<u>Biblical Greek Exercises, Week#1, chapter 1</u> Jack Bowen 833-5388 <u>trollbowen@gmail.com</u> FORMAT: 6:45 Questions /7:00 Quiz (from exercises) /7:10 Correct / 7:15 Break / 7:20 Intro New Material + New Exercises Together / 7:45 New Exercises On Your Own (happy to help as needed).

*Read all of <u>Black, Introduction and chapter 1</u> before you complete this exercise.

1) Below is the lower case Greek alphabet. Write the corresponding Greek **upper case (capital)** letter above its lower case letter.

A B

αβγδεζηθικλμνξοπρσ/ς τυφχψω

2) Write the corresponding **English** (Latin) alphabet letter under each Greek letter.

αβγδεζηθιχλμνξοπρσ/ς τυφχψω ab

3) What is the name of each Greek letter?

α alpha	β γ beta		ع 	ζ		η	θ	ι
×	λ	μ	v	\$	0	π	ρ	σ/ς
τ	υ	φ	χ	ψ	ω			

α β	3γ	δ	ε	ζ	η		θ	ι	
×	λ	μ	v	\$	0	π	ρ	σ/ς	
τ	ບ 	ф	X	ψ	ω	Now can you do _ exercises 1-4 above d saving it aloud			

4) What sound does each Greek letter make?

from memory? Try it combining writing it and saying it aloud.

5) Circle the Greek vowels.

α βγδεζηθικλμνξοπρσ/ς τυφχψω

a) Which of these vowels are *always* long vowels? _____

b) Which of these vowels are *always* <u>short</u> vowels? _____

c) Sometimes two different vowel sounds are combined in one syllable. This combination is called a _____. (Hint: see p. 4, ¶4).

d) In some instances, a certain type of diphthong combines a long vowel with an ι (iota). This type of diphthong is called an iota ______ and may be referred to as an ______ diphthong. (Hint: top of p. 5).

6) What do you think Jesus meant when He declared, "I am the Alpha and the Omega," (Rev 22:13)? 7) What are the two "sigma" letters? _____When would you use one as opposed to the other?_____

8) How would you pronounce this Greek word? ἄγγελος _____ (Hint: center p.3).

9) Greek is from what big language family? Indo-European.

10) Many English medical terms and are borrowed from Greek.

11) English is perhaps the biggest "borrower" language of all.

12) English borrowed principally from Latin which borrowed principally from <u>Greek</u>. We have a lot of Greek root words at the heart of our English words. Stay tuned and you will see! \bigcirc

Welcome to FridayNiteBibleStudy Biblical Greek! <u>Objectives for this course:</u>

1) To develop use of the ultimate tool of observation: NT Greek.

1) To learn the most common vocab. of the Greek New Testament.

2) Have enough knowledge of the Greek to be able to sight read many sections of the New Testament.

3) To introduce commonly quoted (in the New Testament) verses from the Greek Law, Prophets, and Writings (Torah, Nev'im, and Kethuvim=TaNaK) as well as other significant TaNaK verses.
4) To introduce the Greek tools available (such as lexicons, study aids, and advanced grammar books to help us teach the Bible well.
5) To be able to interact with more advanced theological works intelligently (such as commentaries that deal w/the Greek extensively).

^{NIV} **2 Timothy 1:6** "For this reason I remind you to fan into flame the gift of God, which is in you through the laying on of my hands." **2 Timothy 2:15** "Be diligent to present yourself approved to God as a workman who does not need to be ashamed, accurately handling the word of truth."

χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. (Rom 1:7) Wishing you the best in your journey!-JB