

In the Name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit

New Testament Greek-1

نئے عہد نامہ کی یونانی زبان-1

Lecture No 4

(By: Shoaib Sharoon)

MPhil. in Biblical Studies, FC College, Lahore

Verb

A verb is “a word expressing action, existence, or occurrence.”

How are Greek Verbs Recognized?

The form of the word in Greek actually indicates whether or not it is a verb. Words in the vocabulary lists that end in -ω, -μι or ομαι must be verbs.

Here is another way of understanding what a verb is – observe what happens to words with these endings and you will gain a very good understanding of what a verb is and what it can do in a sentence.

Paradigms

Every English speaker automatically knows whether something is correct or incorrect English. All would realize that the sentence “the boys sat down, he ate a sandwich,” has a mistake in it; and that “I want eat” is bad grammar, whereas “I want to eat” is correct.

Each English speaker knows the correct patterns to use for spoken or written language. For verbs these patterns are called “Paradigms.”

Person	Example of English Verb Pattern (Paradigm) [Present Tense, Active Voice]			
1st person singular	I say	I hear	I eat	I have
2nd person singular	you say	you hear	you eat	you have
3rd person singular	he say	he hear	he eat	he have
1st person plural	we say	we hear	we eat	we have
2nd person plural	you say	you hear	you eat	you have
3rd person plural	they say	they hear	they eat	they have

Present Indicative Active of λύω

The simplest form of the verb is the present indicative active. The present tense of λύω, “I loose” is as follows:

Person	Form of λύω	English Meaning
1st person singular	λύω	I loose
2nd person singular	λύεις	you loose
3rd person singular	λύει	He/she/it looses
1st person plural	λύομεν	we loose
2nd person plural	λύετε	you loose
3rd person plural	λύουσι / λύουσιν	they loose

Vocabulary

ἀκούω	I hear, listen
γράφω	I write
ἐσθίω	I eat
εὕρισκω	I find
ἔχω	I have
θέλω	I will, wish, want
λαμβάνω	I take, receive
λέγω	I say, speak
λύω	I loose

Memory Verse

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ
ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν
θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος

Any Question?