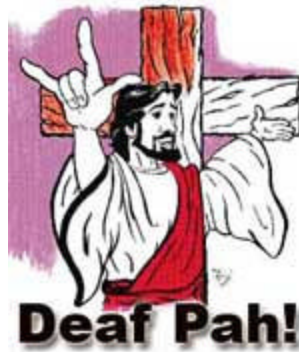


NEW TESTAMENT GREEK - III

Mentor's Guide

(Taught by Rev. Ron Friedrich)



Greek III
Mentor's Guide

Table of Contents

DIT Greek III curriculum and content.....	3
Lesson teaching notes	4
Lesson & quiz schedule.....	10

DIT Greek III curriculum and content

For this course, we use *Hey, Andrew! Teach Me Some Greek!* Level 6 workbook. Greek III follows the workbook, without interruption.

This semester, new elements include:

- ✓ Personal Pronouns
- ✓ Verb tenses (imperfect and future)
- ✓ Verb voices (active, middle, passive)
- ✓ Deponent verbs
- ✓ The "be" verb -- εἶμι
- ✓ Ecclitics
- ✓ Consonantal contractions with sigma (future tense verbs)

Mentor materials:

From www.greekstuff.com: ***Hey, Andrew! Teach Me Some Greek! Level 6***
Workbook
Answer Key ("full" or "answers only")
Flash Cards
Quizzes and Exams

From WebCT
DIT Greek III Mentor's Guide (this document)
DIT Greek IV complete verb conjugation table

DIT Greek III quizzes (which I will email to you)

Lesson Teaching Notes

Lessons 1-7 - Grammar Review

As with the Greek II course, this semester begins with a thorough review of previous vocabulary and grammar. You may reuse quizzes and flash cards from Greek I & II for the seven lessons of this course. The following table will guide you to the appropriate review materials for each lesson.

GREEK III	TOPIC	REVIEW PREVIOUS LESSONS
Lesson 1* pages 1-2	Alphabet	Online flash card drills
Lesson 2* pages 3-16	Vocabulary Preposition case association	Online flash card drills
Lesson 3* pages 17-22	Verb conjugation	DIT Greek I Session 5
	2nd Declension Masc. & Neut.	DIT Greek I Sessions 6-14
	Article	DIT Greek I Session 16-18
	Vowels	DIT Greek I Session 20
	Diphthongs	DIT Greek I Session 21
	Breathing Marks	DIT Greek I Session 22
	Syllables	DIT Greek I Session 23
Lesson 4* pages 23-28	Accent Rules	DIT Greek I Sessions 24-28
	Word Order	DIT Greek I Session 29
	1st Declensions Feminine	DIT Greek I Session 33-38
	2nd Declension Feminine	DIT Greek I Session 39
	1st Declension Masculine	DIT Greek II Lesson 29
Lesson 5* pages 29-34	Punctuation	DIT Greek I Session 30
	Adjective Declension	DIT Greek II Lessons 12-17
Lesson 6* pages 35-39	Uses of Adjectives	DIT Greek II Lesson 20
Lesson 7* pages 40-44	Preposition principles	DIT Greek II Lesson 23
	Proclitics	DIT Greek II Lesson 24

* "Hey, Andrew! Teach Me Some Greek!" Level 6

Lessons 8-18 teach the Greek personal pronouns. The DIT Greek III student guide introduces the topic by illustrating with English pronouns.

- person and number (1st, 2nd, & 3rd person; singular & plural)
- Personal pronouns
- Possessive pronouns
- Reflexive pronouns (ASL emphatic "self" pronouns)
- Demonstrative pronouns (this, these, that, those)
- Interrogative pronouns (asks questions: who, what, where, why, how, etc.)
- Relative pronouns (uses question words to make statements)

In Greek III, our primary focus is on personal pronouns. Obviously, a pronoun in the genitive case is a possessive form. In Greek there are other pronouns which are specifically possessive. We will meet those later. This course will also introduce the reflexive nature of middle voice verbs. Other types of pronouns show up in Greek IV.

Encourage your student refer back to this page when meeting new types of pronouns.

As your student begins learning the pronoun declensions, refer him/her to the paradigms in appendix, pages 195 and 196.

