Week 1

- Overview
 - Objectives
 - Motivation
- Greek:
 - Language evolution
 - Alphabet
- English:
 - Subjects & Predicates

What we'll learn

- Concepts behind the Greek language, understanding how the pieces go together.
- · English Grammar
- · Sentence Diagramming
- · Why?

Understanding Scripture

Observation



Interpretation



Applications



Appropriation

Greek vs. English

- Greek has more precise verb tenses than English
 - It has twice as many tenses available!
- In Greek, word order can be altered to show emphasis. In English, word order is fixed.
- Greek can pack an entire sentence into a single verb.
 - Usage of pronouns in these cases is for emphasis.
- Greek fits together like a puzzle which disambiguates usage.

Why learn Greek?

For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God; Eph 2:8, (NASB-U)

Why learn Greek?

For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves.

**r is the gift of God;

Eph 2:8 (NASB-U + markup)

- Feminine: red; Neuter: blue.
- Greek pronouns must agree in gender with the noun they' re taking the place of.
- The gift of God (that) is neither faith nor grace.

Why learn Greek?

so that in the ages to come He might show the surpassing riches of His grace in kindness toward us in Christ Jesus

For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves.

**It is the gift of God;

Eph 2:7-8 (NASB-U + markup)

- Feminine: red; Neuter: blue.

Why learn Greek

Romans 7:8-9 (NASB-U) But sin, taking opportunity through the commandment, produced in me coveting of every kind; for apart from the Law sin is dead. I was once alive apart from the Law; but when the commandment came, sin became alive and I died;

Why learn Greek

Romans 7:8-9 (NASB-U + markup)

But [the] sin, taking opportunity through the commandment, produced in me coveting of every kind; for apart from the Law sin is dead. I was once alive apart from the Law; but when the commandment came, [the] sin became alive and I died;

- Smaller font: word not present in Greek
- Brackets: words in Greek but not in NASB

Why learn English?

James 1:21 (NASB-U) Therefore, putting aside all filthiness and all that remains of wickedness, in humility receive the word implanted, which is able to save your souls.

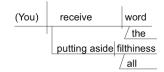
James 1:21 (KJV) Wherefore lay apart all filthiness and superfluity of naughtiness, and receive with meekness the engrafted word, which is able to save your souls. (James 1:21, KJV)

Why learn English (pt 2)

- Should we get busy laying aside? How?
- "Putting aside all filthiness" is αποθεμενοι, which is a participle
- It is functioning as an adverb and modifies 'receiving'.
- NASB is right putting aside describes the receiving – it is not an action for us to take.
- We get to receive!

Why learn diagramming?

· Makes word relationships visually clear



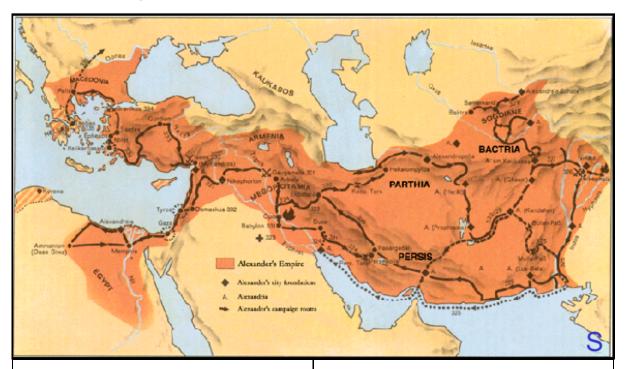
Your sin nature may try to:

- Convince you you're not smart enough.
- · Convince you that Greek is too hard.
- Focus on the Greek instead of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- Convince you that you' re the coolest cat around.
- · This is all nonsense.

Resources available

- The mind of Christ (1 Cor 2:16)
- The Holy Spirit (John 14:26)
- Our Elders
- Me
- · Each other
- · Other folks who took Greek before
- The vastness of the internet

The military progression & Empire of Alexander the Great



Alexander fun facts

- · Lived (356-323) BC
- Tutored by Aristotle until he was 16
- Played a mean lyre
- Waged first battle at age 16
- Conquered essentially the entire Persian empire by 32.
- Died young of an illness or poison.
- Gave no thought to succession of his throne
- Named 20 conquered cities "Alexandria" and others after his horse

Greek language impact of Alexander the Great

- Alexander distributed the Greek language over the eastern Mediterranean
- He also unified the language, minimizing the influence of dialects
- He was responsible for a simplification of the language – making it easier to learn and to understand.
- · Thanks, Alexander.

Simplifications of Koine Greek

- Subtlety dropped out in favor of explicitness
 - Not as much euphemism
 - Explicit use of prepositions (in, on, from, ...) instead of relying on case forms.
- Smaller vocabulary
- · Shorter sentences
- Dual (person) drops out [both vs. all]

The Septuagint Greek translation of the Old Testament

- As Jews outside of Israel lost familiarity with Hebrew, there was a call for a Greek translation of the Old Testament
- · This was done in Alexandria, Egypt, about 250 BC
- In some places the text reveals a bias toward Greek culture & translation that includes interpretation
- For this reason, some books were replaced by other Greek versions
- The translation is considered by some to be an entirely different dialect – translation Greek.

Greek vs. Hebrew

- Hebrew was (is) mainly a pictoral language. The concept of time and relationship is pretty fuzzy.
- · Greek was (is) a very exact language.
 - Many more tenses allows greater precision
 - Nouns decline; Adjectives decline
 - Fits together like a big jigsaw puzzle

αβγδεζ

- α a alpha (f<u>a</u>ther)
- β b beta
- γ g gamma (go)
- δ d delta
- € e epsilon (sled)
- ζ z/dz zeta (zoo / ads)

ηθικλμ

- η \bar{e} eta (they)
- θ th theta
- ι i iota (machine)
- к k kappa
- λ I lamda
- μ m mu

νξοπρσ

- ν n nu
- ξ xs xsi (axiom)
- o o omicron (log)
- π p pi
- ρ r rho (<u>rod</u>)
- σ/ς s sigma

τυφχψω

- τ t tau
- υ u upsilon (rebuke)
- Φ ph phi (phono)
- χ ch chi (<u>ch</u>aracter)
- ψ ps psi (pe<u>ps</u>i)
- ω \overline{o} omega (home)

Subjects & Predicates

- Subject: Who/what the sentence is about
- · Predicate: What they're doing
- Predicate (alternate): Everything else.
- Examples (subject in blue):
 - The red panda licked Evie
 - Evie licked the red panda
 - Evie ran away
 - Away ran Evie

Diagramming

- · Diagramming this much is easy.
- · Start with a baseline.
- · Subject goes first
- Separate the subject from the predicate with a vertical line that goes through the baseline

Diagramming

The red panda licked Evie. Evie ran away

The red panda licked Evie Evie ran away

Evie licked the red panda Away ran Evie

Evie licked the red panda Evie ran away

Week 1 Homework

B) Diagram subject/predicate only in 1-10 below
1. Jesus Wept. (John 11:38)
2the world does not know us (1 John 1:31)
3He laid down his life for us (1 John 3:16)
4. These things I have written to you (1 John 2:26)
5. The one who keeps his commandments abides in Him (1 John 3:24)
6. All things came into being through him (John 1:3)
7. The light shines in the darkness (John 1:5)
8He came to testify about the light. (John 1:8
9To them he gave the right to become children of God (John 1:12)
10We saw His glory (John 1:14)

A) Memorize & practice writing the alphabet