Reunion Greek 1:
Refresher Notes

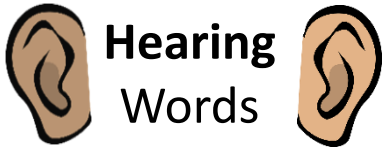
I have forgotten everything! Help!

Our Brains Leak

SHORT TERM MEMORY
Unusual Greek Letters
Verb Declensions
Less used words

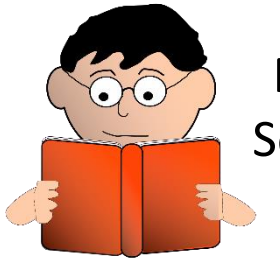
Practice
Hear/Say
Vocabulary
Lists 30%

LONG TERM MEMORY
Latin Look-Alike Letters
–ου case suffix
Common words
Word Structure
Sentence Patterns



Hearing Words 10%

Seeing Words 10%



Reading Sentences 15%

Writing Words 15%

Saying Words 20%

Percentages are my rough guesses

Those Non-Latin Letters:

Practice writing these letters

Lower Case

γ
ζ
η
θ
λ
ν
ξ
ρ
σ ς(if ending)
ϕ / φ
χ
ψ
ω

Do you recall these letters?

Say each letter name and its sound before seeing the next answer slide

Those Non-Latin Letters:

Practice writing these letters

Lower Case	Phoneme Name		Phonetic (if differs)
γ	g	gamma	
ζ	z / dz	zeta	zAta/zEta
η	E	eta	Eta
θ	th	theta	thAta/thEta
λ	l	lamda	
ν	n	nu	nU
ξ	x	xi	xE
ρ	r	rho	rhO
σ ς(if ending)	s	sigma	
ϕ / φ	ph	phi	phI
χ	kh	chi	khI
ψ	ps	psi	sI
ω	O	o**mega**	O-mega

What is in a Word?

Greek words have common structure with **roots** to guide beginners.

This basic principle will help you parse many hundreds of words.

Noun/adjective: {prefixes} || **root**(s) || case suffix

The case suffix: singular /plural describing

N subject /A object /G of /D for (eight cases)

Verb/adverb: {Past-tense flags and/or prefixes} || **root**(s) || {augment} || declension

ε-

-σα- -κα-

Refresher: Definitive Article: The

These case suffixes match the **This/That** table … with leading τ– (usual clue for 'the')

Here are twenty-four ways to say "**The**"

	Masc./Mixed	Fem.	Thing		Case
Singular:					
N	‘ο	‘η	το	the (actor)	subject
A	τον	την	το	the (acted upon)	object
Γ	του	της	του	of the	of/from
Δ	τω	τη	τω	to/for the	to/for
Plural:					
N	‘οι	‘αι	τα	the many	subject
A	τους	τας	τα	the many	object
Γ	των	των	των	of the many	of/from
Δ	τοις	ταις	τοις	to/for the many	to/for

Alert: **το/τα** do not distinguish between subject/object for things (need context).

The "**happening-now**" tense does **not** define whether action might continue (2) or stop (1)

Present Indicative Active– ENTG Lesson 3 (page 25)

Singular		**Plural**	
λυ–ω luO	I am loosing I loose	λυ–ομεν luomen	we are loosing we loose
λυ–εις lueis	you are loosing you loose	λυ–ετε luete	you'all are loosing you'all loose
λυ–ει luei	he is loosing he looses	λυ–ουσι(ν) luousi(n)	they are loosing they loose

The "**once-in-the-past**" tense (3) has epsilon ε– prefix and –σα- augment.

If two vowels occur where augment –σα- is inserted, at least one vowel is dropped.

First Aorist Indicative Active - ENTG Lesson 24 (page 96)

Singular	σα augment	**Plural**	
ε–λυ–σα	I loosed	ε–λυ–σαμεν	we loosed
ε–λυ–σας	you loosed	ε–λυ–σατε	you'all loosed
ε–λυ–σε(ν)	he loosed	ε–λυ–σαν	they loosed

Daily E-Mail of Koine Greek word that occur over 20 times:
https://greekforall.com/vocabulary/

Septuagint Resources:

Greek-English Lexicon of Septuagint, 2003 /$Free/
(Russian server with Christian PDF reference books, “knjige”: Serbian for “book”)
http://www.glasovipisma.pbf.rs/phocadownload/knjige/greek%20lexicon%20for%20the%20septuagint.pdf

