
 - dative
 - accusative
 - vocative
- ✓ accents and breathing marks
- ✓ punctuation

If you are saying to yourself, "Oops! I have forgotten some of those things," stop right now and go back and review your lessons from Greek I.

- Practice your alphabet.
- Practice your conjugation chart for verbs ("I see. You see. He/she/it sees..." etc.)
- Practice 1st declension - long *alpha*
- Practice 1st declension - short *alpha* (ἡ δόξα)
- Practice 1st declension - *eta*
- Practice 1st declension - plural
- Practice 2nd declension - masculine
- Practice 2nd declension - feminine (ἡ ὁδός)
- Practice 2nd declension - neuter
- Practice writing the declension of the definite article (*the*)
- Review long & short vowels
- Review the names of the last three syllables of Greek words
- Review rules for acute accents
- Review rules for circumflex accents
- Review rules for grave accents
- Review the Greek punctuation marks
- Review all your Greek I flash cards.

All these are summarized in the appendix of *Hey, Andrew! Teach Me Some Greek, Level 4 Worktext*, the workbook you used for Greek I.

These are all very important concepts that are basic to understanding Greek. You still have much more to learn, and without these basics, you will become completely lost.

What is new in Greek II?

In Deaf Pah! Greek II you will learn more words. You will learn about Greek adjectives, adverbs, and prepositions. You will begin to read and translate verses of the Greek New Testament. You will learn to use the Greek language resources in an English concordance. And you will begin using your knowledge of Greek to research the New Testament text.

Paradigm practice

In the back section of this study guide are "paradigm practice" charts. Print several copies of these pages, and practice these paradigm often, to keep the word endings fresh in your mind. You can check your paradigm practice with the appendix of your workbook.0

Student materials

From www.greeknstuff.com: *Hey, Andrew! Teach Me Some Greek! Level 5*

Workbook

Answer Key ("answers only")

Flash cards (included in the Worktext, but may also be ordered separately)

From LCMSdeaf.org/greek:

Deaf Pah! Greek II Student Guide

Borrow from your mentor (or your own copy):

Either *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*

or *Young's Analytical Concordance to the Bible*.

An optional added resource for the concordance study is George Wigram's *The Englishman's Greek Concordance of the New Testament*. If your church library does not have this book, you may want to buy one for yourself when you finish this course. (You can usually get a good price for these concordances from www.christianbook.com)

Lesson schedule:

After you finish each assignment, please write a check in the box.

Introduction to GREEK II

- Video

LESSON 1 - ALPHABET REVIEW

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 1-4
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.

LESSON 2 - VOCABULARY REVIEW

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 5-14
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 13"

LESSON 3 - VOCABULARY REVIEW

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 15-24
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 21"

LESSON 4 - GRAMMAR REVIEW

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 25-29
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Paradigm practice #1 and #3 (pages 16 & 17 of this study guide)
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 29"

LESSON 5 - GRAMMAR REVIEW

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 30-34
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Paradigm practice #2 (page 16 of this study guide)
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 31"

LESSON 6 - GRAMMAR REVIEW

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 35-39
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 39"

LESSON 7 - GRAMMAR REVIEW

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 40-44
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Paradigm practice #4 (page 17 of this study guide)
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 43"

LESSON 8 - GRAMMAR REVIEW

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 45-48
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 45"

LESSON 9 - NEW VOCABULARY

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 49-52
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 51"

LESSON 10 - NEW VOCABULARY

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 53-56
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 55"

LESSON 11 - NEW VOCABULARY

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 57-60
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 59"

LESSON 12 - ADJECTIVES - nominative and genitive - singular

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 61-64
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 63"

LESSON 13 - ADJECTIVES - dative and accusative - singular

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 65-68
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 67"

LESSON 14 - ADJECTIVES - vocative singular, adjective practice

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 69-74
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 69"

LESSON 15 - ADJECTIVES - nominative, vocative, and genitive - plural

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 75-78
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Paradigm practice #5 & #6, **singular only** (page 18 of this study guide)
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 77"

