

LESSON GUIDE 3

Introduction to Koiné Greek

by Thor F. Carden

**In hopes that you, the student,
may better understand and enjoy
God's Beautiful Bible.**

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Lesson Guide 3 - Table Of Contents

| Lesson # | Topic | Page |
|----------|---|------|
| 36 | Translating the Verb (Continued) | 7 |
| 37 | Translating the Verb (Continued) | 8 |
| 38 | Translating the Verb (Continued) | 8 |
| 39 | Translation - Components of a Sentence | 9 |
| 40 | Review of article and case | 13 |
| 41 | Translation - Syntax Sorting Chart Practice | 14 |
| 42 | Translation of I John 1:1 - Parsing..... | 16 |
| 43 | Translation of I John 1:1 - Word Meanings..... | 18 |
| 44 | Translation of I John 1:1 - Clause Divisions | 20 |
| 45 | Translation of I John 1:1 - Rendering into English.... | 21 |
| 46 | Translation of I John 1:1 - Checking the Experts | 24 |
| 47 | Translation of I John 1:2 - Parsing, Steps 1 - 2..... | 27 |
| 48 | Translation of I John 1:2 - Rendering, Steps 3 - 4 | 27 |
| 49 | Translation - Textual Issues | 28 |
| 50 | Translation of I John 1:3 - Parsing | 29 |
| 51 | Translation of I John 1:3 - Rendering | 29 |
| 52 | Translation of I John 1:4 - Parsing | 29 |
| 53 | Translation of I John 1:4 - Rendering | 30 |
| 54 | Translation of I John 1:5 - Parsing | 30 |
| 55 | Translation of I John 1:5 - Rendering | 30 |
| 56 | Translation of I John 1:6 | 30 |
| 57 | Translation of I John 1:7 - Parsing | 31 |
| 58 | Translation of I John 1:7 - Rendering | 31 |
| 59 | Translation of I John 1:8 | 31 |
| 60 | Translation of I John 1:9 | 32 |
| 61 | Translation of I John 1:10 | 32 |
| 62 | Translation of I John 2:1 | 33 |
| 63 | Translation of I John 2:2 | 33 |
| 64 | Translation of I John 2:3 | 33 |
| 65 | Translation of I John 2:4 - Parsing | 34 |
| 66 | Translation of I John 2:4 - Rendering | 34 |
| 67 | Translation of I John 2:5 | 34 |
| 68 | Translation of I John 2:6 | 35 |
| 69 | Translation of I John 2:7 - Parsing | 35 |
| 70 | Translation of I John 2:7 - Rendering | 35 |
| 71 | Translation of I John 2:8 | 35 |
| 72 | Translation of I John 2:9 | 36 |
| 73 | Translation of I John 2:10 | 36 |
| 74 | Translation of I John 2:11 - Parsing | 36 |
| 75 | Translation of I John 2:11 - Rendering | 36 |
| 76 | Translation of I John 2:12 | 37 |
| 77 | Translation of I John 2:13 | 37 |
| 78 | Translation of I John 2:14 - Parsing | 37 |
| 79 | Translation of I John 2:14 - Rendering | 37 |
| 80 | Translation of I John 2:15 | 38 |

Lesson Guide 3 - Table Of Contents (Continued)

| Lesson # | Topic | Page |
|----------|--|------|
| 81 | Translation of I John 2:16 - Parsing | 38 |
| 82 | Translation of I John 2:16 - Rendering | 38 |
| 83 | Translation of I John 2:17 | 38 |
| 84 | Translation of I John 2:18 - Parsing | 38 |
| 85 | Translation of I John 2:18 - Rendering | 39 |
| 86 | Translation of I John 2:19 - Parsing | 39 |
| 87 | Translation of I John 2:19 - Rendering | 40 |
| 88 | Translation of I John 2:20 | 40 |
| 89 | Translation of I John 2:21 | 40 |
| 90 | Translation of I John 2:22 | 40 |
| 91 | Translation of I John 2:23 | 41 |
| 92 | Translation of I John 2:24 - Parsing | 41 |
| 93 | Translation of I John 2:24 - Rendering | 41 |
| 94 | Translation of I John 2:25 | 41 |
| 95 | Translation of I John 2:26 | 41 |
| 96 | Translation of I John 2:27 - Parsing | 42 |
| 97 | Translation of I John 2:27 - Rendering | 42 |
| 98 | Translation of I John 2:28 | 42 |
| 99 | Translation of I John 2:29 | 42 |
| 100 | Translation of I John 3:1 - Parsing | 42 |
| 101 | Translation of I John 3:1 - Rendering | 43 |
| 102 | Translation of I John 3:2 | 43 |
| 103 | Translation of I John 3:3 | 43 |
| 104 | Translation of I John 3:4 | 43 |
| 105 | Translation of I John 3:5 | 43 |
| 106 | Translation of I John 3:6 | 43 |
| 107 | Translation of I John 3:7 | 43 |
| 108 | Translation of I John 3:8 | 43 |
| 109 | Translation of I John 3:9 | 44 |
| 110 | Translation of I John 3:10 - Parsing | 44 |
| 111 | Translation of I John 3:10 - Rendering | 44 |
| 112 | Translation of I John 3:11 | 44 |
| 113 | Translation of I John 3:12 - Parsing | 44 |
| 114 | Translation of I John 3:12 - Rendering | 44 |
| 115 | Translation of I John 3:13 | 44 |
| 116 | Translation of I John 3:14 - Parsing | 45 |
| 117 | Translation of I John 3:14 - Rendering | 45 |
| 118 | Translation of I John 3:15 | 45 |
| 119 | Translation of I John 3:16 | 45 |
| 120 | Translation of I John 3:17 - Parsing | 45 |
| 121 | Translation of I John 3:17 - Rendering | 45 |
| 122 | Translation of I John 3:18 | 45 |
| 123 | Translation of I John 3:19 | 45 |
| 124 | Translation of I John 3:20 | 45 |
| 125 | Translation of I John 3:21 | 46 |