The workbook lesson #17 has an assignment on page 80 that may be a bit unclear for the student. You can assist by writing the answer for item #1 (*2nd-P, Nom*) as an example.

Lesson 8

The flash cards for the genitive case pronouns as "of me" and "of us". Have the student write "my" and "our" as equivalent meanings. Do the same in lesson 13, on pages 71 and 195.

A footnote introduces the term "enclitic," relating to the personal pronouns. This has to do with unusual accent rules which the student will learn in lesson 10.

This lesson offers plenty of opportunity for you to help your student remember Greek words by their English cognates.

This lesson introduces proper name "James," which is a translated from a Greek variant of "Jacob" ὁ Ἰάκωβος. The New Testament presents the name "Jacob" as ὁ Ἰάκωβ, a more precise transliteration of the Hebrew form.

Lesson 9

Here the student begins to learn declensions of the personal pronouns. Refer your student to personal pronoun paradigms in the appendix of the book.

The book does not offer pronunciation help for the pronouns. I suggest that you do that in your session.

The vocabulary list in lesson 9 introduces εἶμι, the "BE verb." A full present indicative conjugation comes later in the course.

Lesson 10

It is likely that you never had to learn the peculiar accent rules for enclitics. Here is your chance. This is worth learning only because this course requires students to compose sentences in Greek, and not merely read Greek. Our enclitics in this course are the first and second person personal pronouns and the "be" verb, εἶμι.

If your student finds these concepts beyond his/her grasp, offer grace in that one does not need to know these rules in order to read the New Testament Greek.

Lesson 17

This lesson focuses on basic rules of grammar relating to pronouns. Like adjectives, pronouns must agree in person and number with their antecedents. The case of a pronoun is regulated by its use in the sentence. Some of the time pronouns relate to verbs as nouns, and thus must obey all the grammar rules relating to nouns. Other times pronouns function as adjectives to their antecedents and so they must obey the adjective rules.

Third person pronouns (thus far: αὐτός) almost always must agree with the gender of the antecedent. This lesson illustrates the point that noun/adjective/pronoun gender does not denote the sex of the object or person. Gender is primarily a grammar label. We translate into English following English rules of grammar. (You may want to make the point by sharing with your student Mark Twain's humorous essay on "The Awful German Language," which you can find on the Internet.)

Notice that I said that the gender of third person pronouns *almost* always must agree with their antecedents. Occasionally the New Testament text deliberately mismatches noun and pronoun genders. For example, the Greek word for spirit πνεῦμα is **neuter**. When the Holy Spirit πνεῦμα ἅγιον is the antecedent of a personal pronoun (John 14:17b) or a reflexive pronoun (Romans 8:26), the NT text uses the neuter form αὐτό. But when the New Testament references the Holy Spirit with a relative pronoun (ὅ "who") or a demonstrative pronoun (ἐκεῖνος "that one"), it uses the **masculine** form (John 14:17a, John 15:26, Acts 5:32, James 4:5). This deliberate gender switch by the NT authors is a powerful argument against those who claim that the Holy Spirit is merely a force, rather than a Person.

Remember that the gender of masculine and neuter 3rd person pronouns is distinguishable only in the nominative and accusative cases.

Lesson 22

The new vocabulary in this lesson introduces students to deponent verbs -- verbs that have middle voice form but active voice meaning. Lesson 24 introduces the middle voice, and Lesson 25 explains the meaning of the word "deponent."

Lesson 23

You may want to assist your student in noting the difference in pronunciation of the number ἑξ ("hex", meaning "six"), and the preposition ἐξ ("ex" from the preposition ἐκ "out of, from").

Lesson 24

I have inserted into the student guide the following graphic which helps me visualize the verb conjugation paradigm which I had to do for my own college level first year Greek exit exam. For this graphic, I have limited reference to mood and tenses present in the Greek III course.

Passive Voice		λύομαι "I am being loosed"					
Middle Voice		λύομαι "I loose for myself"					
Active Voice		λύω "I loose"					
Tenses	Tenses	Moods					
		Indicative					
		Present					
Tenses	Tenses	Imperfect					
		Future					
Tenses	Tenses						

You will find a full verb conjugation table in the course materials for the Greek IV course at www.LCMSdeaf.org/greek.