LESSON 16 - ADJECTIVES - dative and accusative - plural

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 79-82
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Paradigm practice #5 & #6 (page 18 of this study guide)
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 81"

LESSON 17 - ADJECTIVE PRACTICE

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 83-86
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 81"
- Midterm exam with mentor

LESSON 18 - NEW VOCABULARY

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 87-92
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 91"

LESSON 19 - NEW VOCABULARY

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 93-98
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 95"

LESSON 20 - USES OF ADJECTIVES

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 99-100
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 99"

CONCORDANCE STUDY

- Video
- DIT Greek II Student Guide, pages 11-15
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 99"

LESSON 21 - NEW VOCABULARY: Prepositions

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 101-106
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 105"

LESSON 22 - NEW VOCABULARY: Compound verbs

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 107-112
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 109"

LESSON 23 - PREPOSITIONS: Relationships

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 113-114
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 113"

LESSON 24 - PROCLITICS

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 115-116
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 113"

LESSON 25 - LEARNING PREPOSITIONS

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, page 117
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 113"

LESSON 26 - PREPOSITION AND ADJECTIVE PRACTICE

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 118-120
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 113"

LESSON 27 - NEW VOCABULARY

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 121-126
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 125"

LESSON 28 - NEW VOCABULARY

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 127-132
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 129"

LESSON 29 - MASCULINE FIRST DECLENSION - singular and plural

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 133-134
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Paradigm practice #7 (page 19 of this study guide)
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 133"

LESSON 30 - NEW VOCABULARY

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 135-140
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 139"

LESSON 31 - NEW VOCABULARY

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 141-146
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 143"

LESSON 32 - VOCABULARY AND PARADIGM PRACTICE

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 147-148
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 143"

LESSON 33 - NEW VOCABULARY

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 149-154
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 153"

LESSON 34 - NEW VOCABULARY

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 155-160
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 157"

LESSON 35 - FINAL REVIEW - Part 1

- Video
- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 161-165
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 157"

LESSON 36 - FINAL REVIEW - Part 2

- Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 5, pages 166-170
- Check your answers with the Answer Key.
- Practice Level 5 flash cards → "page 157"
- Final exam with your mentor

Greek concordance tools

For this lesson you will need either *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible* or *Young's Analytical Concordance to the Bible*. If you don't own one of these concordances, your pastor/mentor may have one in his personal library.

Strong's and *Young's* are both based on the King James Version of the Bible (KJV), and both have information that help Bible students research the Hebrew Old Testament and Greek New Testament. However, the two concordances are organized differently. *Strong's* is easier to use for students who know nothing about the Biblical languages. Students who have a background in the Biblical languages may prefer *Young's*. In spite of the differences in the way the information is organized, the two concordances have exactly the same information, and both are very useful for Greek and Hebrew word studies.

1. Meet with your mentor so he can show you:
 - a. How the concordance is organized.
 - b. How you can find information about the Greek New Testament text from each of the Bible references listed in the concordance.
 - c. How to use the Greek *lexicon* (dictionary) in the back of the concordance.
2. Practice looking up English words in the concordance and finding the Greek words from which they are translated. Notice that one English word often can represent several different Greek words in the various Bible verses.
3. In the concordance, find the New Testament references for the English word "TREE."
4. There are two words in the Greek New Testament which are translated as "tree" in the KJV. Use the concordance to identify those two Greek words. Write those Greek words here:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
5. Look up those two words in the lexicon in the back of the concordance. List the various ways in which the King James Version translates each of those two words into English.
 - a. The Greek word _____ is translated in English as _____

 - b. The Greek word _____ is translated in English as _____

6. If you or your mentor have George Wigram's *The Englishman's Greek Concordance of the New Testament*, look up both of those Greek words, and read the various ways that those words can be translated into English. (If you don't have a copy of Wigram, you will find an example of this assignment on pages 12 & 13 of this Student Guide.)
7. In the first three Gospels (Matthew, Mark, and Luke), Jesus often talks about fruit trees, fig trees, parts of trees (roots, branches, leaves, fruit). What is the Greek word for "tree" in those verses?