Lesson Guide 3 - Table Of Contents (Continued)

| Lesson # | Topic | Page |
|----------|--|------|
| 126 | Translation of I John 3:22 | 46 |
| 127 | Translation of I John 3:23 | 46 |
| 128 | Translation of I John 3:24 | 46 |
| 129 | Translation of I John 4:1 | 46 |
| 130 | Translation of I John 4:2 | 46 |
| 131 | Translation of I John 4:3 - Parsing | 46 |
| 132 | Translation of I John 4:3 - Rendering | 46 |
| 133 | Translation of I John 4:4 | 46 |
| 134 | Translation of I John 4:5 | 47 |
| 135 | Translation of I John 4:6 - Parsing | 47 |
| 136 | Translation of I John 4:6 - Rendering | 47 |
| 137 | Translation of I John 4:7 | 47 |
| 138 | Translation of I John 4:8 | 47 |
| 139 | Translation of I John 4:9 | 47 |
| 140 | Translation of I John 4:10 | 47 |
| 141 | Translation of I John 4:11 | 47 |
| 142 | Translation of I John 4:12 | 47 |
| 143 | Translation of I John 4:13 | 47 |
| 144 | Translation of I John 4:14 | 47 |
| 145 | Translation of I John 4:15 | 47 |
| 146 | Translation of I John 4:16 - Parsing | 48 |
| 147 | Translation of I John 4:16 - Rendering | 48 |
| 148 | Translation of I John 4:17 | 48 |
| 149 | Translation of I John 4:18 | 48 |
| 150 | Translation of I John 4:19 | 48 |
| 151 | Translation of I John 4:20 - Parsing | 48 |
| 152 | Translation of I John 4:20 - Rendering | 48 |
| 153 | Translation of I John 4:21 | 48 |
| 154 | Translation of I John 5:1 | 49 |
| 155 | Translation of I John 5:2 | 49 |
| 156 | Translation of I John 5:3 | 49 |
| 157 | Translation of I John 5:4 | 49 |
| 158 | Translation of I John 5:5 | 49 |
| 159 | Translation of I John 5:6 - Parsing | 49 |
| 160 | Translation of I John 5:6 - Rendering | 49 |
| 161 | Translation of I John 5:7-8 - Parsing | 49 |
| 162 | Translation of I John 5:7-8 - Rendering..... | 49 |
| 163 | Translation of I John 5:9 | 50 |
| 164 | Translation of I John 5:10 - Parsing | 50 |
| 165 | Translation of I John 5:10 - Rendering | 50 |
| 166 | Translation of I John 5:11 | 50 |
| 167 | Translation of I John 5:12 | 50 |
| 168 | Translation of I John 5:13 - Parsing | 50 |
| 169 | Translation of I John 5:13 - Rendering | 51 |
| 170 | Translation of I John 5:14 | 51 |

Lesson Guide 3 - Table Of Contents (Continued)

| Lesson # | Topic | Page |
|----------|--|------|
| 171 | Translation of I John 5:15 | 51 |
| 172 | Translation of I John 5:16 | 51 |
| 173 | Translation of I John 5:17 | 51 |
| 174 | Translation of I John 5:18 - Parsing | 51 |
| 175 | Translation of I John 5:18 - Rendering | 51 |
| 176 | Translation of I John 5:19 | 52 |
| 177 | Translation of I John 5:20 - Parsing | 52 |
| 178 | Translation of I John 5:20 - Rendering | 52 |
| 179 | Translation of I John 5:21 | 52 |
| 180 | Conclusion | 52 |
| | Bibliography | 53 |

**These materials are dedicated to
Fred Maynard
who helped me start on this road to understanding Greek.**

Lesson 36 Translating the Verb (Continued)

Exercise 36:1 - Finish translating this verse.

I Thessalonians 4:12 That ye may walk honestly toward them that are without, and that **εχητε** lack of nothing.

Step 1:

Step 2:

Step 3: (Use separate sheet of paper if needed)

Step 4:

Exercise 36.2 Supply the English meaning.

If it is an article or pronoun supply case, number, and gender if it is ambiguous in English.

- 1) απο, απ, αφ –
- 2) των –
- 3) εν –
- 4) προς –
- 5) εαν –
- 6) περιπατεω –
- 7) αγαπη –
- 8) λογος –
- 9) τις –
- 10) καθως –

Tell your teacher you are ready for Quiz #36.

Lesson 37 Translating the Verb (Continued)

Exercise 37.1 On a separate piece of paper finish translating the following verse:

John 1:14 "And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and **εθεασαμεθα** his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth." Show all four steps.

Exercise 37.2 Supply the English meaning.

If it is an article or pronoun supply case, number, and gender if it is ambiguous in English.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1) θεαομαι – | 6) το – |
| 2) αδελφος – | 7) τις – |
| 3) δε – | 8) ειμι – |
| 4) εντολη – | 9) αυτης – |
| 5) αγαπη – | 10) ποιεω – |

Tell your teacher you are ready for Quiz #37.

Lesson 38 Translating the Verb (Continued)

Exercise 38.1 On a separate piece of paper finish translating the following verse:

John 16:24 "Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy **πεπληρωμενη**." It is kind of challenging but if you persevere, you will overcome. It is a little tricky. You must add an implied form of **ειμι** that is not really there. You may also need to know that "joy" is Nominative Singular Feminine. Show all your work.

