

ESSENTIALS OF GREEK II (BLA-208)

Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τὸν ὄχλον σὺν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς,
Εἴ τις θέλει ὀπίσω μου ἀκολουθεῖν,
ἀπαρνησάσθω ἑαυτὸν καὶ ἄράτω τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀκολουθείτω μοι.
(Mark 8:34)

Professor: *Robert W. Smith*

Office: *Sme Hall #211*

Phone: *619-849-2594 [858-569-4253]*

Point Loma Nazarene University

Spring Semester 2016 [3 units]

M / W / F 7:25 AM

CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

A linguistic approach to the language of the New Testament providing students with sufficient knowledge to read selected passages from the Greek New Testament with the use of a grammar and lexicon.

REQUIRED TEXTS: First Semester Books plus --

Machen, J. Gresham. *New Testament Greek for Beginners*. Second Edition. Revised by Dan G. McCartney. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall, 2004.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

During the second semester of your first year of Koiné Greek, you will

- complete the study of Machen's *New Testament Greek for Beginners*.
- sharpen your ability to recognize various forms of Greek words.
- review and master the three declensions.
- review and master the four columns of verb endings and how they are used to form the various tenses and moods.
- learn the six principle parts of 30 irregular Greek verbs
- continue to develop a basic vocabulary of Koiné Greek.
- develop basic skills in translation—concentrating on several selected Greek texts.

COURSE PROCEDURE:

- Language study *demand*s daily attention. You will be encouraged to study Greek *everyday* during the semester. The vocabulary and specific grammatical forms must be *mastered*.
- The Professor will encourage the student to keep his/her study of Greek current by noting the completion of daily assignments and by providing a weekly quiz.
- The student is encouraged to participate in class as daily assignments are reviewed.
- A *major quiz* will be given each week during the semester. Each quiz is cumulative. A *final examination* will enable the student to demonstrate his/her proficiency in Koiné Greek.

GRADING:

- Daily assignments 20%
- Weekly quizzes 60%
- Final examination 20%

CLASS SCHEDULE AND ASSIGNMENTS:

Jan. 12	Basic review of the first semester. Introduce Chapter 22: <i>Second Aorist Active/Middle Indicative</i>
Jan. 13	Assignment: Parsing; Translations 1-8
Jan. 15	Assignment: Translations 9-18
Jan. 18	No Class: MLK, Jr.
Jan. 20	<i>Quiz 1</i> -Chap. 22 Introduce Chapter 23: <i>First Aorist Active/Middle Indicative</i>
Jan. 22	Assignment: Parsing; Translations 1-11
Jan. 25	Assignment: Translations 12-26
Jan. 27	Introduce Lesson 18B
Jan. 29	Assignment: Paragraph 259 [240] A 12, 16, 20; B 9, 14 Introduce Lesson 19
Feb. 1	Assignment: Paragraph 278 [257] A <i>even</i>
Feb. 3	Assignment: Paragraph 278 [257] B 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17
Feb. 5	<i>Quiz 1</i> —Chapters 16-19 Introduce Lesson 20
Feb. 8	Assignment: Paragraph 290 [267] A <i>even</i>
Feb. 10	Assignment: Paragraph 290 [267] B 3, 4, 8, 9, 15, 16 Introduce Lesson 21
Feb. 12	Assignment: Paragraph 315 [291] A 3, 6, 10, 13, 20; B 8, 12, 15
Feb. 15	<i>Quiz 2</i> —Chapters 20-21 Introduce Lesson 22
Feb. 17	Assignment: Paragraph 338 [312] A 2, 9, 11, 15, 18, 20
Feb. 19	Assignment: Paragraph 338 [312] B 4, 9, 13, 15, 17 Introduce Lesson 23
Feb. 22	Assignment: Paragraph 352 [324] A 3, 5, 8, 12, 16, 18, 20
Feb. 24	Assignment: Paragraph 352 [324] B 3, 7, 9, 13, 16
Feb. 26	<i>Quiz 3</i> —Chapters 22-23 Introduce Lesson 24
Feb. 29	Assignment: Paragraph 373 [344] A 7, 8, 9, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21