Septuagint in Greek and English - Hendrickson Pub. reprint / $30 /
Book-By-Book Guide to Septuagint Vocabulary / $12 /
Prices of these two books on sale via **christianbook.com**
Biblical Language - Greek, Hebrew, Aramaic - Christianbook.com

Reunion Greek 2:
Deuteronomy 6
using Septuagint(LXX)

Useful hints for this passage:

σοι
σου
‘υμων

‘ινα
‘οπως
‘οτι

αυτα
ταυτα

‘ος ‘οσα
-ματα
-μενος
-ομαι

Pronounce these words
before seeing their meanings
on the next slide

Useful hints for this passage:

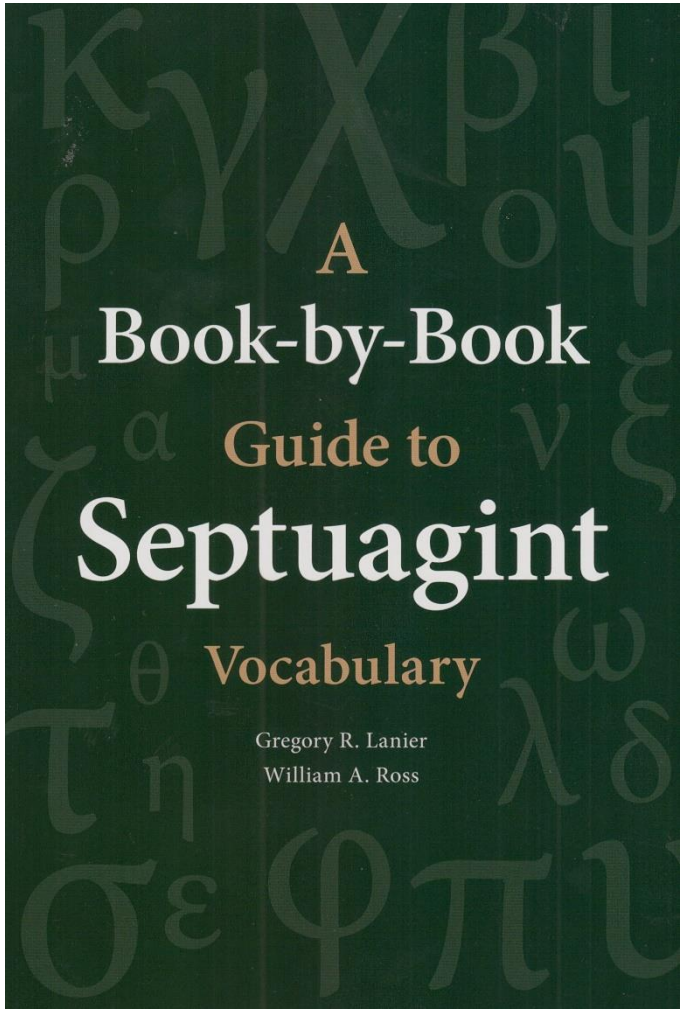
σοι	you	(singular. Annoying personal pronoun exception to –οι suffix)
σου	of you	(wooden first, singular) your (translated)
‘υμων	of you all	(wooden first, plural) your (translated)
‘ινα	in order that	
‘οπως	in order that	
‘οτι	such that	
αυτα	the items	(plural) … need context to know which items
ταυτα	these	(plural)
‘ος ‘οσα	who, that	(variant of relative masculine singular pronoun)
-ματα	noun suffix signals a plural	
-μενος	verb suffix tends to translate as ‘-ing’ ending (talking, eating, etc.)	
-ομαι	verb suffix = I am doing something (or something is being done to me)	

DEUTERONOMY

▷ List 1	49 to 19×
βδέλυγμα, -ατος, τό	abomination, detestable object
διαβαίνω	to go through, cross (over)
δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό	ordinance, decree, rightful claim
εἰσακούω	to hear, listen to, obey
εἰσπορεύομαι	to go in, enter
ἐξάγω	to lead out, take out, bring out
ἐξολεθρεύω	to utterly destroy, eradicate
εὐφραίνω	to make happy, cheer; (*pas*) to rejoice
κληρονομέω	to inherit, become heir to, give as inheritance
κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ	lot, share, portion
λατρεύω	to serve, perform cultic duties (for)
ὄμνυμι *or* ὀμνύω	to swear, take an oath
πλησίον	(+*gen*) near, close; (*subst*) neighbor
προσήλυτος, -ου, ὁ	immigrant, foreign guest
τρόπος, -ου, ὁ	manner, way, conduct

