

**Comparison of English Language with Greek
To Have a Better Understanding of Koine Greek
Week 8**

1- When a word changes form it is called an _____.

Personal pronoun "she".

Used as subject of the sentence- "She is my wife."

Used as direct object- "The teacher flunked her."

Also a word changes when its meaning changes.

How does Greek vary from English in regard to inflections?

English not highly inflected but Greek is.

Every word in Greek is altered depending upon what two things?

a. Its function in the sentence

b. Its _____.

2- Case refers to a word's different _____ in a sentence.

2. A noun is subjective if it is the _____ of the sentence.

3. Where is the subject of a sentence normally placed in a sentence in relation to the verb? _____

4. What two things do you ask in a sentence to find the subject? _____

5. What case show possession? _____

6. What does a noun have to be before it is in the objective case? _____

7. Where is the direct object normally in relation to the verb? _____

8. What two words do you use to determine the direct object? _____

9. Words can be singular or plural (one or more).

10. What are the three forms of gender?

11. What form does natural gender take? _____

12- How do we express the plural of a word? Give two ways.

13- What is a noun?

14- What is an adjective?

15- What is a preposition?

16- What two parts can a sentence be broken down into.

17- What word is the definite article? _____

18- What word is the indefinite article?

19- The ending of the Greek verb indicates the person and number.

Singular		Plural	
<i>ω</i>	I	<i>ουεν</i>	we
<i>εις</i>	You	<i>ετε</i>	You, Ye
<i>ει</i>	he, she, it	<i>ουσι</i>	They

20- It is not necessary for a Greek sentence to have an expressed subject. The opposite is true in English. If you do not have a subject and a verb in English, you do not have a complete sentence.