Exercise 38.2 Supply the English meaning.

If it is an article or pronoun supply case, number, and gender if it is ambiguous in English.

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1) ινα – | 6) περιπατεω – |
| 2) αυτη – | 7) φανερωω – |
| 3) αμαρτανω – | 8) κοσμος – |
| 4) καθως – | 9) δε – |
| 5) πας – | 10) δικαιος – |

Tell your teacher you are ready for Quiz #38.

Lesson 39 Translation - Components of a Sentence

A word is made up of one or more letters.

A phrase is made up of one or more words.

A clause is made up of one or more phrases.

A sentence is made up of one or more clauses forming a single thought.

A paragraph is made up of one or more sentences about one topic.

A written document, such as the Holy Bible, is made up of one or more paragraphs.

Various documents may organize their paragraphs into various other subdivisions such as chapters, sections, volumes, etc.

In the Bible the verses do not correspond to any of the above. They were arbitrary pointers added to help people communicate with each other about which part of the Bible they were talking about. Except for the Book of Psalms even the chapters are arbitrary. The original authors did not participate in the selection of verse and chapter boundaries. Sometimes the writing is split in the middle of a sentence or phrase by a verse designation and occasionally even a chapter splits a flow of discussion awkwardly. In fact, the original New Testament was a solid stream of capital letters one after another without spaces or punctuation. So in some measure all of the groupings mentioned above are a matter of opinion.

The shortest English sentence I know is sometimes written on the green light of a traffic signal. It says, "Go." If you can think of a sentence with a one letter word I would love to know about it. It is made up of two phrases. There is a verb phrase with the single word, "go," and a noun phrase with the understood pronoun, "you."

There are several kinds of phrases:

Verb phrase - a finite verb and its modifiers which always forms the core of a clause. The example above, "Go," is a verb phrase made up of a verb without modifiers. A finite verb is a verb that is not in the form of a participle or infinitive.

Noun phrase - a noun and its modifiers which can be used as a subject, predicate nominative, direct object, an indirect object or an object of a preposition. You have already studied noun phrases. In this chapter we will see how they are associated with the verb phrase to form a clause. A pronoun may substitute for a noun in a noun phrase.

Prepositional phrase - a noun phrase connected to another component of the sentence by a preposition. In Greek this kind of phrase is always used as a modifier but in English it can also be used to denote possession or as an indirect object. In Greek these last two appear as noun phrases in the genitive or dative case respectively. You have already studied prepositional phrases. In this chapter we will discuss how they are related to the rest of the sentence.

Participial phrase - a verb in the participle form with its objects and modifiers is usually used as a modifier of another component of the clause but can also be used as a noun.

Infinitive phrase - this phrase is usually used as a noun but it can also be used as a modifier.

Substantival phrase - In English you can use a participle as a noun and it is called a gerund. In Greek they put an article in front of almost anything and turn it into a noun - finite verbs, adjectives, participles, infinitives (which is pointless since you would assume they were noun already), prepositional phrases, etc. When this is done the result is called a Substantive and it is used just as a noun is used. These will be dealt with when they appear during translation. English does the same thing but usually without the courtesy of putting an article in front of it to give you a clue.

Clauses

A clause is made up of a verb phrase with its necessary associated noun phrase or phrases and connectors to other clauses in the sentence. Which noun phrases are necessary depends on the type of verb that is used. An intransitive verb requires only a subject, a transitive verb requires both a subject and a direct object and a connecting or linking verb requires a subject and either a predicate nominative or predicate adjective.

Although all finite verbs require a subject some verbs imply a subject by their form. This happens much more often in Greek than it does in English. However, in our example short sentence, "Go," on a green traffic signal is one of the English examples. The implied subject is "you." The full meaning of the sentence is "You go." It can not be "I go," because the traffic light is fastened in place. It can not be, "They go," because "they" have a red light (hopefully or crash!).

How the various sentence components fit together is all driven by the form of the finite verb. This is probably best understood by examples.

I use a diagram to keep my thoughts organized while translating each clause.
(or at least I did at first) I call it a syntax sorting chart.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Introductory Phrase/ Connector | Verb and Verb Modifiers | Direct Object & Modifiers or Predicate Nominative & Modifiers |
| Subject & Modifiers | | Indirect Object & Modifiers or Predicate Adjective |

Since Greek uses word forms rather than word order to organize the clause I just sort the words into the boxes based on the forms and then read them back out in the English order. It is not as complicated as it might at first seem and is far simpler than the diagramming of sentences they made me do in school. In actual practice you seldom fill in all the boxes. Once you get used to them you quit drawing the boxes altogether and just put words where they go.

When the chart is complete it is in the correct order for English. You read column 1 top to bottom, column 2, and then finally column three top to bottom. Occasionally a situation may arise when this does not work but even then the words will be in better order for comprehension than they were in Greek.

A quick reference for these charts is on page 40 of the *Reference Booklet*. A reproducible blank of it is on page 41.

The layout of the syntax sorting chart takes different forms based on the kind of verb:

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Introductory Phrase/ Connector (maybe) | Transitive Verb & Modifiers | Direct Object & Modifiers |
| Subject & Modifiers | | Indirect Object & Modifiers (maybe) |

| | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| Introductory Phrase/ Connector (maybe) | Intransitive Verb & Modifiers | Empty |
| Subject & Modifiers | | Empty |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Introductory Phrase/ Connector | Linking Verb and Modifiers | Predicate Nominative & Modifiers |
| Subject & Modifiers | | Empty |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Introductory Phrase/ Connector | Linking Verb and Modifiers | Empty |
| Subject & Modifiers | | Predicate Adjective |

These clauses are then put together to form sentences.

