NAME:	Date:	Grade:
Course:		(From Grade Calculation on last page)

🖎 Written Exercise 12: 💉

Translate John 1:6-8 into correct English (30 answers):

 $\mathbb{X}$ <u>Parse</u> the following words according to the appropriate model (133 answers):

' Εγένετο (8 answers): \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ -

ἄνθρωπος (7 answers): \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_,

**Note:** A stylistic pattern is introduced here with the verb, subject sequence using  $E_{\gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \tau c}$ . It signals the beginning of a new 'paragraph' unit of thought, a pericope. The paragraph in the UBS 4th ed. of 1:6-13 is broken into two subdivisions with the capitalized  $H_{\nu}$  at the beginning of verse nine (vv. 6-8 & 9-13). Sensitive exegetical concerns pays close attention to such discourse markers in order to more accurately interpret the text.

ἀπεσταλμένος (12 answers): Perf (Inten) - Pass (NAE/DirAg) - Ptc (Adj: Attrib) - Nom - M - S - ἀποστέλλω - sent

παρὰ θεοῦ (7 answers): \_\_\_\_\_ - Abl (\_\_\_\_\_ /Agency) - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_/ by\_\_\_\_\_

övoμα (8 answers): \_\_\_\_\_ - Nom (Independent) - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_, -\_\_\_\_, -\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ -

!Ιωάννης (7 answers): \_\_\_\_\_\_ - Nom (Apposition) - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1.7

οῦτος (10 answers): ()
ἦλθεν (8 answers): ()
εἰς μαρτυρίαν (7 answers): (),
~ίνα (4 answers): Subordinate conjunction introducing conjunctory adverbial purpose dependent clause - in order that
μαρτυρήση (9 answers): 1 Aor (Const) - Act - Subjunctive (Potential) - 3 - S - μαρτυρέω - he might witness, bear witness
περὶ τοῦ φωτός (8 answers): ()
~ίνα (4 answers): Subordinate conjunction introducing conjunctory adverbial purpose dependent clause - in order that
πάντες (10 answers): Adj (Subst) - Nom (Subj) - Μ - Ρ - πα̂ς, πα̂σα, πα̂ν - all
πιστεύσωσιν (9 answers): 1 Aor (Const) - Act - Subjunctive (Potential) - 3 - Ρ - πιστεύω - they might believe
δἰ αὐτοῦ (10 answers): (Indir Ag)
,,, οὐκ ἦν (7 answers): ()
ἐκεῖνος (10 answers): ()
τὸ φῶς (answers): (),,,,,,

**Note:** The determination of subject and predicate nominatives when used with linking verbs such as EXPLUE or YLETVOLAL follows some well defined patterns. *If both nominative case forms are nouns*, the noun with the article is always the subject and the noun without the article always the predicate nominative; sequence of position makes no difference. *If both nouns contain articles*, then either noun can be subject or predicate nominative in function. *If one of the nominative forms is a pronoun and the other is a noun*, the pronoun is the subject and the noun (with or without the article) is the predicate nominative.

 $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda$  (1 answers): Coordinate conjunction introducing an independent clause set in contrast to the preceding independent clause - but

vert (4 answers): Subordinate conjunction introducing conjunctory adverbial purpose dependent clause - in order that

**Note:** Here are two conjunctions placed one after the other; the first one,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$ , a coordinate conjunction introducing an independent clause and the second one,  $\forall \nu \alpha$ , introducing a dependent clause. The wording of the dependent clause is spelled out by the following words; but where is the wording of the independent clause? It is implied, rather than explicitly stated. Such grammatical expressions are quite common in ancient Greek, especially where the words can be easily filled in from the surrounding context such as here. To find the missing independent clause, go back to the first instance of  $\forall \nu \alpha \mu \alpha \rho \tau \nu \rho \eta \sigma \eta \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \sigma \vartheta \phi \omega \tau \delta \varsigma$  in verse seven. The main clause introducing the  $\forall \nu \alpha$  clause is  $\sigma \vartheta \tau \sigma \varsigma \ \eta \lambda \theta \epsilon \nu$ . This is the missing independent clause here after  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$  and before  $\forall \nu \alpha$ . See the Block Diagram for visual illustration. Such a grammar pattern is called elipsis.

μαρτυρήση (9 answers): 1 Aor (Const) - Act - Subjunctive (Potential) - 3 - S - μαρτυρέω - he might witness, bear witness

περὶ τοῦ φωτός (8 answers): \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ -

## **Conjugate** the following verbs according to the appropriate model (12 answers):

Present - Active - Indicative Forms of μαρτυρ Person: Singular	έω <mark>(6 answers)</mark> : Plural
1	
2	
3	
1 Aorist - Active - Indicative Forms of μαρτυρ Person: Singular	ວέω ( <mark>6 answers</mark> ): Plural
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Fiuldi
1	Fiurai
5	Fiurai

## $\Re$ <u>Decline</u> the following nouns and noun derivatives according to the appropriate model (16 answers):

The singular and plural forms of ὄνομα, -ατος, τό (6 answers):

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

The singular and plural forms of φῶς, -τός, τό (6 answers): Singular: Plural:

Nom

Gen/Abla

Dat/Ins/Loc

Acc

**Block diagram** the above text according to the guidelines (9 answers):

- 11 6 'Εγένετο ἄνθρωπος ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ θεοῦ, ὄνομα αὐτῷ 'Ιωάννης
  12 7 οὖτος ἦλθεν ἐἰς μαρτυρίαν, ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός, ἵνα πάντες πιστεύσωσιν δἰ αὐτοῦ.
- 13<sup>8</sup> οὐκ ην ἐκεῖνος τὸ φῶς,
  - άλλ

14

(ούτος ήλθεν)

ίνα μαρτυρήση περι τοῦ φωτός.

From the above diagram answer the following questions about John 1:1-18 in light of the literary analysis found at Cranfordville, Prologue of the Gospel of John (<u>http://www.cranfordville.com/Jn1\_1-18.htm</u>).

- 1. From the web site discussion identify the parallel pericope to 1:6-8:a) 1:9-13b) 1:14c) 1:15-16d) 1:17-18
  - 2. Identify the two defining references to ἄνθρωπος:

a)

b)

- 3. In statement 12, the prepositional phrase qualifier and the dependent clause qualifier both define the verb action of ηλθεν with \_\_\_\_\_ expressions.
  a) causal b) purpose c) conditional
- 4. In statement 12, the noun μαρτυρίαν and the verb μαρτυρήση/ define the idea of witness first as content (noun) and action (verb).
   a) True
   b) False
  - 5. Identify the antecedent of the demonstrative pronoun  $o\dot{v}\tau o\varsigma$  in statement 12:

- 6. Identify the antecedent of the demonstrative pronoun ἐκεινος in statement 13:
- 7. What is the goal of the witnessing activity emphasize in the passage?

Where is it identified in the text?

## 

Number of Errors	·	Total Pts.	100.00
Missed accents and bre	athing marks		
= 1/4 error per <b>wo</b>	rd	Minus Pts.	
Times	0.50	Missed	•
Total Pts. Missed		Grade	
ICCAI ICS. MISSEU	•	ULUUE	•

.\_\_\_\_. Grade (Please record grade at top of page 1)