Chapter 44

εἷς, μία, ἕν - one

44.1 The Declension of εἶς, μία, ἕν - "one"

 $\vec{\epsilon i}\zeta$, $\mu i\alpha$, $\vec{\epsilon} v$ follows a First Declension pattern for the Feminine, and a Third Declension pattern for Masculine and Neuter endings. There is no plural.

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nominative	arepsiloniζ	μία	ἕν
Accusative	ἕ να	μίαν	ἕν
Genitive	ένός	μιᾶς	ένός
Dative	ένί	μιᾶ	ένί

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἐνὸς δέ ἐστιν χρεία. Of one (thing) (only) there is a need. (Luke 10:42)

2. καὶ οἱ πρῶτοι . . ἐγόγγυζον . . λέγοντες, Oὖτοι οἱ ἔσχατοι μίαν ὥραν ἐποίησαν.

"These last(comers) worked one hour."

(see Matt. 20:10-12)

3. καὶ λίαν πρωὶ τῷ μιῷ τῶν σαββάτων And very early in the morning on the first of the ἔρχονται ἐπὶ τὸ μνημεῖον. Sabbath, they come (on)to the tomb. (Mark 16:2) ("the first of the Sabbath" = the first day after the Sabbath. The days of the Week did not have names)

4. καὶ γενήσονται μία ποίμνη, εἶς ποιμήν. And they will be one flock, one shepherd.

(John 10:16)

5. καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν μία τῶν ἡμερῶν καὶ And (it happened that) on one of the days αὐτός ἦν διδάσκων . . . he also was teaching . . . (Luke 5:17)

6. ἐμβὰς δὲ εἰς εν τῶν πλοίων, ο ἦν Having got into one of the boats, which was Simon's, Σ ίμωνος, ἠρώτησεν αὐτὸν he asked him to put out from the land

7. καὶ ἐσθιόντων αὐτῶν εἶπεν, Ἀμὴν And while they were eating, he said. "Truly, I say λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι εἶς ἐξ ὑμῶν παραδώσει με.
8. καὶ ἠρξαντο λέγειν αὐτῷ εἶς ἕκαστος, And each one (they) began to say to him,

Μήτι ἐγώ εἰμι, κύριε; "Surely not I, Lord ?" (Matt. 26:22)
9. οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἤρξαντο λέγειν His disciples began to say to him one after the other, αὐτῷ εἶς κατὰ εἶς, Μήτι ἐγώ; "Surely it's not I?" (see Mark 14:19)

10. οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἐξῆλθον εἶς καθ' εἶς. The men went out one after the other. (see John 8:9)

Modern Greek has changed the Declension slightly

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	
Nominative	ἕνας	μία	ἕνα	
Accusative	ἕνα, ἕναν	μία, μίαν	ἕνα	
Genitive	ένος	μίας	ἕνος	
(there is no I	Dative)			

To order a cup of coffee : ἕνα καφές (HEN-nah kah-FEH) To order a glass of beer : μία μπίρα (MEE-ah mPEE-rah) And to be polite, add "please" : π αρακαλ $\tilde{\omega}$ (para-kah-LO)

44.2 Negation: οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν and μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν

Forms with the $0\dot{\upsilon}\delta$ - prefix are used with the Indicative form of a verb. All other forms use the $\mu\eta\delta$ - prefix. They may be translated as "none", "not one", "no-one" (Masculine and Feminine), "nothing" (Neuter). Greek (in contrast to English) may use a "Double Negative"

e.g. οὐ βλέπω οὐδένα. = (I do not see no-one.) = "I don't see anyone."

	Use with Indicative			Use with all other forms of the verb		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom. Acc. Gen.	οὐδείς οὐδένα οὐδενός	οὐδεμία οὐδεμίαν οὐδεμιᾶς	οὐδέν οὐδέν οὐδενός	μηδείς μηδένα μηδενός	μηδεμία μηδεμίαν μηδεμιᾶς	μηδέν μηδέν μηδενός
Dat.	οὐδενί	οὐδεμιᾳ οὐδενί	μηδενί	μηδεμι	ιᾳ΄ μηδενί	

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. $0\dot{0}\delta\epsilon\dot{c}\dot{c}$ $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\theta\dot{c}$ $\dot{c}\dot{c}$ $\dot{\mu}\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{c}\dot{c}$ \dot{c} \dot{c} \dot{c} \dot{c} \dot{c} No-one (is) good except one - God.