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| IP/C | Verb | DO or PN |
| Subj | | IO or PA |

IP/C = Introductory Phrase and/or Connector
 Subj = Subject & Modifiers
 Verb = Verb & Modifiers

DO = Direct Object & Modifiers
 PN or PA = Predicate Nominative or Predicate Adjective
 IO = Indirect Object

John 1:1, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God," has three clauses. Can you pick them out. Each one is clustered around the verb, "was." They are the three phrases set off by commas. Sorted into the boxes they look like this:

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| IP/C In the beginning | Verb was | PN the word |
| Subj | | |

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| IP/C and | Verb was | |
| Subj the word | | PA with God |

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| IP/C and | Verb was | PN God |
| Subj the word | | |

Now it is your turn.

Exercise 39:1

Put John 1:2 "The same was in the beginning with God," in the syntax sorting chart. Cross out any unused labels.

| | | |
|------|------|----------|
| IP/C | Verb | DO or PN |
| Subj | | IO or PA |

IP/C = Introductory Phrase and/or Connector

Subj = Subject & Modifiers

Verb = Verb & Modifiers

DO = Direct Object & Modifiers

PN or PA = Predicate Nominative or Predicate Adjective

IO = Indirect Object

Exercise 39.2 Supply the English meaning.

If it is an article or pronoun supply case, number, and gender if it is ambiguous in English.

- 1) καθως –
- 2) λεγω –
- 3) ποιεω –
- 4) εις –
- 5) περιπατεω –
- 6) Ιησους –
- 7) πληρωω –
- 8) φανερωω –
- 9) ημας –
- 10) θεαομαι –

Tell your teacher you are ready for Quiz #39.

Lesson 40 - Review of article and case

Exercise 40 Supply the English meaning.

If it is an article or pronoun supply case, number, and gender if it is ambiguous in English.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1) πας – | 6) αυτους – |
| 2) ερχομαι – | 7) λεγω – |
| 3) απο, απ, αφ – | 8) πιστις – |
| 4) αμαρτανω – | 9) εαν – |
| 5) αδελφος – | 10) κοσμος – |

When a Greek noun phrase is not being used as a modifier such as the object of a preposition or in the Genitive case it may be sorted into the syntax sorting chart according to case:

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| IP/C VOCATIVE | Verb Transitive | DO ACCUSATIVE |
| Subj NOMINATIVE | | IO DATIVE |

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| IP/C VOCATIVE | Verb Intransitive | DO |
| Subj NOMINATIVE | | IO |

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| IP/C VOCATIVE | Verb Linking | PN NOMINATIVE |
| Subj NOMINATIVE | | |

Remember the Greek article?

| Number | Singular | | | Plural | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Gender | Masculine | Feminine | Neuter | Masculine | Feminine | Neuter |
| Nominative | ὁ | ἡ | το | οἱ | αἱ | τα |
| Genitive | του | της | του | των | των | των |
| Dative | τω | τη | τω | τοις | ταις | τοις |
| Accusative | τον | την | το | τους | τας | τα |

If they are modifying a noun that is not being used as a modifier they can be used to guide the sorting of the noun phrase in which they appear.

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| IP/C (Vocative) | Verb Transitive | DO (Accusative) τον, την, το, τους, τας, τα |
| Subj (Nominative) ὁ, ἡ, το, οἱ, αἱ, τα | | IO (Dative) τω, τη, τω, τοις, ταις, τοις |

When you have studied this lesson, particularly the Greek article chart, ask your teacher for Test #8.

Lesson 41 Translation - Syntax Sorting Chart Practice

Exercise 41:1

Put John 1:17 "For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ." in the syntax sorting charts. Cross out any unused labels. This time there are two clauses split at the comma.

| | | |
|------|------|----------|
| IP/C | Verb | DO or PN |
| Subj | | IO or PA |

| | | |
|------|------|----------|
| IP/C | Verb | DO or PN |
| Subj | | IO or PA |

IP/C = Introductory Phrase and/or Connector
 Subj = Subject & Modifiers
 Verb = Verb & Modifiers

DO = Direct Object & Modifiers
 PN or PA = Predicate Nominative or Predicate Adjective
 IO = Indirect Object

Exercise 41:2

John 1:18 "No man hath seen God at any time, the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him." Hint: If you divide the verse at the commas, the first segment is a clause, the second and fourth combined are a clause, and the third segment is a clause.

| | | |
|------|------|----------|
| IP/C | Verb | DO or PN |
| Subj | | IO or PA |

| | | |
|------|------|----------|
| IP/C | Verb | DO or PN |
| Subj | | IO or PA |

| | | |
|------|------|----------|
| IP/C | Verb | DO or PN |
| Subj | | IO or PA |

IP/C = Introductory Phrase and/or Connector DO = Direct Object & Modifiers
 Subj = Subject & Modifiers PN or PA = Predicate Nominative or Predicate Adjective
 Verb = Verb & Modifiers IO = Indirect Object

Exercise 41.3 Supply the English meaning.

If it is an article or pronoun supply case, number, and gender if it is ambiguous in English.

| | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1) θεαομαι – | 6) αυτω – |
| 2) αδελφος – | 7) ποιω – |
| 3) δια with Gen - | 8) εαν – |
| 4) αμαρτανω – | 9) αγαπαω – |
| 5) ημας – | 10) κοσμος – |

Tell your teacher you are ready for Quiz #41.

