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# Introduction

### ON USING THE WORKBOOK

The New Testament Greek for the Beginner Workbook is designed to be used with the New Testament Greek for the Beginner grammar and DVD lectures. The material learned within each lesson of the grammar is here presented in practical form in order that the student might increase his understanding of each of the concepts of the Greek language studied.

Lessons One and Two focus on mastering letter formation and recognition as well as the proper pronunciation of Koine Greek. The following lessons present various exercises, each designed to increase the student's level of mastery of a particular aspect of the Greek language:

#### **PARSING PRACTICE**

Parsing Practice (explained in detail on pages 49-51 of New Testament Greek for the Beginner Grammar) provides the student a work section devoted wholly to the quick recognition and comprehension of the changes undergoing Greek nouns as they will be encountered in the text of the New Testament. This understanding of the manner in which nouns change, as well as a quick recognition of these changes, is vital to any study of the original New Testament text.

#### CASE ENDING AND DEFINITE ARTICLE CHARTS

Each lesson will provide black *Case Ending* and *Definite Article* charts corresponding to the cases and forms of the definite article learned in that lesson. The memorization of these charts is absolutely necessary to the proper understanding of any study of the Greek language. Though only one chart is provided for each lesson, identical blank charts are given in Appendix One of the grammar; these should be copied and completed *daily*.

#### INFLECTION EXERCISES

Inflection Exercises give the student an opportunity to test his understanding of the way in which the case endings learned interact with Greek nouns. Given various vocabulary words, the student is required to inflect these to properly reflect a particular case of the Greek language. This exercise is excellent for a full understanding of the material covered because it forces the brain to work backwards through the information presented in the Parsing Practice.

#### VOCABULARY PRACTICE

The *Vocabulary Practice* of each lesson focuses on the specific vocabulary learned in that lesson. This exercise provides practice in both Greek recognition and translation as well as translation practice from English into Greek.

#### TRANSLATION EXERCISES

The *Translation Exercises* which complete each lesson offer the student a life-like exercise of translating Greek phrases and sentences as they will be encountered in the New Testament itself. The sentences and phrases found in the *Translation Exercises* are written to closely resemble the actual wording of the New Testament, while many of the exercises are drawn directly from the Biblical text. A few sentences employed have been taken from the Septuagint, the Greek version of the Hebrew text of the Old Testament.

Because the phrases and sentences in this section are often taken directly from Scripture, vocabulary and grammar will often be encountered which has not yet been introduced in the grammar. A definition of all unknown words will either be given in the text (in italics) or placed in a footnote. New grammatical concepts will be footnoted. Hints will also occasionally be footnoted to assist in translating more difficult passages.

At times it has been deemed beneficial to use the same phrase or sentence in more than one lesson. This is designed to assist the student in attaining a greater ease and fluency of recognizing and comprehending particularly common phrases in the Greek.

# Lesson One

# THE GREEK ALPHABET

Practice writing the following letters until mastery is achieved.

| alpha       |               | \$ \(\(\(\)\) | 7 |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---|
|             |               |               |   |
| $\alpha_{}$ |               |               |   |
|             |               |               |   |
| beta        |               |               |   |
| <u> </u>    |               | #             |   |
| )           |               |               |   |
| gamma       |               |               |   |
| gamma       |               |               |   |
| $\gamma$    |               |               |   |
| Ť           |               | <del>)</del>  |   |
| delta       |               |               |   |
| 8           |               |               |   |
| O           | \$ <u>(O)</u> |               |   |
|             |               |               |   |
| epsilon     |               |               |   |
| <u>e</u>    |               |               |   |
| <u> </u>    |               |               |   |
| zeta        |               |               |   |
| ٢           |               |               |   |
| 5           |               |               |   |
|             |               |               |   |
| eta         |               |               | _ |
| <b>n</b>    |               |               |   |
| $\eta$      |               |               |   |
| theta       |               |               |   |
| _           |               |               |   |
| 0           |               |               |   |
|             |               |               |   |