▷ List 2	19 to 14×
ἀναγγέλλω	to report, announce, publicize
βοῦς, βοός, ὁ/ἡ	ox, cow
γένημα, -ατος, τό	fruit, yield, produce, (offspring)
γερουσία, -ας, ἡ	council, senate
εἰσάγω	to bring in, lead in, introduce
ἔναντι	(+*gen*) opposite, before, in the presence of
ἐπικατάρατος, -ος, -ον	cursed
εὖ	well, good

These few occur 19 to 49 times in **Deuteronomy**. These are worth practicing **first**. (Yellow highlight ones known well)



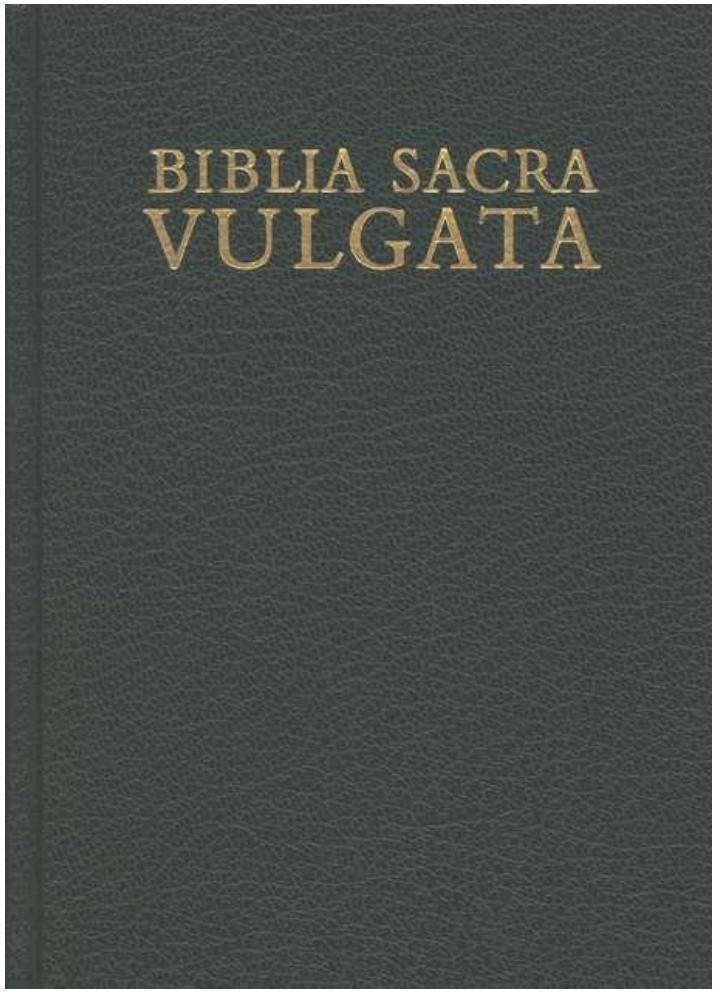
These occur 14 to 19 times. Each succeeding set appears with less frequency. **Eventually,** you need dictionary for words.

Warning - Septuagint (LXX) does not match Masoretic Hebrew. An added line in Deuteronomy 6:3, while truthful, seems to be explanatory comment.

The 1851 Benton Septuagint ($30) tells of other OT translations into Greek where one changed passages pointing to Jesus. Even pre-Jesus copies differ, Benton infers Alexandrius (5th C) used Hebrew to amend Vaticanus (4th C).

Jerome translated Hebrew into Latin Vulgate. Benton still recommends Greek Septuagint because early Church Fathers made extensive use of it.

Benton says Torah reliable, but other books problematic. He says scholars would not forget Hebrew in 35 years under new Ptolemy king. Thus, he believes Septuagint translated solely for Alexandrian library. After 200 years with Hellenized great-grandchildren, the library copies became the norm.



Side Note:

This **Latin Vulgate** version is available from ChristianBook.com

Jerome translated the Old Testament directly into Latin using the 4th Century Hebrew text instead of through the Greek Septuagint.

Vulgar/Vulgate here merely means “Common” (specifically the language of the Roman Empire)

Let’s Translate !

