NAME:_____ **Date:**_____ **Grade:**_____._____
(From Grade Calculation on last page)

Course:_____

✍ Written Exercise 5: ✍

Translate the following Greek text into correct English (**53 answers**):

τῇ ὀψίᾳ τῷ σαββάτῳ ὁ Παῦλος ἀπέγγελλε τῷ λαῷ τῷ τῇ συναγωγῇ ὅτι ἡ καινὴ ἡμέρα ὧδε ἐστὶν διὰ τὸν κύριον. ἐξετίθει ὅτι ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὁ Μεσσίας ἐστίν, καὶ ὅτι αὐτὸς δώσει τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον, ὅτε ὑμεῖς πιστεύετε τῷ αὐτῷ. τότε οἱ ἀκροαταὶ ἀντέβαλλον τοὺς λόγους τοῦ ἀποστόλου. ἔλεγον, παιδιόθεν ἠκούομεν ἀπὸ τῶν προφητῶν ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἀποστέλλει τὸν Χριστὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ νῦν λεγεὶς ἡμῖν ὅτι ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὁ Χριστός ἐστιν.

✂**Parse** the following words according to the appropriate model (**88 answers**):

τῇ ὀψίᾳ/ (7 answers) - 1 - Loc (_____) - F - S - ὀψία, ἡ - _____

τῷ σαββάτῳ/ɔ (7 answers) - 2 - _____ (Time) - N - S - σάββατον, τό - _____

ὁ Παῦλος (7 answers) - Proper Name - Nom (_____) - M - S - Παῦλος, ὁ - _____

ἀπέγγελλε (8 answers) - Imperf (Desc) - Act - Ind - ____ - S - ἀπαγγέλλω - _____

τῷ λαῳ/ɔ (7 answers) - 2 - Dat (Indir Obj) - M - S - λαός, ὁ – _____

τῷ τῇ συναγωγη/ɔ (7 answers) - 1 - Loc (Place) - F - S -_____, ____ – _____

ὅτι (4 answers) - Subordinate conjunction introducing _____ substantival _____ dependent clause - _____

ἡ καινη; (9 answers) - Adj (_____) - Nom - F - S - καινός, -ή, -όν - _____

ἡμέρα (7 answers) - 1 - Nom (Subj) - F - S - ἡμέρα, ἡ –the day

ὧδε (1 answer) - Adverb of place - _____

ἐστὶν (7 answers) - Pres (Desc) - Ind - 3 - S - εἰμιϖ - _____

διὰ τὸν κύριον (7 answers) - 2 - Acc (_____) - M - S - κύριος, ὁ - _____

ἐξετίθει (8 answers) - _____ (Incep) - Act - Ind - 3 - S - ἐκτίθημι – _____

ὅτι (4 answers) - Subordinate conjunction introducing conjunctory substantival object dependent clause -_____

ὁ Ἰησοῦς (7 answers) - Proper Name - Nom (Subj) - M - S - Ἰησοῦς, ὁ - _____

ὁ Μεσσίας (7 answers) - 2 - Nom (_____) - M - S - Μεσσίας, ὁ - _____

ἐστίν (7 answers) - Pres (_____) - Ind - 3 - _____ - εἰμί - _____

καὶ (1answer) - Coordinate conjunction linking two dependent clauses together - _____

ὅτι (4 answers) - Subordinate conjunction introducing _____ _____ _____ dependent clause - _____

αὐτὸς (10 answers) - _____ _____ - Nom (_____) - M - S - αὐτός, -ή, -ό - _____

δώσει (8 answers) - Fut (Pred) - Act - Ind - 3 - S - δίδωμι - _____

τὴν ζωὴν (7 answers) - 1 - Acc (_____) - F - S - ζωή, ἡ – _____

τὴν αἰώνιον (8 answers) - Adj (_____) - Acc - F - S - αἰώνιος, -ον - _____

ὅτε (4 answers) - Subordinate conjunction introducing a conjunctory adverbial temporal dependent clause -_____

ὑμεῖς (7 answers) - Pers Pron - Nom (_____) - P - σύ - _____

πιστεύετε (8 answers) - Pres (_____) - Act - Ind - 2 - P - πιστεύω - _____

τῷ αὐτω/ɘ (10 answers) - Pers Pron - Loc (_____) - M - S - αὐτός, -ή, -ό - in _____

τότε (1 answer) - Adverb of sequence - _____

οἱ ἀκροαται; (7 answers) - 1 - Nom (_____) - M - P - ἀκροατής, ὁ - _____

ἀντέβαλλον (8 answers) - Imperf (_____) - Act - Ind - 3 - P - ἀντιβάλλω –they began _____

τοὺς λόγους (7 answers) - 2 - Acc (Dir Obj) - M - P - λόγος, ὁ - _____

τοῦ ἀποστόλου (7 answers) - 2 - Gen (_____) - M - S - ἀπόστολος, ὁ - _____

ἔλεγον (answers) - Imperf (Desc) - Act - Ind - 3 - P - λέγω - _____

παιδιόθεν (1 answer) - Adverb of time - _____

ἠκούομεν (7 answers) - Imperf (_____) - Act - Ind - 1 - P - ἀκούω – we _____

ἀπὸ τῶν προφητῶν (7 answers) - 1 - Abla (_____) - M - P - προφήτης, ὁ - _____

ὅτι (4 answers) - Subordinate conjunction introducing conjunctory substantival object dependent clause -_____

