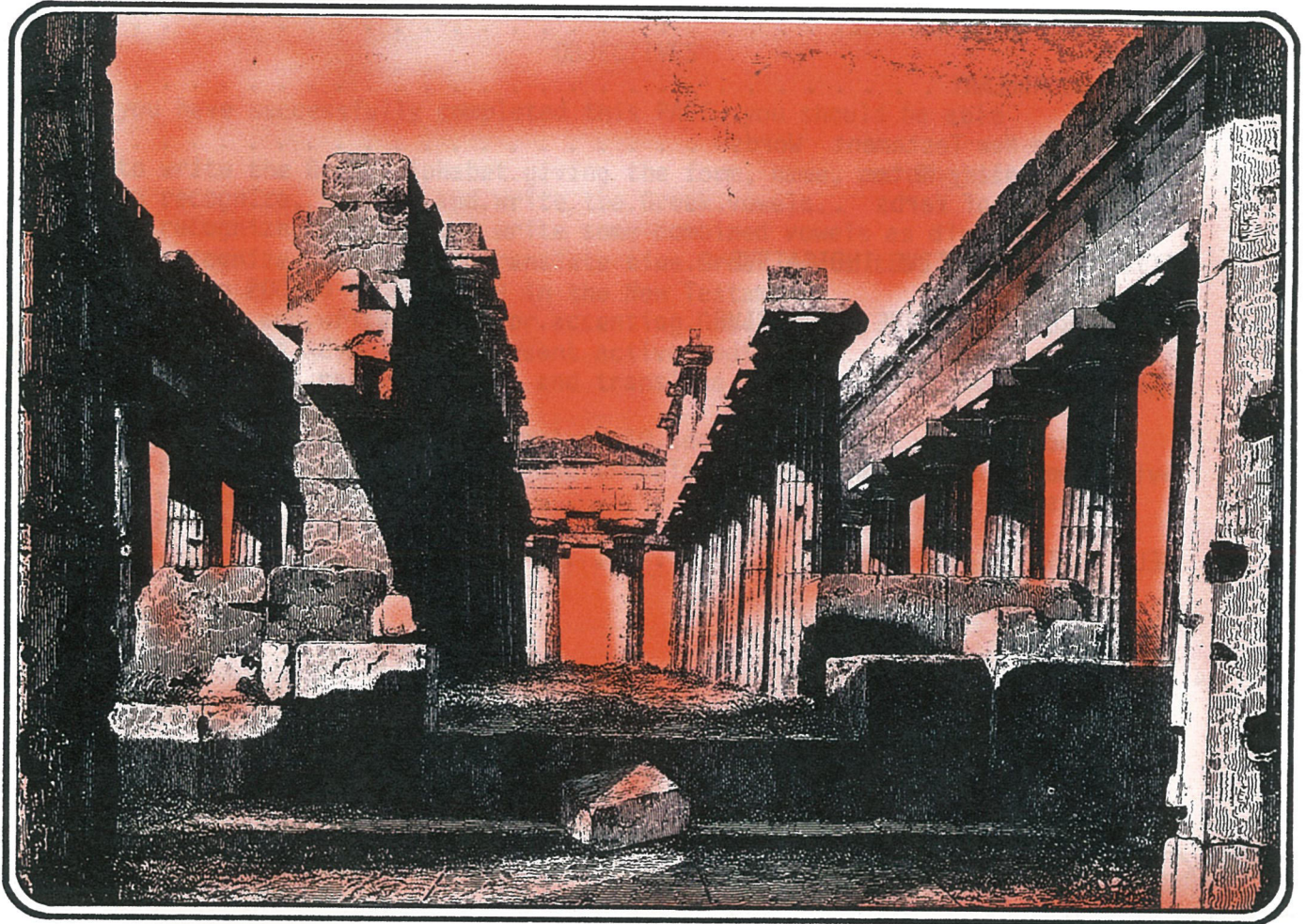


# BASIC GREEK I



**Self-Pac<sup>®</sup>**  
of Basic Education

Name \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT'S GOAL

Target test date \_\_\_\_\_  
Pages in Self-Pac \_\_\_\_\_  
School days until test \_\_\_\_\_  
Pages per day \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Self-Pac completed \_\_\_\_\_



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
OBJECTIVES . . . . .	1
I. THE GREEK ALPHABET . . . . .	2
II. VOCABULARY . . . . .	7
Nine New Testament Words . . . . .	7
Vocabulary Notes . . . . .	7
Accent of Verbs . . . . .	8
III. PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE . . . . .	10
IV. PRESENT PASSIVE INDICATIVE . . . . .	13
REVIEW . . . . .	18
Vocabulary . . . . .	19
Present Active Indicative . . . . .	19
Passive Indicative . . . . .	21
SELF TEST . . . . .	23

1999 Revision  
 © 1976 Accelerated Christian Education, Inc.  
 All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of  
 America. This Self-Pac may not be reproduced in whole or  
 part in any form or by any means without permission  
 from Accelerated Christian Education, Inc.

