

NAME: _____ Date: _____

Grade: _____. _____
(From Grade Calculation on last page)

Course: _____

 **Written Exercise 15:** 

 **Translate** John 1:14 into correct English (21 answers):

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

1.14

Και: Coordinate conjunction, here introducing a new paragraph of thought expression - and

ὁ λόγος (7 answers): _____ - Nom (_____) - M - S - _____, ___ - _____

σὰρξ (8 answers): _____ - Nom (_____) - F - S - _____, _____, ___ - _____

ἐγένετο (8 answers): ___ Aor (_____) - Dep - Ind - _____ - _____ - _____ - _____

καί: Coordinate conjunction introducing a new independent clause - and

ἐσκήνωσεν (8 answers): ___ Aor (_____/Const) - Act - Ind - _____ - _____ - _____ - _____
/ dwelt

ἐν ἡμῖν (7 answers): _____ - Loc (_____) - _____ - _____ - _____

καί: Coordinate conjunction introducing a new independent clause - and

ἐθεασάμεθα (8 answers): ___ Aor (_____) - _____ - Ind - 1 - _____ - _____ - _____

τὴν δόξαν (7 answers): _____ - Acc (_____) - _____ - _____ - _____, ___ - _____

αὐτοῦ (10 answers): _____ - Gen (_____) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____, _____ - _____

δόξαν (7 answers): _____ - Acc (_____) - _____ - _____ - _____, ___ - _____

ὥς: comparative particle - as

μονογενοῦς (9 answers): Adj (____) - Gen (____) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____ - _____

παρὰ πατρός (8 answers): _____ - Abl (____) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____, _____

πλήρης (9 answers): Adj (____) - _____ (Independent) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____ - _____

χάριτος (8 answers): _____ - Gen (____) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____, _____

και;: Coordinate conjunction linking the two nouns - and

ἀληθείας (7 answers): _____ - Gen (____) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____ - _____

❖ **Conjugate** the following verbs according to the appropriate model (**36 answers**):

Future - Active - Indicative Forms of διώκω (**6 answers**):

Person: Singular Plural

1

2

3

2 Aorist - Passive - Indicative Forms of ἀνοίγω (**6 answers**):

Person: Singular Plural

1

2

3

Present Participle of εἶμι (**24 answers**):

	Masc:	Fem:	Neut:	Masc: Plural:	Fem:	Neut:
Sing:						
Nom						
Gen/Abl						
Dat/Ins/Loc						
Acc						

⚡ **Decline** the following nouns and noun derivatives according to the appropriate model (**16 answers**):

The singular and plural forms of the adjective πλήρης, -ες (16 answers):

	Masc/Fem:	Neut:	Masc/Fem:	Neut:
Sing:			Plural:	

Nom

Gen/Abl

Dat/Ins/Loc

Acc

⚡ **Block diagram** the above text according to the guidelines (**39 answers**):

14 Καὶ
 22 ὁ λόγος σὰρξ ἐγένετο
 καὶ
 23 ----- ἐσκήνωσεν
 ἐν ἡμῖν,
 καὶ
 24 ἐθεασάμεθα τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ,
 δόξαν
 ὡς μονογενοῦς
 παρὰ πατρός,
 πλήρης χάριτος καὶ ἀληθείας.

Answer the following questions from the block diagram above.

For an explanation of the procedure here go to Cranfordville (<http://Cranfordville.cjb.net>), GWU classes, Greek 102, Resources, the PDF file [Steps to a Literary Structural Analysis of the Greek Text](#) (pages 3-4 especially). This text is also Appendix 5 of this grammar.

1. **Complete the following literary analysis of the above text (24 answers):**

	Connectors:	Sentence Verb Aspects:						
	Function:	Tense:	Voice:	Mood:	Person:	Number:	Subject:	

22	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	

23	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	

24	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	

Summarize the results of your analysis of the literary aspects of the text:

Statements 22 and 23 are closely connected by the common subject λόγος. The two verbal actions assert, first, the incarnation of the λόγος with the expression σὰρξ ἐγένετο, and then the special religious nature of the incarnation is declared by ἐσκήνωσεν ἐν ἡμῖν, with figurative language alluding to the setting up of the Tabernacle by the children of Israel during the Exodus. Jesus, the eternal Word, became flesh but in so doing established the divine presence in the midst of his people.

While statements 22 and 23 describe the divine action, statement 24 defines the human response to this divine action. Thus the verb subject shifts to the first person plural, "we," which is extremely important here in this first use of a verb in the first person plural form in the gospel text. Now in verse 14 with the "we" reference both in the verb and in the pronoun ἄν ἡμεῖς the gospel writer is injecting himself and his readers into the unfolding text directly. The positive response of acceptance of Jesus as the saving light in verses twelve and thirteen who became God's children is now identified with the gospel writer and his readers by the "we."

The nature response to the divine manifestation is described by ἐθεασάμεθα. The 1 Aorist tense of the verb refers this intensive visual activity of 'seeing' to the simple past tense, which identifies the gospel writer and his readers as those who have already 'seen' the divine presence. This 'seeing' action is completed with the direct object τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ. The use of this noun further builds upon the Tabernacle image in that the LXX typically used δόξα to refer to the divine radiance of God himself that was visibly manifested at the dedication of the Tabernacle. Note passages like Leviticus 9:23-24 "And Moses and Aaron went into the tent of meeting. When they came out and blessed the people, *the glory of the Lord* (ἡ δόξα κυρίου) appeared to all the people. Then fire came out from before the Lord and consumed the burnt offering and the portions of fat on the altar; and when all the people saw it, they shouted and fell on their faces." Thus those who receive Jesus as the Light indeed become the children of God (1:12-13) because Jesus is the incarnated Logos who additionally is the very radiant manifestation of God himself whose presence is now visible to his new covenant people in the person of Jesus.

2. Identify the literary parallel of 1:14 in the Prologue as it is defined in http://www.cranfordville.com/Jn1_1-18.htm at Cranfordville.
3. Explain how 1:14 introduces the second section of the step parallelism (1:14-18) and how this section represents a movement of the concept a step forward. Pay close attention to notes 6 and 7 of http://www.cranfordville.com/Jn1_1-18.htm at Cranfordville (4 answer value).

4. Identify the two qualifying elements to the divine glory in 1:14:
- (1)
- (2)
5. From checking commentaries, explain the meaning of the phrase μονογενοῦς παρὰ πατρός (4 answer value).
6. From checking commentaries, explain the meaning of the phrase πλήρης χάριτος καὶ ἀληθείας (4 answer value).

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

Number of Errors	_____.	Total Pts.	100.00
Missed accents and breathing marks		Minus Pts.	
= 1/4 error per word		Missed	_____.
Times	0.50		_____.
	_____		_____
Total Pts. Missed	_____.	Grade	_____.
		<i>(Please record grade at top of page 1)</i>	