| iota                  |                  |            |              |  |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|--|
| <u>t</u>              |                  |            |              |  |
| <u>U</u>              |                  |            |              |  |
| kappa                 |                  |            |              |  |
| K                     |                  |            |              |  |
| lambda                |                  |            |              |  |
| λ                     |                  |            | <del>*</del> |  |
| mu                    |                  | <b>~</b> 0 | 3)           |  |
| μ                     |                  |            |              |  |
| nu                    |                  |            |              |  |
| ν                     |                  | &          |              |  |
|                       | M                |            |              |  |
| <u>xi</u><br><b>5</b> | · <del>-  </del> | <b></b>    |              |  |
| omicron               | *(0)             |            |              |  |
| 0                     |                  |            |              |  |
| pi                    |                  |            |              |  |
| $\overline{\pi}$      |                  |            |              |  |
| rho                   |                  |            |              |  |
| 0                     |                  |            |              |  |
| sigma                 |                  |            |              |  |
| σ                     |                  |            |              |  |

| final sigma     |          |   |  |
|-----------------|----------|---|--|
|                 |          |   |  |
| 5               |          |   |  |
| tau             |          |   |  |
| tau             |          |   |  |
| au              |          |   |  |
|                 |          |   |  |
| upsilon         |          |   |  |
| 11              |          |   |  |
| $\underline{v}$ |          |   |  |
| phi             |          |   |  |
| 1               |          |   |  |
| Φ               |          |   |  |
|                 |          |   |  |
| chi             |          | 111.60  |  |
| V               |          | - <i>(                                   </i> |  |
| $\chi$          | \$       |   |  |
| psi             |          |   |  |
| 11.             |          | )   |  |
| Ψ               |          |   |  |
| omega           |          |   |  |
|                 | \$. (O)) |   |  |
| $\omega_{}$     |          |   |  |
|                 |          |   |  |

Write out the complete alphabet, including both sigma and final sigma:

List the seven vowels:

#### **ALPHABET RHYME**

First  $\alpha$  (alpha),  $\beta$  (beta),  $\gamma$  (gamma), then comes  $\delta$  (delta), letter D. Then  $\epsilon$  (epsilon) with  $\zeta$  (zeta). Next comes  $\eta$  (eta), one more E.

Here's  $\theta$  (theta) and  $\iota$  (iota),  $\kappa$  (kappa),  $\lambda$  (lambda),  $\mu$  (mu), and  $\nu$  (nu). Then  $\xi$  (xi) and  $\varrho$  (omicron) and  $\pi$  (pi). We're more than halfway through!

Now  $\rho$  (rho) and  $\sigma$  (sigma),  $\tau$  (tau) and  $\nu$  (upsilon). Just four to go!  $\varphi$  (phi),  $\chi$  (chi),  $\psi$  (psi) that rhyme, and then  $\omega$  (omega), final O!

### HANDWRITING AND PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

The following are English words written in Greek. First, copy the word in Greek in the first column. Then write the English word in the second column. The first is completed as an example.

|      | Greek copy | English word |                  | Greek copy | English word |
|------|------------|--------------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| καλ  | καλ        | call         | $\alpha\lambda$  | 4.90       |              |
| βαλ  |            |              | βων              |            |              |
| γυς  |            |              | γετ              |            |              |
| δογ  |            |              | φηρ              |            |              |
| εγ   |            |              | ενδ              |            |              |
| ζων  |            |              | ζιπ              |            |              |
| ητ   |            |              | ημ               |            |              |
| πρη  |            |              | θικ              |            |              |
| ινκ  |            | <b>3</b>     | коф              |            |              |
| καρτ |            |              | λικ              |            |              |
| λοστ |            |              | μων              |            |              |
| μη   |            |              | $\delta$ ι $\pi$ |            |              |
| νυν  |            |              | φιξ              |            |              |