Deut 6:3-9 (LXX)

μεσο[illegible]

3 Καὶ ἄκουσον Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ φύλαξον ποιεῖν, ὅπως εὖ σοι
ᾖ, καὶ ἵνα πληθυνθῆτε σφόδρα, καθάπερ ἐλάλησε Κύριος ὁ

Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων σου δοῦναί σοι γῆν ῥέουσαν γάλα καὶ
μέλι· καὶ ταῦτα τὰ δικαιώματα καὶ τὰ κρίματα, ὅσα ἐνετεί-

λατο Κύριος τοῖς υἱοῖς Ἰσραὴλ ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ, ἐξελθόντων

And hear Israel, and guard do/make, in-order-that good you

3 Καὶ ἄκουσον Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ φύλαξον ποιεῖν, ὅπως εὖ σοι
ᾖ, καὶ ἵνα πληθυνθῆτε σφόδρα, καθάπερ ἐλάλησε Κύριος ὁ

or, and in-order-that increase very much, just as/like (past) said Lord the
-- or even -- English: plethora

---------- of your fathers ----------

God of-the-many of-many-fathers of-you given you dirt(land) flow milk and

Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων σου δοῦναί σοι γῆν ῥέουσαν γάλα καὶ
μέλι· καὶ ταῦτα τὰ δικαιώματα καὶ τὰ κρίματα, ὅσα ἐνετεί-

honey: and these the requirements(plural) and the verdicts(plural), whom commanded

λατο Κύριος τοῖς υἱοῖς Ἰσραὴλ ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ, ἐξελθόντων

Lord to-the-many to-many-sons Israel in the desert/waste of-many-out-came(ones)
---------- to the sons [of] Israel----------
εξεληται: deliver
Modern: of the past

Deut 6:3-9 (LXX)

4 αὐτῶν ἐκ γῆς Αἰγύπτου. Ἄκουε Ἰσραὴλ, Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς

5 ἡμῶν, Κύριος εἷς ἐστι. Καὶ ἀγαπήσεις Κύριον τὸν Θεόν
σου ἐξ ὅλης τῆς διανοίας σου, καὶ ἐξ ὅλης τῆς ψυχῆς

6 σου, καὶ ἐξ ὅλης τῆς δυνάμεώς σου. Καὶ ἔσται τὰ ῥήματα
ταῦτα, ὅσα ἐγὼ ἐντέλλομαί σοι σήμερον, ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ

------ out [from] land of Egypt ----------

of-their out dirt(land) of-Egypt. Hear Israel, Lord the God

4 αὐτῶν ἐκ γῆς Αἰγύπτου. Ἄκουε Ἰσραὴλ, Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς

phonetic (υ -> y)

of-us, Lord (only) one exists/is. And love Lord the God

ὑ ἡμῶν, Κύριος εἷς ἐστι. Καὶ ἀγαπήσεις Κύριον τὸν Θεόν

σου ἐξ ὅλης τῆς διανοίας σου, καὶ ἐξ ὅλης τῆς ψυχῆς

of-you out whole of the mind/understanding of-you, and out whole of the soul

------ out [from] your whole intellect ---------- ------ out [from] your whole soul ----------

------ out [from] your whole ability ----------

of-you, and out whole of the ability/power of-you. And exists the-many words(plural)

6 σου, καὶ ἐξ ὅλης τῆς δυνάμεώς σου. Καὶ ἔσται τὰ ῥήματα

ταῦτα, ὅσα ἐγὼ ἐντέλλομαί σοι σήμερον, ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ

these, that I command you today, in to the heart

not σημειον -------- in your heart ----------

Deut 6:3-9 (LXX)

7 σου, καὶ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ σου. Καὶ προβιβάσεις αὐτὰ τοὺς
υἱούς σου, καὶ λαλήσεις ἐν αὐτοῖς καθήμενος ἐν οἴκῳ,

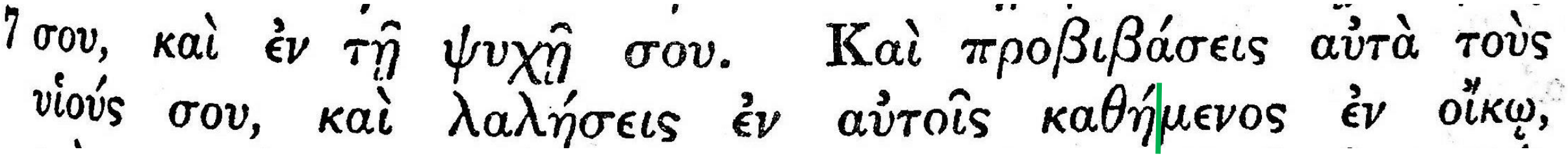
καὶ πορευόμενος ἐν ὁδῷ, καὶ κοιταζόμενος, καὶ διανιστά-
8 μενος. Καὶ ἀφάψεις αὐτὰ εἰς σημεῖον ἐπὶ τῆς χειρός