Lesson 42 Translation - I John 1:1 Parsing

Well, the day has arrived. You are ready to begin translating. Don't say that! Yes, you are. It is a four step process similar to what you have already been doing.

First, find the grammar and lexical form of each word - remember the Parsing Guide?

Second, find the meaning, the range of sense, for each word - remember the Lexicon?

Third, put the words together in the sentence where they go - what we have just been practicing using the syntax sorting chart.

Fourth, compare your result with several credible English versions.

At first this seems a long and tedious process, but as you learn the short cuts and what to expect it becomes less so. Also, it helps to do it as a class and share the research burden if you can. (If there is more than one person each person can look up a different group of words and share their findings with the class.)

I'm going to step through the process in a lot of detail in the first chapter gradually giving more and more responsibility to you. You should be aware of three things - (1) I chose First John because it has the simplest and easiest to translate Greek in the New Testament. (2) While true generally there are exceptions. There are a few places where John's Greek is every bit as difficult and complex as the writings of Paul. (3) The first three verses are among those difficult passages. Do not get discouraged.

I John 1:1 says, "Ὁ ἦν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ὃ ἀκηκόαμεν, ὃ ἐώρακάμεν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν, ὃ ἐθεασάμεθα καὶ αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν ἐνηλάφησαν, περὶ τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς."

Exercise 42:1 On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in verse 1. Put each word on their respective lines. It should look something like this:

| Greek | Lexical Form | Range of Sense | Parsing |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| Ὁ | | | |
| ἦν | | | |
| ἀπ' | | | |
| ἀρχῆς | | | |
| ὃ | | | |
| ἀκηκόαμεν | | | |
| ὃ | | | |
| ἐώρακάμεν | | | |
| τοῖς | | | |
| etc. | | | |

You will use this chart in the next exercise.

Exercise 42:2 Using the chart you created in the previous exercise look up each word in the Parsing Guide and fill in the columns Lexical Form and Range of Sense. Notice that some words like ὄ appear several times but you will only have to look them up once. Note the difference between ὄ and ὅ. Some words like τοῖς you may not need to look up if you remember your article chart. (The more you memorize the less you have to look up.) You need not write down the case, number and gender of words after an article unless they are different than the article which is rare. Underline, circle or otherwise mark the verbs. I've done the first four for you as an example:

| Greek | Lexical Form | Range of Sense | Parsing |
|-------|--------------|----------------|--|
| ὄ | ος | | Rel Pron Nom/Acc Sng Ntr |
| ἦν | ειμι | | Verb 3 rd Sng Imperfect Act Ind |
| ἀπ' | απο, απ, αφ | | Preposition - takes genitive obj |
| ἀρχῆς | αρχη | | Noun Gen Sng Fem |

Correct your results from the *Exercise Answers* and save them to use with the next lesson.

Exercise 42.3 Supply the English meaning.

If it is an article or pronoun supply case, number, and gender if it is ambiguous in English.

- 1) αδελφος –
- 2) ἡμον –
- 3) αυτων –
- 4) εις –
- 5) αγαπαω –
- 6) αμαρτανω –
- 7) αλλα, αλλ –
- 8) ινα –
- 9) φανερωω –
- 10) πληρωω –

There are no more quizzes or tests. From now on we will concentrate on translation and vocabulary.

Lesson 43 Translation - I John 1:1 Word Meanings

We are going to use the chart you created in the previous lesson find each of the words in I John 1:1 in your Lexicon and complete the Range of Sense column. We'll do the first four together.

In the Lexicon on page 48 of the *Reference Booklet* we find:

ος – who, which, what, that, this, another, whatever, whoever, whichever, whose
(ος αν or ος εαν - whoever), (ος μεν ... ος δε - one ... another)

The first thing you will notice is that there is a lot more information in the Lexicon than will fit in the little box you have to put it. You need only put enough of the lexical information to remind you of the rest. I tried to arrange the lexicon so that the meanings most often used are near the beginning so that you can just jot down the first two or three.

The reason that the empty Range of Sense column is between the Lexical Form and Parsing columns is that you use both to decide what to write in the middle. Notice the gender of ὅ is neuter. That means we will not need to write down "who" because that would mean it was referring to a person who would have gender. The information in parenthesis tells us how to translate the word when it appears in certain combinations with other words. The word after ὅ is not αν, εαν, μεν, or δε so we can leave that information off. The first four words, "which, what, that, this," will fit in the box so we will write them there. Later when we are translating if we run into difficulty we may have to go back to the lexicon and look at the rest of the range of sense but that is rarely needed. So we have:

| | | | |
|---|----|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| ὅ | ος | which, what, that, this | Rel Pron Nom/Acc Sng Ntr |
|---|----|-------------------------|--------------------------|

εἶμι – be, am, are, is, was, were, exist, happen, take place, live, be located in, remain The connecting verb - usually takes a predicate nominative or predicate adjective. Also used periphrastically with other verbs to form other tenses just as it is in English. (ο εστιν or τουτ εστιν - that means, that is to say) (εἶμι εκ - belong to, be one of) (sometimes ουκ εστιν - it is not possible)

We can eliminate the parenthetical information since none of those combinations appear. The sentence about "periphrastically" is only pertinent if εἶμι is right next to another verb which it is not in this case. We have a few later on. You remember the information about "predicate nominative or predicate adjective" from the lessons we just finished about verbs so you do not need to write it down. I can tell you that in I John the meaning of this verb never goes deeper into the range of sense than the first six choices. These are really different grammatical forms of the same meaning. 3rd Sng means that the subject of this verb will be third person singular like he, she or it. Imperfect tense means linear aspect, past time. That narrows it down to "was being" so we really do not need to write anything else besides that.