Carefully read this page. The objectives tell you what you should learn and identify the instructional intent of this PACE: the content of the learning sequences and of the test items.

OBJECTIVES

When you have successfully completed this PACE, you should be able

- to write the Greek alphabet giving the form, name, and English equivalent.
- to recognize, recall, and write the Greek vowels.
- to recognize, recall, and write some combined vowels as diphthongs.
- to recognize, write, and translate nine Greek verbs that occur frequently (from 200 to 1500 times) in the New Testament.
- to recall and write rules for accenting Greek verbs.
- to conjugate λέγω in the present active indicative.
- to recognize, recall, write, and translate the present active indicative verb endings.
- to recognize, write, and translate 10 additional Greek verbs.
- to recognize, recall, write, and translate the present passive indicative verb endings.
- to conjugate λύω in the present passive indicative.

*"I am alpha and omega, the beginning and the end..."*



"εὼ τὸ ἄλφα καὶ τὸ ὦ ἡ ἀρχὴ καὶ τὸ τέλος."  
 Revelation 21:6



### III. PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

Like verbs in other languages, Greek verbs have *tense*, *voice*, and *mood*. Tense refers to time. Voice represents the subject as acting (active voice), acting upon or for itself (middle voice), or being acted upon (passive voice). The Greek active and passive voices are similar to the active and passive in English. Mood indicates the way an action is perceived with reference to reality: whether the action is actual or potential.

The *present* tense refers to present time. The *active* voice represents the subject as acting--as the doer of the action. The *indicative* mood asserts or declares the verbal idea; actual action is denoted.

You will be expected to know this conjugation of the verb λέγω in the present active indicative; first, second, and third persons; singular and plural. Are you utilizing the 3 X 5-card-file technique? You should continue with it at this point. Writing the Greek forms on one side and the English translations on the other side will be helpful.

PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE: λέγω	
<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. λέγω <i>I say</i>	1. λέγομεν <i>we say</i>
2. λέγεις <i>you say</i>	2. λέγετε <i>you say</i>
3. λέγει <i>he, she, or it says</i>	3. λέγουσι <i>they say</i>

Master these verb endings for the present active indicative; first, second, and third person; singular and plural:

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1. -ω	1. -ομεν
2. -εις	2. -ετε
3. -ει	3. -ουσι

Like English verbs, Greek verbs have person and number. In English, the indication of person (first, second, or third) and number (singular or plural) is usually made by a subject pronoun. In Greek, however, person and number are indicated by verb endings. Continue to review the present active indicative; first, second, and third persons; singular and plural of λέγω.

➔ Complete these activities:

- (1) A verb in the present tense refers to \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- (2) The active voice represents the subject as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the action.
- (3) A verb that asserts or declares the verbal idea--denotes actual action--is in the \_\_\_\_\_ mood.

- (4) Conjugate λέγω completely and correctly in the present active indicative; first, second, and third persons; singular and plural: (Give only the Greek forms.)

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
(a) 1. _____	(d) 1. _____
(b) 2. _____	(e) 2. _____
(c) 3. _____	(f) 3. _____

έν  
ἀρχῆ

- (5) Supply the English translations for the verb forms in # 4:

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
(a) 1. _____	(d) 1. _____
(b) 2. _____	(e) 2. _____
(c) 3. _____	(f) 3. _____

- (6) Write the verb endings for the present active indicative; first, second, and third persons; singular and plural: (These forms must be mastered.)

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
(a) 1. _____	(d) 1. _____
(b) 2. _____	(e) 2. _____
(c) 3. _____	(f) 3. _____

ῆν  
ὀλόγος

➔ Write the English translations:

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (7) λαμβάνει _____    | (17) ἀκούει _____    |
| (8) θέλετε _____      | (18) πιστεύω _____   |
| (9) λαμβάνουσι _____  | (19) ἔχουσι _____    |
| (10) ποιῶ _____       | (20) λαμβάνετε _____ |
| (11) θέλεις _____     | (21) πιστεύεις _____ |
| (12) γινώσκεις _____  | (22) ἀκούουσι _____  |
| (13) ἔχομεν _____     | (23) λέγετε _____    |
| (14) θέλουσι _____    | (24) γινώσκετε _____ |
| (15) πιστεύομεν _____ | (25) λαμβάνεις _____ |
| (16) πιστεύετε _____  | (26) ἀκούεις _____   |