8. What Greek word for "tree" do the apostles use in Acts, Galatians, and 1 Peter?

a. _____

What do those verses mean by the word "tree"?

b. _____

9. In your English Bible read these verses:

Revelation 2:7

Revelation 22:2

Revelation 22:14

Which Greek word for "tree" do those verses use to identify the Tree of Life?

10. Now compare your answers for questions 8 and 9. When the book of Revelation talks about "the Tree of Life," what is that tree?

This is an example of the treasures you can find in your study of the Greek New Testament, which you will miss if you depend only on English translations of the Bible.

(Check your answers with the answer key on the next page of this Student Guide.)

Concordance study - Answer key

4. a. δένδρον b. ξύλον

5. a. The Greek word δένδρον is translated only as "tree."

b. The Greek word ξύλον is translated as: staff (club), stocks, tree, wood.

7. δένδρον

8. a. ξύλον

b. the cross

9. ξύλον

10. the cross

All the verses in the New Testament that have the Greek word δένδρον

Matthew 3:10 And even now the ax is laid to the root of the trees. Therefore every tree which does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire.

Matthew 7:17 Even so, every good tree bears good fruit, but a bad tree bears bad fruit.

Matthew 7:18 A good tree cannot bear bad fruit, nor can a bad tree bear good fruit.

Matthew 7:19 Every tree that does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire.

Matthew 12:33 Either make the tree good and its fruit good, or else make the tree bad and its fruit bad; for a tree is known by its fruit.

Matthew 13:32 which indeed is the least of all the seeds; but when it is grown it is greater than the herbs and becomes a tree, so that the birds of the air come and nest in its branches."

Matthew 21:8 And a very great multitude spread their clothes on the road; others cut down branches from the trees and spread them on the road.

Mark 8:24 And he looked up and said, "I see men like trees, walking."

Mark 11:8 And many spread their clothes on the road, and others cut down leafy branches from the trees and spread them on the road.

Luke 3:9 And even now the ax is laid to the root of the trees. Therefore every tree which does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire.

Luke 6:43 For a good tree does not bear bad fruit, nor does a bad tree bear good fruit.

Luke 6:44 For every tree is known by its own fruit. For men do not gather figs from thorns, nor do they gather grapes from a bramble bush.

Luke 13:19 It is like a mustard seed, which a man took and put in his garden; and it grew and became a large tree, and the birds of the air nested in its branches."

Luke 21:29 Then He spoke to them a parable: "Look at the fig tree, and all the trees."

Jude 1:12 These are spots in your love feasts, while they feast with you without fear, serving only themselves. They are clouds without water, carried about by the winds; late autumn trees without fruit, twice dead, pulled up by the roots;

Revelation 7:1 After these things I saw four angels standing at the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, that the wind should not blow on the earth, on the sea, or on any tree.

Revelation 7:3 saying, "Do not harm the earth, the sea, or the trees till we have sealed the servants of our God on their foreheads."

Revelation 8:7 The first angel sounded: And hail and fire followed, mingled with blood, and they were thrown to the earth. And a third of the trees were burned up, and all green grass was burned up.

Revelation 9:4 They were commanded not to harm the grass of the earth, or any green thing, or any tree, but only those men who do not have the seal of God on their foreheads.

(English text references are from the New King James Version of the Bible.)

All the verses in the New Testament that have the Greek word ξύλον

Matthew 26:47 And while He was still speaking, behold, Judas, one of the twelve, with a great multitude with swords and clubs, came from the chief priests and elders of the people.

Matthew 26:55 In that hour Jesus said to the multitudes, "Have you come out, as against a robber, with swords and clubs to take Me? I sat daily with you, teaching in the temple, and you did not seize Me."

Mark 14:43 And immediately, while He was still speaking, Judas, one of the twelve, with a great multitude with swords and clubs, came from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders.

Mark 14:48 Then Jesus answered and said to them, "Have you come out, as against a robber, with swords and clubs to take Me?"

Luke 22:52 Then Jesus said to the chief priests, captains of the temple, and the elders who had come to Him, "Have you come out, as against a robber, with swords and clubs?"

Luke 23:31 For if they do these things in the green wood, what will be done in the dry?