Here we see one the most glaring differences between Greek, English, and ASL.

	Greek	English	ASL
Active Voice	✓	✓	✓
Middle Voice	✓		
Passive Voice	✓	✓	

I find it easier to translate the reflexive nuance of the Greek middle voice into ASL than translating the Greek passive voice into ASL active voice with an unspecified subject.

The fact that the middle forms and passive forms are identical in all tenses except future and aorist adds to our challenge. For the sake of easing that challenge, the author of our curriculum

suggests in the footnote on page 112: "In this workbook, if a verb can be translated either middle or passive voice, translate it as a passive voice."

Lesson 26

καθαρίζω -- "I cleanse, I purify"

English derivatives:

medical term: catheter

name: Katherine.

Lesson 27

ἀλαζονεία -- add "proud boasting" to the definition on the flash card.

Lesson 32

Here we introduce future tense forms, which simply involves inserting a sigma between the present tense stem and the present tense endings. ...perhaps, not so simply. This model works if the stems in a vowel. But if the stem ends in a consonant, the sigma contracts with that consonant, thus:

Sigma Contractions

	unvoiced consonants	voiced consonants	aspirated (with breath)	
Labial (sounds made with lips)	π	β	φ	+ σ ⇒ ψ
Velar (sounds made in the back of the mouth)	κ	γ	χ	+ σ ⇒ ξ
Dental (sounds made near the teeth)	τ	δ, ζ, ν	θ	+ σ ⇒ σ

Examples

βλεπ	+ σω	⇒	βλέψω	I will see.
γραφ	+ σω	⇒	γράψω	I will write.
διώκ	+ σω	⇒	διώξω	I will pursue.
ἄγ	+ σω	⇒	ἄξω	I will lead.
ἔχ	+ σω	⇒	έξω	I will have
βαπτίδ	+ σω	⇒	βαπτίσω	I will baptize.*
δοξάδ	+ σω	⇒	δοξάσω	I will glorify.*
πείθ	+ σω	⇒	πείσω	I will persuade.

*Notes regarding the dental stops:

Verb stems that appear to end in zeta, actually end in delta, which converts to zeta in the present indicative active (as in βαπτίζω and δοξάζω). Since our workbook includes zeta in its list of stem consonants, I have added it to the "sigma contractions."

Future tense verbs are not the only instances where consonants contract with sigmas. Any time a consonant in our chart bumps into a sigma, it is subject to contraction, as when a preposition unites with a noun, verb, or adjective to make a compound word. In those instances, when the preposition ends in a *nu* and the root word begins with a sigma, the *nu* drops out, thus:

σύν + στενάζω	⇒	συστενάζω	I groan together with.
σύν + στρατιώτης	⇒	συστρατιώτης	fellow-soldier

These two obscure words are not in your student's vocabulary list for this course.

Lesson 33

This lesson introduces the middle future tense. The student will learn the future passive indicative in Geek IV, lesson 16. (Remember that the middle and passive verb forms are identical only in the present, imperfect, perfect, and pluperfect tenses.)

Lesson 34

This lesson introduces deponent future tense verbs. Please read this lesson thoroughly before you review it with your student.

Lesson schedule:

After you finish each assignment, please write a check in the box.

LESSON 1 - ALPHABET REVIEW

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 1-2

LESSON 2 - VOCABULARY REVIEW

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 3-16

quiz from mentor:

All Level 5 vocabulary flash cards

LESSON 3 - GRAMMAR REVIEW

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 17-22
- ☐ DIT Greek II Paradigm Practice #1, #2, and #3.

quiz from mentor:

Hey Andrew! Level 4, Midterm Exam

LESSON 4 - GRAMMAR REVIEW

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 23-28
- ☐ DIT Greek II Paradigm Practice #4 and #7.

quiz from mentor (your choice):

Hey Andrew! Level 4, Final Exam

DIT Greek I, Quizzes #15 & #16

DIT Greek II, Quiz #1

LESSON 5 - GRAMMAR REVIEW

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 29-34
- ☐ DIT Greek II Paradigm Practice #5 and #6.

quiz from mentor:

Hey, Andrew! Level 5 Midterm Exam

DIT Greek II, Quizzes #1 & #5

LESSON 6 - GRAMMAR REVIEW

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 35-39

quiz from mentor:

