

Instruction Lesson 2 [week 3]

Noun Paradigm for the Nominative and Accusative Cases

The Definite Article

Some uses of Nominative and Accusative

BBG – Mounce Chapter 6

Exegetical insight

6.1 Overview of the Lesson form

6.3 The Form of the Greek Noun

[a] prefix, infix, suffix

[b] Case ending decisive, not word order

6.4 Stem

6.5 Gender

6.6 Number

6.7 Declension – a grouping of similarly inflected nouns

[a] three basic patterns –

1st – stems ending in alpha or eta – mostly feminine

2nd – stems ending in omicron – masculine or neuter

3rd – stems ending in a consonant

[b] indeclinable nouns – Semitic or Aramaic derivations

6.8 Nominative – indicates the Subject of the sentence

6.9 Accusative – indicates the Direct Object of the verb

6.10 Word Order – not as in English. Only the case endings indicate function

6.11 Lexicons and lexical forms – the giving of the Nom Sing/Gen sing/Gender

Introduce people to Thayer/Bauer/Abbott-Smith Do a sample ex. in reading the lexicon. [Produce the abbreviations, use it to read it.].

6.12 Form

[a] the paradigm [pattern] of 1st and 2nd declensions.

[b] how they look when attached to the stem vowel

6.14 Nouns

[c] How they look in a real noun

6.15 Feminine

6.16 Parsing – recognising & saying five things about a noun

6.17 Parsing neuter nouns – when they are either neuter nominative/accusative

6.18 The First Three Noun rules

1 – Stems ending in

[1] α or η are in the 1st declension

[2] ο are in the 2nd

[3] consonantal stems are in the 3rd

2 – Every neuter word has the same form in the Nominative and Accusative cases.

3 – Almost all neuter words end in α in the nominative and Accusative plural

6.19 The definite Article – “the”

- [a] no indefinite article as in English: “a” or before a vowel “an”.
- [b] The inflection, paradigm /declension of the Definite Article

6.23 How the Noun paradigm looks with the Definite Article

6.25-6 How we translate the Definite Article

6.27 Names and Abstract nouns often take the def, art.

6.28 Post-positive words

Vocab

Exegesis – the drawing out of the meaning of a text and explaining it [interpretation].

- [a] N1 – the Subject of the sentence
- [b] A1 – the direct object
- [c] A2 – double accusative
- [d] adverbial uses A9 [manner/measure and A10 [adverbial acc].

Remind people to take the Summary from the work book and note it in the Grammar.