### Chapter 9

### First Declension Feminine Nouns ending in -α

- **9.1** In chapter 8 we met First Declension Feminine nouns ending in  $-\eta$ . There are also some First Declension Feminine nouns which end in  $-\alpha$ . They use the same endings in the plural, but vary slightly in the singular. The Definite Article keeps the forms we learned in Section 8.3
- 9.2 For nouns in  $-\alpha$ , If the stem of the noun ends in a vowel or a rho the pattern is

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	STEM-α	STEM-αι
Accusative	STEM-av	STEM- $\alpha\varsigma$
Genitive	STEM- $\alpha\varsigma$	STEM <b>-@v</b>
Dative	STEM <b>-</b> α	SΤΕΜ <b>-αις</b>

Note that the Dative singular has a iota-subscript, and that the Genitive plural is  $-\tilde{\omega}v$ .

Note that the Genitive singular and the Accusative plural are identical. The rest of the sentence will show how the word functions in the sentence.

For  $\kappa\alpha\rho\delta i\alpha$  (heart) this becomes

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	καρδία	καρδίαι
Acc.	καρδίαν	καρδίας
Gen.	καρδίας	καρδιὧν
Dat.	καρδία	καρδίαις

9.3 For nouns in  $-\alpha$ , If the stem of the noun ends in a consonant other than rho the pattern is

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	STEM-α	STEM-αι
Acc.	STEM-av	STEM-ας
Gen.	STEM- $\eta\varsigma$	STEM <b>-õv</b>
Dat.	STEM <b>-</b> η	<b>STEM-αις</b>

Note that the Dative singular has a iota-subscript, and that the Genitive plural is  $-\tilde{\omega}v$ . Note also the change to an  $-\eta$  in the Genitive and Dative singular endings.

For  $\delta \delta \xi \alpha$  (glory) this becomes

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	δόξα	δόξαι
Acc.	δόξαν	δόξας
Gen.	δόξης	δοξῶν
Dat.	δόξη	δόξαις

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. αὐτὴ ἀναγινώσκει τὴν ἐπιστολὴν	She reads the letter
τῆ ἐκκλησία.	to the congregation.
2. οί Σαδδουκαῖοι ἀκούουσιν τὴν μαρτυρίαν	The Sadducees hear the witness
τῶν ἀποστόλων	of the apostles
άλλ' οὐ λαμβάνουσιν αὐτήν.	but they do not accept it.
3. ὁ Ἰησοῦς φανεροῖ τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ	Jesus reveals his glory
καὶ τὴν ἐξουσίαν ἀυτοῦ.	and his authority.
4. ἔστιν τὸ πλοῖον ἐπὶ τῆ θαλάσση;	Is the boat on the sea?

- 5. ζητεῖτε τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ;
- 6. Ναί, ζητούμεν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τὴν διακονίαν αὐτοῦ.
- 7. ὁ Ἰησοῦς διδάσκει τὴν ἀλήθειαν ἐν παραβολαῖς.
- 8. ζητοῦμεν τὴν σοφίαν καὶ τὴν ἀλήθειαν.
- 9. ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ

ή ἀρχὴ τὴς σοφίας ἐστίν.

10. ἔχουσιν τὰς ἐντολὰς τοῦ κυριοῦ ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις αὐτῶν;

Are you seeking the kingdom of heaven? Yes, we are seeking the kingdom of God and his service.

Jesus teaches the truth

in parables.

We seek wisdom and truth.

The love of God

is the beginning of wisdom.

Do they have the commandments of God

in their hearts?

# 9.4 Sentences for reading and translation

- 1. ζητοῦμεν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τὴν εἰρήνην αὐτοῦ.
- 2. αὐτὴ ἀκούει τὴν φωνὴν τὴς ἀδελφῆς ἐν τῷ οἰκίᾳ.
- 3. αὐταὶ βλέπουσιν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς;
- 4. ή διδαχή τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἀλήθεια καὶ ἀγάπη ἐστίν.
- 5. τὰ ἔργα τοῦ διαβόλου ἀδικία καὶ ἁμαρτία εἰσίν.
- 6. ή ἐκκλησία καλεῖ καὶ παρακαλεῖ τὰς ἀδελφάς.
- 7. ἡ ἀδελφὴ διδάσκει τὴν ἀληθείαν ἐν παραβολαῖς,
  - ό δὲ λαὸς ἐν τῆ συναγωγῆ οὐ λαμβάνει τὴν διδαχὴν αὐτῆς.
- 8. ἦσαν αἱ ἀδελφαὶ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ; Οὐ, αὐταὶ ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ ἦσαν.
- 9. ή γλῶσσα τῆς ἀδελφῆς λέγει λόγους τῆς σοφίας καὶ ἀληθείας.
- 10. τὰ ἔργα τοῦ διαβόλου ἀμαρτία καὶ ἀδικία εἰσίν,

άλλὰ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ θεοῦ είσιν άλῆθεια καὶ δικαιοσύνη.