Deut 6:3-9 (LXX)

---------- in your soul ----------

of-you, and in to the soul of-you. And

Modern: promotions
LXX Lexicon: teach
(in-front-of)persuade the items the-many



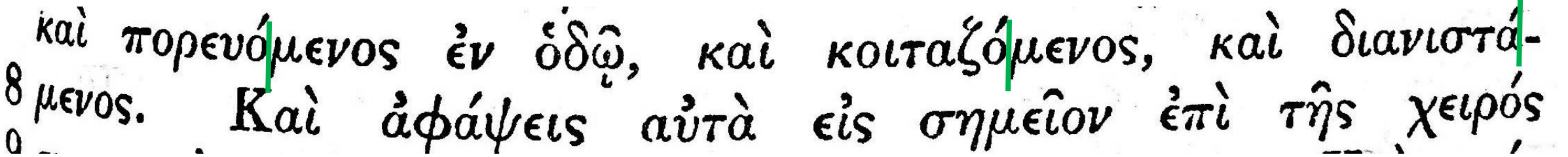
many-sons of-you, and speak in to them sit-ing in house

Modern: seated

not found in my dictionaries

Modern: marching
Like: *εξοδος*
Modern: looking at each other

and travel/journey-ing in way and bed/sleep-ing and through-rise-ing



and fasten the items into sign upon of the hand

LXX Lexicon: αφαπτω
… not in my dictionaries

not *σημερον*

-------- upon your hand ----------

The word "hear" in Hebrew is **Sh'mah**. Thus verses 4-9 are often called "*The Sh'mah*" and became the core reference by faithful Jews.

The **Orthodox** took verse 8 literally by tying a small box to their dominant hand. It winds up near their heart but still tied to the hand.

A second box is bound on (or near) the forehead. Each contains four passages in ink on parchment:
Deuteronomy 6:4-9 and 11:13-21
Exodus 13:1-10 and 13:11-16.

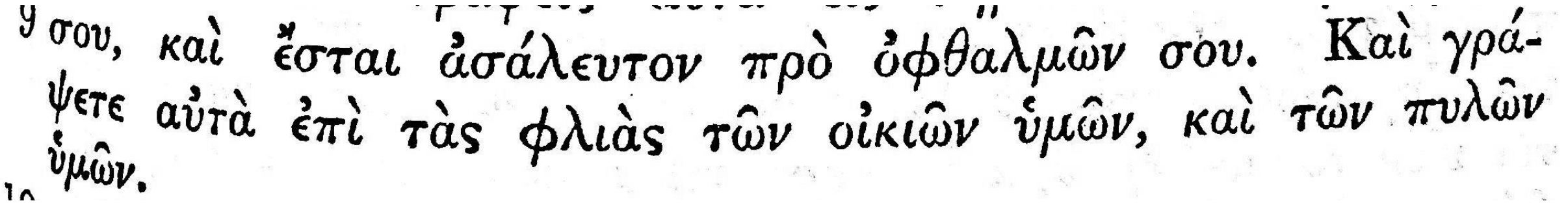
These "tefillin" boxes (Greek: *phylakterion*) keep God's laws close to their hand/heart and mind.

Deut 6:3-9 (LXX)

σου, καὶ ἔσται ἀσάλευτον πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν σου. Καὶ γρά-
ψετε αὐτὰ ἐπὶ τὰς φλιὰς τῶν οἰκιῶν ὑμῶν, καὶ τῶν πυλῶν
ὑμῶν.

---------- before your eyes ----------

of-you, and exists/is unshakable(thing) in front of of-many-eyes of-you. And write



the items upon the doorpost of the many of-many-houses of-you-all, and of-the-many

---------- of your homes ----------

of-many-gates/doors

of-you-all.

φλιας is not in my dictionaries. LXX Lexicon noted lintel used in Exodus for same word. (However, lintel is ‘υπερθυρα “over-door”)

Reunion Greek 3:

using Septuagint(LXX)