

## Chapter 21: Parsing

### Day one: Parsing

- You have covered many verbs and nouns, and you understand that each verb and noun can be parsed in different ways. That refers to the ways that verbs and nouns take different forms.
  - Nouns: case – number – gender – original form (also called “lexical form”) - meaning
  - Verbs: person – number – tense – voice – mood – lexical form - meaning
- For example:
  - Noun: ἀδελφόν: accusative – singular – masculine - ἀδελφός - brother
  - Verb: ἔχομεν: first person – plural – present – active – indicative - ἔχω – we have
    - You have learned the phrase ‘Present Active Indicative’
    - Now you know that it refers to three different parts of a verb:
      - Tense: Present
      - Voice: Active
      - Mood: Indicative
      - I will discuss these in more detail in the future.
- In order to better understand how nouns and verbs work, I suggest you practice parsing each noun and verb in a sentence. You have already been doing this in your mind, but it will be helpful as well to do it on paper.

### Day two: New word: I bear, I bring

- φέρω
- Pronounced like this: fe (like in “fell”) – row

### Day three: New word: disciple

- μαθητής, ὁ
- Pronounced like this: ma (short a) –thay – tays
- This is a masculine noun with feminine endings.

### Day four: New word: house, household

- οἶκος, ὁ
- Pronounced like this: oi – kos (short o)
- This is a masculine noun.

### Day five: New word: law

- νόμος, ὁ
- Pronounced like this: vom (short o) – os (short o)
- This is a masculine noun.

**Day six:** Parse the following words: Hint, divide the word into the noun or verb stem and then the ending.

1. ἀγάπας
2. ἀδελφῶ
3. ἄγγελοι
4. ἀκούουσι
5. ἄνθρωπους
6. ἄρτων
7. βασιλείας
8. βλέπω
9. γινώσκει
10. γλῶσσαν

- Nouns: case – number – gender – original form (also called “lexical form”) - meaning
- Verbs: person – number – tense – voice – mood – lexical form - meaning

Answers

1. Accusative – plural – feminine - ἀγάπη – loves
2. Dative/Locative/Instrumental – singular – masculine - ἀδελφός – brother
3. Nominative – plural – masculine - ἄγγελος – messengers/angels
4. Third person – plural – present – active – indicative - ἀκούω – they hear
5. Accusative – plural – masculine - ἄνθρωπος – men/humans
6. Genitive/Ablative – plural – masculine - ἄρτος – bread
7. This is a trick question because it can have two answers (see the second chart at the top of week 20):
  - Genitive/Ablative – singular – feminine - βασιλεία – kingdom
  - Accusative – plural – feminine - βασιλεία – kingdoms
8. First person – singular – present – active – indicative - βλέπω – I see
9. Third person – singular – present – active – indicative - γινώσκω – He/she knows
10. Accusative – singular – feminine - γλῶσσα - tongue

**What you have learned so far**

1. Present Active Indicative endings

PIA	singular	plural
first person	ἔχω I have I am having	ἔχομεν we have we are having
second person	ἔχεις you (singular) have you are having	ἔχετε you (plural) have you are having

third person	ἔχει he/she/it has he/she/it is having	ἔχουσι(ν) they have they are having
	infinitive =>	ἔχειν to have

## 2. Present active indicative of εἶμι.

PIA	singular	plural
first person	εἶμι I am	ἐσμέν we are
second person	εἶ you (singular) are	ἐστέ you (plural) are
third person	ἐστί(ν) he/she/it is	εἰσί(ν) they are
	infinitive =>	εἶναι to be

## 3. Masculine definite article: The endings of nouns will be similar

Case	Singular	Plural	Translation
Nominative	ὁ	οἱ	the
Genitive/Ablative	τοῦ	τῶν	of/from the
Dative/Locative/Instrumental	τῷ	τοῖς	to/in/with the
Accusative	τόν	τούς	the

## 4. Neuter definite article: The endings of nouns will be similar

Case	Singular	Plural	Translation
Nominative N	τό	τά	the
Genitive/Ablative G/A	τοῦ (same as masculine)	τῶν (same as masculine)	of/from the
Dative/Locative/Instrumental D/L/I	τῷ (same as masculine)	τοῖς (same as masculine)	to/in/with the
Accusative A	τό (same as nominative)	τά (same as nominative)	the

## 5. Feminine definite article: the endings of nouns will be similar.

Case	Singular	Plural	Translation
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Nominative N	ἡ	αἱ	the
Genitive/Ablative G/A	τῆς	τῶν	of/from the
Dative/Locative/Instrumental D/L/I	τῇ	ταῖς	to/in/with the
Accusative A	τήν	τάς	the

6. First Declension endings: Feminine

Case	Singular	Translation	Plural	Translation
N	ἀγάπη	love	ἀγάπαι	loves
G/A	ἀγάπης	of/from love	ἀγάπηων	of/from loves
D/L/I	ἀγάπῃ	to/in/with love	ἀγάπαις	to/in/with loves
A	ἀγάπην	love	ἀγάπας	loves

7. Second Declension Endings: Masculine

Case	Singular	Plural
N	ἄνθρωπος	ἄνθρωποι (same ending as the definite article)
G/A	ἄνθρώπου	ἄνθρώπων (same ending as the definite article)
D/L/I	ἄνθρώπῳ	ἄνθρώποις (same ending as the definite article)
A	ἄνθρωπον	ἄνθρώπους (same ending as the definite article)

8. Second Declension Endings: Neuter

Case	Singular	Plural
N	ἱερόν	ἱερά
G/A	ἱεροῦ	ἱερῶν
D/L/I	ἱερῷ	ἱεροῖς
A	ἱερόν	ἱερά

## Vocabulary

ἀγάπη, ἡ love

ἀδελφός, ὁ brother

ἄγγελος, ὁ messenger, angel

ἀκούω I hear

ἄνθρωπος, ὁ man/human/person/human being

ἀπο (ablative) from, away from

ἄρτος, ὁ bread, loaf

βασιλεία, ἡ kingdom

βλέπω I see

γινώσκω I know

γλῶσσα, ἡ tongue

γράφω I write

δέ but, and, now

διά (genitive) through, by

(accusative) because of

διδάσκω I teach

δοῦλος, ὁ servant/slave

δῶρον, τό gift

εἰμί I am

εἰς (accusative) into, in, to

ἐκ (genitive/ablative) out of

ἐκκλησία, ἡ church, assembly

ἐν (dative/locative/instrumental) in, at, on, with

εὕρισκω I find

ἔχω I have

ἢ or

ἡμέρα, ἡ day

θέλω I wish, will

θεός, ὁ God

ἱερόν, τό temple

Ἰησοῦς Jesus

ἰχθύς, ὁ fish

καί and, also, even

- καί . . . καί . . . both . . . and . . .

καρπός, ὁ fruit

κρίνω I judge

λαμβάνω I take, receive

λέγω I say or I speak

λόγος, ὁ word

μαθητής, ὁ disciple

νόμος, ὁ law

οἶκος, ὁ house, household

ὄχλος, ὁ crowd

οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ not before a consonant, before smooth breathing, before rough breathing

παραβολή, ἡ parable

πατήρ, ὁ father

πέμπω I send

πρός (g/a) for, for the sake of

(d/l/i) at, on, near

(acc) toward, with, at

προφήτης, ὁ prophet

σύν (d/l/i) with, together with

σωτήρ, ὁ savior

τέκνον, τό child

υἱός, ὁ son

φέρω I bring, bear

Χριστός, ὁ Christ