ὁ θεὸς (7 answers) - 2 - Nom (Subj) - M - S - θεός, ὁ - _____

ἀποστέλλει (8 answers) - Pres (Desc) - Act - Ind - 3 - S - ἀποστέλλω –_____

τὸν Χριστὸν (7 answers) - 2 - Acc (_____) - M - S - Χριστός, ὁ - _____

αὐτοῦ (10 answers) - Pers Pron - Gen (Poss) - M - S - αὐτός, -ή, -ό - _____

καὶ; (1 answer) - Coordinate conjunction linking two independent clauses together - _____

νῦν (1 answer) - Adverb of time - _____

λεγεὶς (8 answers) - Pres (_____) - Act - Ind - 2 - S - λέγω - _____

ἡμῖν (7 answers) - Pers Pron - Dat (_____) - P - ἐγώ - _____

ὅτι (4 answers) - Subordinate conjunction introducing conjunctory substantival object dependent clause -_____

ὁ Ἰησοῦς (7 answers) - Proper Name - _____ (_____) - M - S - Ἰησοῦς, ὁ - _____

ὁ Χριστὸς (7 answers) - 2 - Nom (_____) - M - S - Χριστός, ὁ - _____

ἐστιν (7 answers) - Pres (_____) - Ind - 3 - S - εἰμιϖ - _____

❖**Conjugate the following verbs according to the appropriate model (18 answers):**

Present - Indicative Forms of εἰμιϖ (6 answers):
Person: Singular   Plural

1

2

3

Imperfect - Active - Indicative Forms of ἐκτίθημι (6 answers):
Person: Singular   Plural

1

2

3

Future - Active - Indicative Forms of δίδωμι (6 answers):

Person:	Singular	Plural
1		
2		
3		

Decline the following nouns and noun derivatives according to the appropriate model:

The singular and plural forms of ὀψία, ἡ (8 answers):

	Singular:	*Plural:*
Nom		
Gen/Abla		
Dat/Ins/Loc		
Acc		

First Person Personal Pronoun ἐγώ (8 answers):

Case:	Singular	Plural
Nom		
Gen/Abla		
Dat/Ins/Loc		
Acc		

〰**Block diagram** the above text according to the guidelines (25 answers):

```
                   _____
                   τῷ σαββάτῳ
(1)     ὁ_____  ἀπέγγελλε_____
                           τῷ _____
                                    ὅτι _____ ἡμέρα ___ ἐστὶν
                                              διὰ _____.

(2)     ἐξετίθει
               ____ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὁ Μεσσίας ἐστίν,
               καὶ
          ὅτι αὐτὸς_____ τὴν ζωὴν _____,
               ὅτε _____ πιστεύετε _____.

               τότε
(3)     οἱ _____ἀντέβαλλον τοὺς _____ τοῦ _____.

(4)     ἔλεγον,
                   _____
```

(A)   *ἠκούομεν*
            _____ τῶν προφητῶν
                     ὅτι____ἀποστέλλει_____αὐτοῦ,

        _____

(B)   *λεγεὶς ἡμῖν*
            ὅτι ὁ Ἰησοῦς_____ἐστιν.

With the block diagram note the two levels of numbering of the core statements. This comes about because of the use of direct discourse in statements (A) and (B). In the ancient world indicators of direct speech such as quotations marks didn't exist. Frequently the subordinate conjunction ὅτι would be used to introduce direct speech. This is the so-called recitative ὅτι, where the conjunction is the equivalent of "..." and is not translated. In the United Bible Societies Greek text the editors have inserted an aid to help identify this use of the conjunction. The first word after the ὅτι is capitalized to signal the beginning of direct discourse.

Another situation of direct speech is simply where nothing is used to introduce it, as in the above Greek text. In the UBS text tradition, the first word of direct speech is again capitalized as a signal. Punctuation marks such as commas, semicolons, or colons will surface in this situation.

Direct discourse grammatically constitutes a dependent clause, no matter how lengthy it may be. Remember several sentences can be included, such as the lengthy speech of the Sermon on the Mount in Matt. 5:3-7:27. Inside the multi-sentence direct discourse, each sentence then functions in the normal pattern of sentences -- all the while still functioning collectively as a dependent clause connected mostly either as subject or object of a main clause verb having to do with speaking, hearing, or writing.

In the dependent clause classification procedure direct discourse should be treated as a conjunctory clause in form. The general function will always be substantival, and the specific functions can either subject, object, or apposition.

********************GRADE CALCULATION********************

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Number of Errors      _____._____           Total Pts.      100.00
Missed accents and breathing marks
    = 1/4 error per word                         Minus Pts.
Times                        0.50                Missed         _____._____
                   _____                          _____

Total Pts. Missed     _____._____            Grade          _____._____
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(Please record grade at top of page 1)