| | | | |
|----|------|-----------|--|
| ἦν | εἶμι | was being | Verb 3 rd Sng Imperfect Act Ind |
|----|------|-----------|--|

απο, απ, αφ – preposition of separation or origin - from, away from, of, out of, since, for , off, since, because of, off, by, at, in, on

Notice that as predicted by the parsing guide, the object of the preposition is genitive as required. (Remember that the object of a preposition is always the substantive phrase following it. In this case it is a noun without an article or any other modifiers.) Realizing that we may have to go back and research the range of sense later we just include the first few words.

| | | | |
|-----|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ἀπ' | απο, απ, αφ | from, away from, of, out of | Preposition - takes genitive obj |
|-----|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|

αρχη – beginning, commencement, first, elementary, ruler, principality, authority

In this case the range of sense seems to sort into three categories:

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <u>first</u> | <u>basic</u> | <u>ruler</u> |
| beginning | elementary | ruler |
| commencement | | principality |
| first | | authority |

They all come from the same idea. First in time, first in understanding, or first in authority. Most of the time the translation is going to come from the first column choices but why not include a sample from each column as a reminder of the wider sense of the word?

| | | | |
|-------|------|------------------------------|------------------|
| ἀρχῆς | αρχη | beginning, elementary, ruler | Noun Gen Sng Fem |
|-------|------|------------------------------|------------------|

Exercise 43:1

Using the chart created in the previous lesson complete the Range of Sense column for the rest of verse 1. Correct your chart from the exercise answers and save it for the next lesson.

Exercise 43.2 Supply the English meaning.

If it is an article or pronoun supply case, number, and gender if it is ambiguous in English.

- 1) αμαρτανω –
- 2) τον –
- 3) ινα –
- 4) αγαπαω –
- 5) πνευμα –
- 6) εν –
- 7) τις –
- 8) αγαπη –
- 9) σε –
- 10) πληρωω –

Lesson 44 Translation - I John 1:1 Clause Divisions

Before we can sort the verse syntactically we need to divide it into clauses. Doing this will require a certain amount of tolerance for ambiguity because the rules I am about to tell you are not always true. They are given here in the order from most often true to least often true in terms of the number of exceptions. Rules 1, 3 and 5 are the ones most often applied to make a division. Rule 4 is assumed most of the time. The exceptions to it are usually only found when you begin to sort the clause into the syntax sorting chart and you end up with extra pieces and parts or short pieces and parts.

- (1) Each clause will have only one verb phrase. Sometimes the verb phrase will be made up of two (or more) verbs joined by a conjunction. The verbs in a compound verb like this will always agree in person and number and usually agree in tense, voice and mood. Sometimes the verb phrase will be made up of two verbs joined periphrastically. A periphrastic verb is some form of the verb εἶμι followed by another verb. They will agree in person and number but probably will disagree in tense, voice and/or mood. Usually, a clause has just one verb.
- (2) If you have two verbs together and they are not periphrastic divide the clauses between them.
- (3) A relative pronoun marks the beginning of a clause.
- (4) All the phrases that belong to a clause will appear together.
- (5) If there is no relative pronoun a conjunction will mark the beginning of a clause.
- (6) If you have two conjunctions together, divide the clause before the first one.
- (7) If a conjunction is καὶ be careful because it is equally likely to be connecting other components as it is clauses.
- (8) **When you have two conjunctions between the verbs and they are not together the one that is not καὶ divides the clauses.**
- (9) When there is nothing between two verbs but noun phrases you may not be able to divide the clauses until you are sorting them into the syntax sorting charts. However, sometimes you can look at the grammar and make a determination. For instance, if one of the verbs is linking and the other one is not, an accusative noun phrase will go with the one that is not because linking verbs do not have direct objects.
- (10) Interrogative adverbs or comparative particles sometimes mark the beginning of clauses.
- (11) When all else fails look for punctuation in the Greek text. Most clauses are divided by commas or semi-colons. Periods or question marks appear between sentences which of course would be the beginning and ending of clause as well. However, keep in mind that punctuation was not in the original. It is someone's opinion.

If you get it wrong you will find out soon enough when you start to render the clause.

The above rules are in the *Reference Booklet* on page 39. You will refer to them often.

Exercise 44.1 Divide your chart from the previous lesson into clauses by drawing a line between the clauses. Indicate which rule or rules you applied. Save the chart for the next lesson.

Exercise 44.2 Supply the English meaning.

If it is an article or pronoun supply case, number, and gender if it is ambiguous in English.

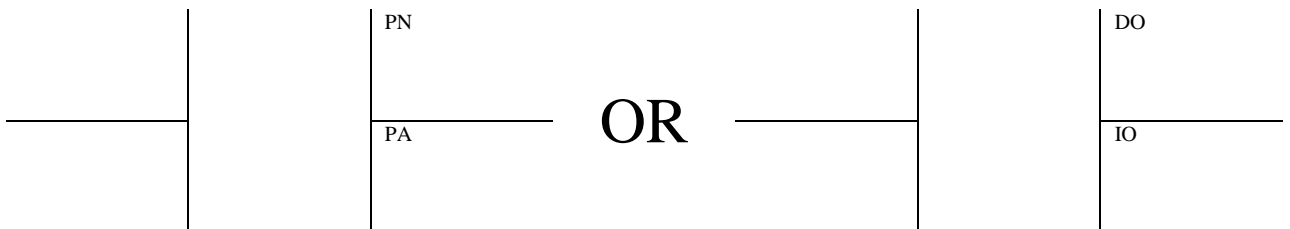
- 1) παρα with Acc -
- 2) σου -
- 3) περιπατεω -
- 4) γινωσκω -
- 5) ερχομαι -
- 6) πνευμα -
- 7) μη -
- 8) αγαπη -
- 9) τω -
- 10) πληρωω -