# Lesson Two

# FURTHER PRONUNCIATION AND DIACRITICAL MARKS

The following are English words written in Greek. First, copy the word in Greek in the first column. Then write the English word in the second column. The first is completed as an example. Pay special attention to diphthongs, gamma nasals, and breathing marks.

|                     | Greek copy | English word |              | Greek copy | English word |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| $\ddot{\alpha}\tau$ |            | <b>%</b>     | έν           |            |              |
| κλου<br>αίζ         |            |              | παυ          |            |              |
| βοιζ                |            |              | είτ          |            |              |
| βογγ                |            |              | του<br>σογγ  |            |              |
| ναῦ<br>αἳδ          |            |              | ραίζ         |            |              |
| σπριγγ              |            |              | λεῖτ<br>σπαι |            |              |
|                     |            |              |              |            |              |

|        | Greek copy | English word |        | Greek copy | English word |
|--------|------------|--------------|--------|------------|--------------|
| σκειτ  |            |              | θιγγ   |            |              |
| ούπ    |            |              | φλαί   |            |              |
| δαυν   |            |              | •      |            |              |
|        |            |              | είτ    |            |              |
| űπ     |            |              | είψ    |            |              |
| φευδ   |            |              | λογγερ |            |              |
| οίνκ   |            |              | ήλ     |            |              |
| καῦ    |            |              | δειζ   |            |              |
| σιγγ   |            |              | ἵπ     |            |              |
| φλιγγ  |            | SI SI        | βειτ   |            |              |
| σκαί   |            |              | ώμ     |            |              |
| τρου   |            |              | λαι    |            |              |
| λουπ   |            |              |        |            |              |
| σιγγερ |            |              |        |            |              |

Try to identify these proper names from the New Testament. You may wish to review your capital letters.

| 'Αβραὰμ        | A                   | alpha          | α       |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------|
| Πρρααμ         | В                   | beta           | β       |
| Δαβίδ          | $\Gamma \ \Delta$   | gamma<br>delta | γ<br>δ  |
| Δαρισ          | E                   | epsilon        | 8       |
| $\Pi_{\alpha}$ | Z                   | zeta           | ζ       |
| Παῦλος         | Н                   | eta            | η       |
| <b>T</b> 01    | $\Theta \searrow ($ | theta          | θ       |
| Σαῦλος         | I                   | iota           | l       |
|                | KU                  | kappa          | κ       |
| Πέτρος         | Λ                   | lambda         | λ       |
|                | M                   | mu             | $\mu$   |
| Πιλάτος        | N                   | nu             | ν       |
| 110703005      | Ξ                   | xi             | ξ       |
| Μωσῆς          | 0                   | omicron<br>·   | 0       |
| Mons           | П<br>Р              | pi<br>rho      | $\pi$   |
| 'I our o       | Σ                   | sigma          | ρ<br>σς |
| Ίακωβ          | T                   | tau            | τ       |
| 21             | Y                   | upsilon        | υ       |
| Ίσραηλ         | Φ                   | phi            | ф       |
|                | X                   | chi            | χ       |
| 'Ιησοῦς        | Ψ                   | psi            | ψ       |
|                | Ω                   | omega          | ω       |
| Σίμων          |                     |                |         |
| 'Ιερουσαλήμ    |                     |                |         |
|                |                     |                |         |
| Ίωσὴφ          |                     |                |         |

### **TRANSLATION EXERCISES**

Translate the following phrases and sentences.

Underline all masculine nouns, circle all feminine, and box all neuter.

The definitions for words not yet learned are in parentheses. Words in brackets are added for

1. ὁ ἄγγελος

clarity.

- 2. ἡ Γαλιλαία¹ ἐστιν ἡ θάλασσα (sea)
- 3. σύ εἶ ὁ ἄγγελος;
- 4. Παῦλος ἀπόστολος [of] Ἰησοῦ² Χριστοῦ
- 5. ἡ γραφὴ εἶπεν (said)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is a name.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This is a name.