# **9.5 Writing Practice**: Write the Greek, while saying aloud (Matt. 6:9-11)

Πάτερ ήμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς, άγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου, ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου, γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου, ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς. τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον

Our Father, the (one) in the heavens, let your name be sanctified,

let your kingdom come,

let your will / wish happen (come to pass),

just as in heaven (so) also on earth.

Our bread of / for the day

give to us today,

δός (give!) is an Imperative of δίδω $\mu$ t - I give

#### 9.6 New Testament Passages for reading and translation

Matthew 4:23, Matthew 6:33, Mark 12:30, 1 John 3:18, 2 John 1:1-3

In your Greek New Testament, read the passages aloud several times until you can read them without long pauses or stumbling. Then use the translation helps to translate them.

περιηγεν he went around

ὅλη τῆ Γαλιλαία in the whole (of) Galilee

διδάσκων teaching (a participle of διδάσκω - I teach)

κηρύσσων preaching (a participle of κηρύσσω - I preach, proclaim) θεραπεύων healing (a participle of θεραπεύω - I heal)

πᾶσαν νόσον every disease πᾶσαν μαλακίαν every sickness

ζητεῖτε seek! (an Imperative of ζητέω - I seek)

(the Imperative here has the same form as the 2nd person plural indicative active)

 $\pi \rho \widetilde{\omega} \tau o \nu$  first

ταῦτα πάντα all these (things) προστεθήσεται will be added ύμῖν to you (plural) άγαπήσεις you shall love (Future of  $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\dot{\alpha}\omega$  - I love) έξ ὅλης out of all = with all ή διανοία intelligence, mind, understanding τῆς ἰσχύος (Genitive of  $\dot{\eta}$   $i\sigma\chi\dot{\nu}\varsigma$  - strength) (of) the strength μὴ ἀγαπῶμεν let us not love μηδὲ neither έκλεκτῆ κυρία to the elect lady (notice that these two words are in the Dative - this indicates the person to whom the letter is addressed. " $\kappa \nu \rho i \alpha$ " is the feminine form of " $\kappa \nu \rho i \delta \zeta$ ") οῦς whom (plural) μὸνος alone, only πάντες every(one) οί έγνωκότες "(the ones) having known" = knowing, those who know τὴν μένουσαν remaining (literally "having remained") ( "τὴν μένουσαν" is describing "τὴν ἀλήθειαν") έν ἡμῖν in us μεθ' ἡμῶν with us (" $\mu \varepsilon \theta$ " is the form of " $\mu \varepsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}$ " which comes before a vowel with a rough breathing) έσται it will be είς τὸν αίὧνα to the (end of) the age χάρις grace (a gracious gift from God) ξλεος mercy τοῦ πατρὸς the Father (Genitive) παρὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πατρὸς from God (the) Father 9.7 Vocabulary to learn ή ἀδικία unrighteousness ή άλήθεια truth ή άμαρτία sin ή βασιλεία kingdom ή γενεά generation (from γεννάω - I beget) ή διακονία service (from  $\delta \iota \alpha \kappa o \nu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$  - I serve, am of service to) ή ἐκκλησία congregation, church (people, not building) (The members of an ἐΚκλησία were called out of the secular world, into a fellowship of Christians) ή έξουσία authority, power ή καρδία ( hence words beginning with cardio- ) heart ή μαρτυρία (from  $\mu\alpha\rho\tau\nu\rho\dot{\epsilon}\omega$  - I bear witness) witness ή οἰκία house, household (there are two Greek words, both meaning "house, household": ὁ οἴκος and ἡ οἰκία) ή σοφία wisdom ή ήμέρα day (a Hemerocallis is a Daylily. Something ephemeral only lasts a few days) ή ὥρα hour ή γλῶσσα (hence "glossolalia" - speaking in tongues) tongue

ή δόξα

glory

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ή θάλασσα
                         sea
σήμερον
                         today
διά, δι'
                         through, by means of
                                                  ( with Genitive);
  διά, δι'
                         on account of
                                                  ( with Accusative)
μετά, μετ', μεθ'
                         with, among
                                                  ( with Genitive)
  μετά, μετ', μεθ'
                         after, behind
                                                  ( with Accusative)
παρά
                         from, of
                                                  ( with Genitive)
  παρά
                         with, near
                                                  ( with Dative)
  παρά
                         beside, alongside
                                                  ( with Accusative)
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Do not worry about the various ways of translating prepositions (such as  $\delta\iota\dot{\alpha}$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\tau\dot{\alpha}$ ,  $\pi\alpha\rho\dot{\alpha}$ ,  $\pi\rho\dot{\alpha}$ ). Use whichever translation best fits with the sense of the sentence. We will have a whole chapter on prepositions later.