(Matt. 19:17 variant reading)

2. καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐπιγινώσκει τὸν υἱὸν No-one knows the son

εἰ μὴ ὁ π ατήρ. except the father. (Matt. 11:27)

3. ἐπάραντες δὲ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν Having lifted up their eyes

οὐδένα εἶδον εἰ μὴ they saw no-one except

αὐτὸν Ἰησοῦν μόνον. Jesus himself alone. (Matt. 17:8)

4. καὶ ἀναστὰς ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς εἰς μέσον And the High Priest, having stood up in the middle, ἐπηρώτησεν τὸν Ἰησοῦν λέγων, questioned Jesus, saying,

Οὐκ ἀποκρίνη οὐδέν; "Το γ

"Do you not answer anything?" (Mark 14:60)

5. καὶ ἐξελθοῦσαι ἔφυγον And having gone out (women - Fem. plural), they fled

ἀπὸ τοῦ μνημείου . . . καὶ from the tomb . . . and they said οὐδενὶ οὐδὲν εἶπαν . . . nothing to anyor

nothing to anyone (to no-one). (Mark 16:8)

6. καὶ ἐπετίμησεν αὐτοῖς ἵνα And he warned them that

μηδενὶ λέγωσιν περὶ αὐτοῦ. they should speak to no-one about him. (Mark 8:30)

7. μηδεὶς τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ζητείτω Let no-one seek his own (thing)

άλλὰ τὸ τοὺ ἑτέρου. but the (thing) of the other (person). (1 Cor.10:24)

(ζητείτω - 3rd. Person Imperative, singular, see Section 18.6)

8. μηδενὶ μηδὲν ὀφείλετε, Owe nothing to no-one (anyone)

εἰ μὴ τὸ ἀλλήλους ἀγαπᾶν. except to love one another. (Rom. 13:8)

9. οὐκέτι γὰρ ἐτόλμων ἐπερωτᾶν They no longer dared to ask (to continue asking)

αὐτὸν οὐδέν. him anything. (Luke 20:40)

10. ὁ δὲ Πιλᾶτος εἶπεν πρὸς τοὺς But Pilate said to the

άργιερεῖς καὶ τοὺς ὄγλους, Οὐδὲν High Priests and to the crowds, "I find no

εύρίσκω αἴτιον ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τούτῳ. "I find no guilt in this man." (Luke 23:4)

Modern Greek uses $\mathring{o}\chi\iota$ (OHE-khee - slight change of spelling and pronunciation from $\mathring{o}\mathring{\upsilon}\chi\iota$) for "No" with nouns, or for "No" in answer to a question.

Far more commonly-occurring is $\delta \acute{\epsilon} v$ (pronounced as English "then") derived from $0 \mathring{\upsilon} \delta \acute{\epsilon} v$, and used for "not" with verbs.

For "Yes" modern Greek still uses ναί, but pronounced NEH.

44.3 Sentences for reading and translation

1. καὶ ὅστις σε ἀγγαρεύσει μίλιον ἕν, ὕπαγε μετ' αὐτοῦ δύο. (Matt. 5:41)

2. τότε σταυροῦνται σὺν αὐτῷ δύο λησταί,

εἶς ἐκ δεξιὧν καὶ εἶς ἐξ εὐωνύμων. (Matt. 27:38)