Lesson 45 Translation - I John 1:1 Rendering into English

Exercise 45:1 - To render the verse into English you will need a Syntax Sorting Chart for each clause. Verse 1 has five clauses so you will need five charts. I will continue to use the complete chart but you will probably find it easier to draw an abbreviated version on your own paper that looks something like this:



You can leave off the introductory phrase/conjunction, subject and verb labels since they never change. If the clause has a linking verb put the labels PN and PA in the right hand boxes, otherwise put the labels DO and IO in them. If you find this confusing, use all the labels.



Look at I John 1.1 in the Translation Hints booklet. You will find a chart similar to the one you prepared in the last lesson and some hints that might help you sort the clauses syntactically into the charts. Draw five syntax sorting charts on a piece of paper if you have not already done so.

We always start with the verb. Write "was being" in the center box. What kind of verb is "was being?" We know from the lexicon that εἶμι is a linking verb. This is almost always true. It is also almost always true that εἶμι is the only linking verb. Label the right two boxes PN and PA.

Once the verb is in place just start at the top and work it one word at a time. The first word is "which" and it is in the nominative or accusative case. This is a linking verb for which there can be no Direct Object so we can safely assume that in this case it is in the nominative case. In which box do you put nominative case? In this case, it can go in either the subject or the predicate nominative. Didn't the hints say something about this? Write "which" in the subject box.

The next word is the verb which has already been sorted. The next word after that is a preposition. We need to gather the whole phrase before we can sort it. The next word is a noun and is therefore the object of the preposition. The phrase then is "from beginning." Normally before we can sort a modifying phrase we need to see which other word it modifies. In this case, there are no more words in the clause. Since we must have a predicate nominative or a predicate adjective this phrase must be one of those. The predicate nominative needs a substantive phrase and the predicate adjective needs a modifying phrase so obviously the prepositional phrase must be the predicate adjective.

Now we can read the clause in English as, "Which was being from beginning." We do not yet know if this is correct. It may, later, after we look at it context we will change it to "That was being away from elementary," or some other combination of the ranges of sense. This just gives us a place to begin. However, I think we can safely say that beginning needs a "the" in front of it. (Advanced Greek scholars have rules they go by about when to include the articles. However, since we are not Advanced Greek scholars we'll just have to go by the sound of it and check the experts later to see if we were right.) So for this clause we have, "Which was being from the beginning," at least for now.

Try the next clause on your own and then read the following:

The verb "are hearing" goes in the center column. "Hearing" is not a linking verb (not εἶμι) so write DO and IO in the right hand boxes. The first word in the clause is "which" and although one possible case it has is nominative, it can not be the subject because the verb requires a first person subject and with very few exceptions only personal pronouns can have first or second person. "Which" must be the introductory conjunction. Write it in the top of the first column. Since we are now out of words in the clause, the subject must be extracted from the 1st person, plural number, of the verb. So we write "we" in the subject. That gives us, "... which we are hearing ..." Correct your rendering if necessary.

Try the third clause on your own and then read the following:

Write the verb "are seeing" in the middle column. Label the right hand boxes DO and IO. The relative pronoun is in the wrong person to be the subject so write it in the top of the left hand column. The noun "the eyes" is modified by the possessive pronoun giving, "the eyes of us" or

"the our eyes" neither of which sounds good in English. "Our eyes" sounds better. It is in the Dative case so it is the Indirect Object. In English that usually requires the helper word "to." Write "to our eyes" in the IO box. We are out of words in the clause and still have no subject so the subject must be extracted from the person and number of the verb. Write "we" in the subject box. That gives us "Which we are seeing to our eyes..." which makes no sense. The other helper word in English for Indirect Object is "with." If we try that we get, "which we are seeing with our eyes..." which does make sense. Of course, this is subject to change when we view the entire context. Correct your rendering if necessary.

Try the fourth clause and then read the following:

The verb "looked" goes in the center column. "Look" is not a linking verb so label the DO and IO boxes. Looked is in the middle voice so we need to add a reflexive pronoun to it. It is 1st person, plural so add "ourselves" above the verb. The relative pronoun is in the wrong person to be the subject so write it in the top of the left hand column. Since we are now out of words in the clause, the subject must be extracted from the 1st person, plural number, of the verb. So we write "we" in the subject. That gives us, "... which we ourselves looked ..." The verb "looked" seems to require a preposition in English -- "on which we ourselves looked" or "which we ourselves looked at." You can use either of those. I decided to look back at the range of sense rather than add words that are not there. That gave me, "... which we ourselves saw..." Correct your rendering if necessary.

Try the fifth clause and then read the following:

Write "touched" in the verb slot. It is not a linking verb so we label the right hand boxes DO and IO. "And" goes in the conjunction slot at the top left since it is introductory conjunction. We have another noun phrase in the form of article-noun-possessive. I render it "our hands." It is in the nominative case so it goes in the subject box on the lower left. Next after the verb which has already been sorted we have a preposition followed by two nouns, both with articles, and both in the genitive case. The preposition takes an object in the genitive case. Which of the nouns is the object and which is a possessive? Is it, "concerning the something said of life" or "concerning the life of something said?" To make this determination we need to look at the larger context. This book was written by John who earlier penned John 1:1, "In the beginning was the Word..." In the case of First John 1:1, therefore, I think I'll go with "concerning the Word of life." Which modifies the verb. Write it below "touched" in the center column. This clause then is, "and our hands touched concerning the Word of life."

