

Fundamentals of New Testament Greek

Workbook

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EXERCISES FOR CHAPTER 1

Alphabet, Accents, and Punctuation

The following exercises are to be *pronounced aloud* and, where appropriate, to be written down. Students may consider writing the exercise answers on a separate sheet of paper to keep the exercises for later review.

- A. Read through and pronounce aloud the following passage. Don't worry if you don't understand what it says — but don't be surprised if you recognize a few words either! Then copy out the passage in Greek, being careful to form each letter correctly.

ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος. οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀρχῇ πρὸς τὸν θεόν. πάντα δι' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ χωρὶς αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο οὐδὲ ἓν. ὃ γέγονεν ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων· καὶ τὸ φῶς ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ φαίνει, καὶ ἡ σκοτία αὐτὸ οὐ κατέλαβεν. (John 1:1-5)

- B. Which marks of punctuation are used in the above passage? Which mark is missing?
- C. Transliterate the above passage. Which letters of the alphabet and which diphthongs are missing from the above passage?
- D. Correct the accenting of the following words, using the above passage and the lesson as a guide. The lexical form is given for nouns. Specify which rule of accenting is violated when the accenting below is wrong. For example, ἄνθρωπων should be accented ἄνθρώπων because of general rules 1, 2, and especially 4, which says that if the ultima is long (as ω is), only the last two syllables may be accented, and if the penult is accented (as the lexical form indicates it should in this context), it must have the acute.
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| 1. ἄνθρωπων (ἄνθρωπος) | 6. τόν θεον (θεός) |
| 2. λῶγος (λόγος) | 7. γεγόνεν |
| 3. κάτελαβεν | 8. σὰρξ εἶμι (enclitic) |
| 4. οὔτος | 9. ἦν ἐν ἀρχῇ (ἀρχή) |
| 5. φαῖνει | 10. σκότια (σκοτία) |