Level 5 flash cards for "page 99"

LESSON 7 - GRAMMAR REVIEW

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 40-44

quiz from mentor:

Level 5

Hey Andrew! Level 6 Quiz #1

LESSON 8 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 45-50
- ☐ Read page 6 of the study guide (intro to pronouns)

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 49"

LESSON 9 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 51-56

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 53"

LESSON 10 - ENCLITICS

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 57-58

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 1

LESSON 11 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 59-64

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 63"

LESSON 12 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 65-70

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 67"

LESSON 13 - FIRST PERSON PRONOUNS - SINGULAR & PLURAL

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 71-72
- ☐ Paradigm practice #8 (page 13 of the study guide)

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 2

LESSON 14 - SECOND PERSON PRONOUNS - SINGULAR & PLURAL

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 73-74
- ☐ Paradigm practice #9 (page 13 of the study guide)

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 3

LESSON 15 - THIRD PERSON PRONOUNS - SINGULAR

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 75-76
- ☐ Paradigm practice #10, **singular only** (page 14 of the study guide)

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 4a

LESSON 16 - THIRD PERSON PRONOUNS - PLURAL

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 77-78
- ☐ Paradigm practice #10, all of it (page 14 of the study guide)

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 4b

LESSON 17 - USE OF PRONOUNS

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 79-80

LESSON 18 - SPECIAL USES OF αὐτός

Student assignment:

- ☐ Review DIT Greek II lesson 20 video (*Translating Adjectives*)
- ☐ Review *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, page 37 (*Uses of Adjectives*)
- ☐ Video for this lesson (Greek III lesson 18)
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 81-82

quiz from mentor:

Hey, Andrew! Level 6 Quiz #2

LESSON 19 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 83-88

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 87"
Hey, Andrew! Level 6 Midterm Exam

LESSON 20 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 89-94

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 91"

LESSON 21 - THE "BE" VERB εἶμι

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 95-96
- ☐ Paradigm practice #11 (page 14 of the study guide)

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 5

LESSON 22 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 97-102

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 101"

LESSON 23 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 103-108

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 105"

LESSON 24 - VOICE: PRESENT MIDDLE AND PASSIVE INDICATIVE

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ Verb chart in study guide..
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 109-112
- ☐ Paradigm practice #13: *present active, present middle, and present passive*

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 6

LESSON 25 - DEPONENT VERBS

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 113-116

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 7

LESSON 26 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 117-122

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 121"

LESSON 27 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 123-128

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 125"

Hey, Andrew! Level 6 Quiz #3

LESSON 28 - IMPERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 129-132
- ☐ Paradigm practice #13: *present active, imperfect active*

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 8

LESSON 29 - IMPERFECT MIDDLE & PASSIVE

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 133-136
- ☐ Paradigm practice #13: *imperfect active, imperfect middle, and imperfect passive*

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 9

LESSON 30 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 137-142

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 141"

LESSON 31 - NEW VOCABULARY

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 143-148

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 145"

LESSON 32 - FUTURE ACTIVE INDICATIVE

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 149-152
- ☐ The "Sigma Contractions" on page 12 of the study guide.
- ☐ Paradigm practice #12
- ☐ Paradigm practice #13: *present active, imperfect active, and future active*

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 10

LESSON 33 - FUTURE MIDDLE INDICATIVE

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 153-156
- ☐ Paradigm practice #13: all of it

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 11

LESSON 34 - DEPONENT FUTURE VERBS

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 157-160

quiz from mentor:

Level 6 vocabulary flash cards "page 145"
Hey, Andrew! Level 6 Quiz #4

LESSON 35 - FINAL REVIEW - PART 1

Student assignment:

- ☐ Video
- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 161-165

quiz from mentor:

DIT Greek III Quiz 12

LESSON 36 - FINAL REVIEW - PART 2

Student assignment:

- ☐ *Hey, Andrew!* Worktext 6, pages 166-170

quiz from mentor:

Hey, Andrew! Level 6 Comprehensive Final Exam



Produced by:

**Deaf Lutheran Missions
PO Box 1795
Janesville, WI 53547**

Deaf_Jesus@yahoo.com