3. διὰ τοῦτο ἐν μιᾳ ἡμέρᾳ ἥξουσιν αἱ πληγαὶ αὐτῆς, θάνατος καὶ πένθος καὶ λιμός. (Rev. 18:8) 4. Ἡ οὐαὶ ἡ μία ἀπῆλθεν, ἰδοὺ ἔρχεται ἔτι δύο οὐαὶ μετὰ ταῦτα. (Rev. 9:12) 5. ἄνθρωποι δύο ἀνέβησαν εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν..., ό εἶς Φαρισαῖος καὶ ὁ ἕτερος τελώνης. (Luke 18:10) 6. οὐκ ἔστιν δίκαιος οὐδὲ εἶς. (Romans 3:10) 7. πάντες γὰρ ὑμεῖς εἶς ἐστε ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ. (Gal. 3:28) 8. Διὸ παρακαλεῖτε ἀλλήλους καὶ οἰκοδομεῖτε εἶς τὸν ἕνα, καθώς καὶ ποιεῖτε. (1 Thess. 5:11) 9. καὶ ἰδὼν συκῆν μίαν ἐπὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἦλθεν ἐπ' αὐτήν, καὶ οὐδὲν εὖρεν ἐν αὐτῆ εἰ μὴ φύλλα μόνον. (Matt. 21:19) 10. καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτούς, Μηδὲν αἴρετε εἰς τὴν ὁδόν. (Luke 9:3) **44.4 Writing Practice**: Write the Greek, while saying aloud (Matt. 5:10-11 μακάριοι οί δεδιωγμένοι ἕνεκεν δικαιοσύνης, Happy are the ones "having been persecuted" (who have been persecuted) on account of righteousness ότι αὐτῶν ἐστιν ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν. for theirs is the Kingdom of the heavens. μακάριοί έστε ὅταν ὀνειδίσωσιν ὑμᾶς Happy are you when(ever) they insult you καὶ διώξωσιν καὶ εἴπωσιν and persecute (you) and say πᾶν πονηρὸν καθ' ὑμῶν ψευδόμενοι every evil thing against you falsely **ἕνεκεν ἐμοῦ**. on account of me. 44.5 New Testament Passages for reading and translation: Matt. 6:24, Ephes. 4: 4-6 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. δυσὶ (Dative of $\delta \acute{v}o$ - two) άνθέξεται he will be loyal to (Future of ἀντέχω - I am loyal to, hold firmly to) καταφρονήσει he will despise (Future of καταφρονέω - I despise, look down on) μαμωνᾶ money, wealth (Dative of \dot{o} $\mu\alpha\mu\mu\omega\nu\tilde{\alpha}\varsigma$, $-\alpha$ - money, wealth) έκλήθητε you were called (Aorist Passive of καλέω - I call) (Genitive of $\dot{\eta}$ $\kappa\lambda\tilde{\eta}\sigma\iota\varsigma$, $-\varepsilon\omega\varsigma$ - call, calling, station in life) κλήσεως call 44.6 Vocabulary to learn εἷς, μία, ἕν one μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν none, no-one, nothing, not one ούδείς, ούδεμία, ούδέν none, no-one, nothing, not one (used with Indicative) μήτι; surely not? (hoping for the answer "No") οὐχί; surely? can it be? (hoping for the answer "Yes") άγγαρεύω I force, press into service ἐπαναγάγω I put out to sea, bring up έπερωτάω I question, interrogate, ask γογγύζω I grump, grumble, complain, mutter

τὸ μίλιον mile (a Roman mile, a thousand - "mille" - paces, approx. 1618 yards)

I care for sheep, tend a flock, lead like a shepherd

I am present, I have come

I dare, I am brave

famine, hunger, lack

guilt, cause

ήκω

ποιμαίνω

τὸ αἴτιον

ό λιμός

τολμάω

 $\dot{\eta}$ πληγή blow, calamity, wound, plague

ὁ ποιμήν, -ένος shepherd

 $\begin{array}{ll} \dot{\eta} & \pi o i \mu \nu \eta & \qquad \qquad \text{flock (of sheep)} \\ \dot{o} & \pi \acute{\epsilon} \nu \theta o \varsigma & \qquad \qquad \text{grief, mourning} \end{array}$

τὸ φύλλον leaf (hence "foliage")

εὐώνυμος, -ovleft (as opposed to right)

λίαν very, greatly, exceedingly

οὐκέτι no longer (οὐκ + ἔτι - still)

πρωί morning, early morning, early in the morning