

## Week 18: Prepositions part 2

**Day 1** New word: out of

- ἔκ (when used before a word that starts with a vowel, it is ἐξ)
- Pronounced like this: ek (like the “ech” in echo)
- Also, ἐξ pronounced like this: x
- This preposition takes the genitive/ablative case ending

**Day 2** New word: in, at, on, with.

- ἐν
- Pronounced like this: in (like the “in” in begin)
- This preposition takes the dative/locative/instrumental case ending.

**Day 3** New word: “for, for the sake of” or “at, on, near”, or “toward, with, at”

- πρὸς
- Pronounced like this: pros (like in prosper)
- This preposition takes three different cases:
  - when the following word is in the genitive case it means “for, for the sake of”
  - when the following word is in the dative/locative/instrument case it means “at, on, near”
  - when the following word is in the accusative case it means “toward, with, at”

**Day 4:** New word: with, together with

- σύν
- Pronounced like this: soon
- This preposition takes the instrumental case.

**Day 5:** New phrase: both ... and ...

- καί . . . καί . . .
- Example:
  - καί ἰχθύς καί τέκνον
  - both a fish and a child

**Day 6: Weekly Exercises**

1. Καί ἄγγελος καί δοῦλος λεγούσι λόγους ἀγάπης.
2. Ὁ πατήρ πέμπει τό τέκνον ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ.
3. Πρὸς Θεοῦ, γράφομεν εἰς τήν βασιλείαν.
4. Βλέπεις ἀδελφόν ἐν τῷ δωρῷ.

5. Διδάσκω εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν.
6. Χριστὸς πέμπει ἄνθρωπους ἀπο τῆς βασιλείας.
7. Ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ βλέπετε Ἰησοῦν.
8. Λέγω σὺν τῇ γλῶσσᾳ Θεοῦ.
9. Ὁ προφήτης οὐ γινώσκει τὸν υἱόν.
10. Ἔχω ἰχθύν ἢ καρπόν.

### Answers

1. Both a messenger/angel and a servant/slave speak words of love.
2. The father sends the child out of the temple.
3. For the sake of God, we write to the kingdom.
  - “God” is in the genitive
4. You (singular) see a brother with the gift.
  - With the participle you have a choice of ‘in, at, on, with.’ The best choice is ‘with.’
5. I teach in the kingdom.
6. Christ sends people away from the kingdom.
7. In the day you (plural) see Jesus.
8. I speak with the tongue of God.
9. The prophet does not know the son.
10. I have fish or fruit.

### What you have learned so far

#### 1. Present Active Indicative endings

PIA	singular	plural
first person	ἔχω I have I am having	ἔχομεν we have we are having
second person	ἔχεις you (singular) have you are having	ἔχετε you (plural) have you are having
third person	ἔχει he/she/it has he/she/it is having	ἔχουσι(ν) they have they are having
	infinitive =>	ἔχειν to have

#### 2. Present active indicative of εἰμί.

PIA	singular	plural
first person	εἰμί I am	ἐσμέν we are

second person	εἶ you (singular) are	ἐστέ you (plural) are
third person	ἐστί(ν) he/she/it is	εἰσί(ν) they are
	infinitive =>	εἶναι to be

3. Masculine definite article: The endings of nouns will be similar

Case	Singular	Plural	Translation
Nominative	ὁ	οἱ	the
Genitive/Ablative	τοῦ	τῶν	of/from the
Dative/Locative/Instrumental	τῷ	τοῖς	to/in/with the
Accusative	τόν	τούς	the

4. Neuter definite article: The endings of nouns will be similar

Case	Singular	Plural	Translation
Nominative N	τό	τά	the
Genitive/Ablative G/A	τοῦ (same as masculine)	τῶν (same as masculine)	of/from the
Dative/Locative/Instrumental D/L/I	τῷ (same as masculine)	τοῖς (same as masculine)	to/in/with the
Accusative A	τό (same as nominative)	τά (same as nominative)	the

5. Feminine definite article: the endings of nouns will be similar.

Case	Singular	Plural	Translation
Nominative N	ἡ	αἱ	the
Genitive/Ablative G/A	τῆς	τῶν	of/from the
Dative/Locative/Instrumental D/L/I	τῇ	ταῖς	to/in/with the
Accusative A	τήν	τάς	the

6. First Declension endings: Feminine

Case	Singular	Translation	Plural	Translation
N	ἀγάπη	love	ἀγάπαι	loves

G/A	ἀγάπης	of/from love	ἀγάπηων	of/from loves
D/L/I	ἀγάπῃ	to/in/with love	ἀγάπαις	to/in/with loves
A	ἀγάπην	love	ἀγάπας	loves

#### 7. Second Declension Endings: Masculine

Case	Singular	Plural
N	ἄνθρωπος	ἄνθρωποι (same ending as the definite article)
G/A	ἀνθρώπου	ἀνθρώπων (same ending as the definite article)
D/L/I	ἀνθρώπῳ	ἀνθρώποις (same ending as the definite article)
A	ἄνθρωπον	ἀνθρώπους (same ending as the definite article)

#### 8. Second Declension Endings: Neuter

Case	Singular	Plural
N	ἱερόν	ἱερά
G/A	ἱεροῦ	ἱερῶν
D/L/I	ἱερῷ	ἱεροῖς
A	ἱερόν	ἱερά

#### Vocabulary

ἀγάπη, ἡ love

ἀδελφός, ὁ brother

ἄγγελος, ὁ messenger, angel

ἀκούω I hear

ἄνθρωπος, ὁ man/human/person/human being

ἀπο (ablative) from, away from

βασιλεία, ἡ kingdom

βλέπω I see

γινώσκω I know

γλῶσσα, ἡ tongue

γράφω I write

διά (genitive) through, by  
(accusative) because of

διδάσκω I teach

δοῦλος, ὁ servant/slave

δῶρον, τό gift

εἰμί I am

εἰς (accusative) into, in, to

ἐκ (genitive/ablative) out of

ἐν (dative/locative/instrumental) in, at, on, with

ἔχω I have

ἢ or

ἡμέρα, ἡ day

θεός, ὁ God

ἱερόν, τό temple

Ἰησοῦς Jesus

ἰχθύς, ὁ fish

καί and

- καί... καί... both... and...

καρπός, ὁ fruit

κρίνω I judge

λαμβάνω I take, receive

λέγω I say or I speak

λόγος, ὁ word

οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ not before a consonant, before smooth breathing, before rough breathing

πατήρ, ὁ father

πέμπω I send

πρός (g/a) for, for the sake of  
(d/l/i) at, on, near  
(acc) toward, with, at

προφήτης, ὁ prophet

σύν (d/l/i) with, together with

σωτήρ, ὁ savior

τέκνον, τό child

υἱός, ὁ son

Χριστός, ὁ Christ