- Mar. 2 Assignment: 373 [344] B 2, 5, 8, 11, 13, 15
Introduce Lesson 25
- Mar. 4 Assignment: Paragraph 392 [363] A 7 - 14
- Mar. 7 No Class – Spring Recess
- Mar. 9 No Class – Spring Recess
- Mar. 11 No Class – Spring Recess
- Mar. 14 Assignment: Paragraph 392 [363] B 11 - 16
- Mar. 16 *Quiz 4*– Chapters 24-25
Introduce Lesson 26
- Mar. 18 Assignment: Paragraph 410 [383] A 1, 3, 7, 11, 14, 16, 20, 21
- Mar. 21 Assignment: Paragraph 410 [383] B 9 – 13
Introduce Lesson 27
- Mar. 23 Assignment: Paragraph 429 [402] A 11, 15, 17; A 5, 11
Introduce Lesson 28
- Mar. 25 No Class: Easter Break
- Mar. 28 No Class: Easter Break
- Mar. 30 Assignment: Paragraph 453 [434] A 8, 12, 16, 20; B 7, 14
Introduce Lesson 29
- April 1 Assignment: Paragraph 479 [450] A *even*
- April 4 Assignment: Paragraph 479 [450] B 10 - 15
- April 6 *Quiz 5*– Chapters 26-29
Introduce Lesson 30
- April 8 Assignment: Paragraph 508 [480] A 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18
- April 11 Assignment: Paragraph 508 [480] B 6, 10, 12, 14, 16
Introduce Lesson 31
- April 13 Assignment: Paragraph 547 [522] A 7-16
- April 15 Assignment: Paragraph 547 [522] B 3 – 7, 15 – 16
Introduce Lesson 32
- April 18 Assignment: Paragraph 563 [537] A 7, 9, 14; B 6, 9, 12
Introduce Lesson 33
- April 20 Assignment: Paragraph 581 [554] A 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18

April 22	Assignment: Paragraph 581 [554] B 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Introduce Lesson 34
April 25	Assignment: Paragraph 595 A 12, 14, 16; B 4, 5, 6
April 27	Quiz 6 – Chapters 30-34
April 29	Review for final Exam
May 4	Final Examination Wednesday, 7:30 AM [<i>Sharp</i>]

DIAGRAMMING GREEK SENTENCES

"The goal of diagramming is simple: to identify and display the grammatical function of each word in a sentence. Until one can display (or identify) the grammatical function of each word, it is unlikely that the grammar has been grasped."¹

Rule 1: Place all conjunctions and particles in the left margin.

Rule 2: Identify the kind of sentence and place each word in its slot.
(1) subject, (2) verb, (3) direct object, (4) indirect object

Rule 3: Place subordinate elements under the word being modified and indent two spaces.

Rule 4: Line up coordinate elements under the word with which they are coordinate.

Miscellaneous Rules:

1. *Copulative sentences:*

(1) subject, (2) verb, (3) predicate noun / pred. adjective / prepositional phrase

2. *Conditional sentences:*

- A. Begin with the dependent clause (*protasis*).
- B. Begin with the independent clause (*apodosis*).

3. *Indirect or direct discourse:*

4. *Vocatives:*

Since vocatives are not truly part of the sentence, they are to be put on a line by themselves.

5. *Genitive absolutes:* (common in narratives)

Genitive absolutes are to be diagrammed as subject and verb on a separate line above the main line--as if it were a separate sentence.

¹Scott McKnight, "New Testament Greek Grammatical Analysis," in *Introducing New Testament Interpretation*, 75-95, (Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1989), 89. The rules listed here are found on pages 89-93.

"Diagramming is a tedious and exacting exercise. Its difficulty is outstripped only by the reward of a more precise understanding of the text. It is often the case that diagramming forces us to identify grammar that would not otherwise have been examined."²

COMING TO TERMS WITH PARTS OF SPEECH

The first principles to be remembered is that no word should ever be parsed without careful reference to the function that it performs in the sentence where it occurs.

Before parsing a word, the following questions should be asked:³

- Is it the name of anything? Then it is a **noun**.
- Can a noun which is mentioned or thought of before be substituted for the word without altering the meaning of the sentence? Then it is a **pronoun**.
- Does it answer any of the questions: What kind? How many? How much? Which? Whose? In what order? with regard to some noun? Then it is an **adjective**.
- Does it make a statement, ask a question, or give a command? Then it is a **verb**.
- Does it answer the questions How? When? Where? Then it is an **adverb**. (Note: The words How? When? Where? are themselves adverbs)
- Does it stand before a noun or its equivalent making with it a phrase which is equivalent to an adverb or adjective? Then it is a **preposition**.
- Does it join sentences, clauses or words? Then it is a **conjunction**.

²McKnight, 93.

³Nunn, H. P. V. *A Short Syntax of New Testament Greek*, 3.