Acts 5:30 The God of our fathers raised up Jesus whom you murdered by hanging on a tree.

Acts 10:39 And we are witnesses of all things which He did both in the land of the Jews and in Jerusalem, whom they killed by hanging on a tree.

Acts 13:29 Now when they had fulfilled all that was written concerning Him, they took Him down from the tree and laid Him in a tomb.

Acts 16:24 Having received such a charge, he put them into the inner prison and fastened their feet in the stocks.

1 Corinthians 3:12 Now if anyone builds on this foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw,

Galatians 3:13 Christ has redeemed us from the curse of the law, having become a curse for us (for it is written, "Cursed is everyone who hangs on a tree"),

1 Peter 2:24 who Himself bore our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, having died to sins, might live for righteousness---by whose stripes you were healed.

Revelation 2:7 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To him who overcomes I will give to eat from the tree of life, which is in the midst of the Paradise of God.

Revelation 18:12 merchandise of gold and silver, precious stones and pearls, fine linen and purple, silk and scarlet, every kind of citron wood, every kind of object of ivory, every kind of object of most precious wood, bronze, iron, and marble;

Revelation 22:2 In the middle of its street, and on either side of the river, was the tree of life, which bore twelve fruits, each tree yielding its fruit every month. The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.

Revelation 22:14 Blessed are those who do His commandments, that they may have the right to the tree of life, and may enter through the gates into the city.

(English text references are from the New King James Version of the Bible.)

Paradigm Practice #1

Write the conjugation of βλέπω.

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	I see.	We see.
2 nd person	You see.	You see.
3 rd person	He/she/it sees.	They see.

See Hey, Andrew! Teach Me Some Greek! Level 5, page 25 (also Appendix page 183)

Paradigm Practice #2

Practice writing the article (*the*):

CASE	GENDER		
SINGULAR	MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
Nominative	ὁ	ἡ	τό
Genitive			
Dative			
Accusative			
PLURAL			
Nominative			
Genitive			
Dative			
Accusative			

See Hey, Andrew! Teach Me Some Greek! Level 5, page 31 (also Appendix page 184)

Paradigm Practice #3 - Second declension nouns

CASE	GENDER		
SINGULAR	MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
Nominative	λόγος	ὁδός	δῶρον
Genitive			
Dative			
Accusative			
Vocative			
PLURAL			
Nominative			
Genitive			
Dative			
Accusative			
Vocative			

See Hey, Andrew! Teach Me Some Greek! Level 5, Appendix page 187

Paradigm Practice #4 - First declension feminine nouns

CASE	FEMININE		
SINGULAR	_η	LONG α	SHORT α
Nominative	γραφή	ἡμέρα	δόξα
Genitive			
Dative			
Accusative			
Vocative			
PLURAL			
Nominative			
Genitive			
Dative			
Accusative			
Vocative			

See Hey, Andrew! Teach Me Some Greek! Level 5, Appendix pages 185-186

Paradigm Practice #5 - Write the declension for the adjective ἀγαθός.

CASE	GENDER		
SINGULAR	MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
Nominative			
Genitive			
Dative			
Accusative			
Vocative			
PLURAL			
Nominative			
Genitive			
Dative			
Accusative			
Vocative			

Paradigm Practice #6 - Write the declension for the adjective μικρός.

CASE	GENDER		
SINGULAR	MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
Nominative			
Genitive			
Dative			
Accusative			
Vocative			
PLURAL			
Nominative			
Genitive			
Dative			
Accusative			
Vocative			

See Hey, Andrew! Teach Me Some Greek! Level 5, Appendix page 189

Paradigm Practice #7

Write the paradigm for first declension masculine noun and article: ὁ προφήτης

SINGULAR	MASCULINE
Nominative	ὁ προφήτης
Genitive	
Dative	
Accusative	
Vocative	
PLURAL	
Nominative	
Genitive	
Dative	
Accusative	
Vocative	

See *Hey, Andrew! Teach Me Some Greek!* Level 5, page 133 (also Appendix page 186)

*Deaf Pah! - Greek II
Student Guide*

