

Gk101 – Introduction to Hebrew and Greek – Spring 2018

***Gk 101 – Introduction to  
Greek and Hebrew***

***Substantives*** *(Continued)*

**March 08, 2018**

Week 04 – March 08, 2018

Page 1

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***IF WE ONLY HAD SUBJECTS, VERBS,  
AND OBJECTS, COMMUNICATION  
WOULD BE MORE DIFFICULT AND  
CERTAINLY LESS COLORFUL.***

Week 04 – March 08, 2018

Page 2

## Article

**ὁ is the most important Greek word. Not only does it occur 19867 times in the New Testament, but it will give you significant clues as to the overall structure of a sentence.**

**ὁ will match case, number and gender of the word it modifies.**

**Note: A nouns gender is fixed but the article (and adjectives) will always bend its gender to match it's noun**

## ***Additional rules about Articles***

- **The most common translation (when translated) of the article is “the”**

## ***Additional rules about Articles***

- **Greek may use the article when English does not use it, such as before a personal name. *Matt 15:15***
- **This may include the word for God, “ΘΕΟΣ”. *Acts 10:15***
- **The article is not always used when English requires it – so it is added if needed in the context of the English. *Matt 3:11***

# Adjectives

***An adjective is a word that modifies a noun or pronoun (or another adjective)***

## ***Rules about Adjectives***

- **Adjectives can function adjectively (ie, like a regular adjective, also called an attributive adjective)**

### **Additional Side Point:**

- **If a word is preceded by ὁ we say the word is articular**
- **If a word is not preceded by ὁ we say the word is anarthrous**

## ***Rules about Articles***

- **Attributive adjectives tend to be articular.**
- **There are two attributive adjective forms**
  - 1. Article-Modifier-Substantive (Phil 1:15)**
  - 2. Article-Noun-Article-Adjective (Eph 4:30)**

## ***Substantival Adjectives***

- **When an adjective is functioning Substantially, it agrees in gender and number of the word it stands for and its case is determined by its function in the sentence.**  
**Matt 1:19 {ESV vs NIV} or Matt 6:13 {ESV vs NIV}**  
**Sometime the translator will have to add a word like “man” to make the translation correct.**

## ***Adjectives***

**Sometimes, both the nouns, and the adjectives will be anarthrous (no article). (Matt 3:15, Luke 11:34)**

**In this situation the context will have to be used to determine if it is attributive, sustantival, or predicate**

## **Pronouns**

***There are 16,245 pronouns in the Greek Testament.***

## ***Pronouns***

- **Greek personal pronouns function much as they do in English,**
  - **number and gender are determined by the antecedent**
  - **case is determined by the pronouns function.**

## ***Pronouns (continued)***

- **Translators sometimes replace a personal pronoun with its antecedent for the sake of clarity**

**Matt 8:24 (NIV)**

**Matt 9:10 (esv)**

## ***Pronouns (Continued)***

- **Since a pronoun subject is implicit in every verb, When a pronoun is supplied with a verb it is being done for *EMPHASIS*.**

**Luke 22:70** ie, **ἐγὼ εἶμι** (ex 3:14)

## ***Review - Substantives***

- **Articles**
- **Adjectives**
- **Pronouns**