So, for the verse we have "Which was being from the beginning, which we are hearing, which we are seeing with our eyes, which we ourselves saw, and our hands touched concerning the Word of life." Normally at this point we would check to make sure the sentence made sense and make any adjustments that were necessary. However, all we have is a series of subordinate clauses, no main clause, and therefore, no complete sentence. Without the whole sentence, (which goes on for two more verses by the way) we really can not tell yet if it makes sense.

If we were more experienced with translation we would just forge ahead until we found the end of the sentence. In this case, however, we should probably stop and check our work against the experts before moving ahead. This we will do in the next lesson.

Exercise 45.2 Supply the English meaning.

If it is an article or pronoun supply case, number, and gender if it is ambiguous in English.

- 1) ὑμῶν –
- 2) δε –
- 3) ερχομαι –
- 4) κοσμος –
- 5) ος –
- 6) κοινωνια –
- 7) προς –
- 8) δια with Acc -
- 9) λεγω –
- 10) γινωσκω –

Lesson 46 Translation - I John 1:1 Checking the Experts

Exercise 46.1 - Compare your final translation from the prior lesson with the experts.

"Which was being from the beginning, which we are hearing, which we are seeing with our eyes, which we ourselves saw, and our hands touched concerning the Word of life," is our current guess for the first verse of First John. Before we continue we need to check it against credible English versions.

- "That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the Word of life;" (KJV)
- "What was from the beginning, what we have heard, what we have seen with our eyes, what we have looked at and touched with our hands, concerning the Word of Life--" (NASB)
- "That which was from [the] beginning, that which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes; that which we contemplated, and our hands handled, concerning the word of life;" (DARBY)
- "That which was from the beginning, that which we have heard, that which we have seen with our eyes, that which we beheld, and our hands handled, concerning the Word of life" (ASV)
- "That which was from the beginning, that which we have heard, that which we have seen with our eyes, that which we did behold, and our hands did handle, concerning the Word of the Life --" (YLT)
- "That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, concerning the Word of life—" (NKJV)
- "That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the word of life:" (DR)

- "The one who existed from the beginning is the one we have heard and seen. We saw him with our own eyes and touched him with our own hands. He is Jesus Christ, the Word of life." (NLT)

Most are in substantial agreement except for the NLT. It makes a complete sentence out of the verse and adds a bunch of words that are not in the Greek. The rest agree very well except for the way the verbs are expressed. They make all the verbs uniformly in past time. I'm not sure why. Our "We are hearing," vs. their "we have heard;" and our "we are seeing," vs. "we have seen" are expressed by them in past time while we show them in present time as their Greek tense of perfect would indicate. It may be a case of something I have read about called the "historical present." Even in English we sometimes say things in present tense when we mean past tense. "I went to the store yesterday and the clerk *says* to me, 'You ...'" etc. Even though it clearly happened in the past the verb "says" is in the present tense.

They also vary the second "looked or saw" the first choice from the range of sense. None of them tries to show either the middle voice of this verb nor is their any attempt to express the various aspects of the verbs. This is probably just to avoid wordiness. On the other hand they may have had subtle grammatical reasons for all these choices that I am not yet able to grasp. The general uniformity of their decisions across the various version would suggest this might be the case.

Let's look at time and aspect of the verbs: "What was being (Past, Linear) from the beginning, which we are hearing (Present, Combined), which we are seeing (Present, Combined) with our eyes, which we ourselves saw (Past, Punctiliar) and we our hands touched (Past, Punctiliar) concerning the Word of life," A really wordy rendering might be: "What was continually from the beginning, which we heard and continue to hear, which we saw and continue to see with our eyes, which we ourselves saw at one point in time and we felt at one point in time about the word of life..." (I think if I were ever to actually translate the whole Bible it would end up being three or four times as large.)

Our translation did not agree perfectly with the "experts." Does that mean we did it wrong? Indeed not! Our purpose here is not to create another English version. My purpose is to help you gain a better appreciation of God's Beautiful Bible. I believe this is the way to do it. Another thing we are trying to do is learn how to translate New Testament Greek. By comparing our efforts with the "experts" after each verse we are in a sense guided and taught by them. After we have translated the rest of the sentence (Verses 2 and 3) we are going to re-visit these two very important points.

Are you ready for the next verse? We will begin with it in the next lesson. But before we do let me explain that in one sense we are done. There is no more preparation. You now have all the tools you need to learn to translate New Testament Greek. From now on all we are going to do is practice these four steps over and over again until we have finished translating I John:

Parsing

- (1) First, find the grammar and lexical form of each word in the verse.
- (2) Second, complete the parsing chart
 - (2α) Find the meaning and the range of sense, for each word in the verse.
 - (2β) Divide the words up into clauses
 - (2γ) Check your work in the *Translation Hints*

Rendering

- (3) Third, sort the clauses into English order using the syntax sorting chart.
 - (3α) Read the *Translation Hints* for the verse
 - (3β) Put the English equivalents in the syntax sorting charts
 - (3γ) Write an English version of the verse
- (4) Fourth, compare our results with the *Translation Guide*.
 - (4α) Compare your results with mine.
 - (4β) Compare our results with several English versions

Exercise 46.2 Supply the English meaning.

If it is an article or pronoun supply case, number, and gender if it is ambiguous in English.

- 1) αἷμα –
- 2) παρα with Dat -
- 3) γινωσκω –
- 4) πιστευω –
- 5) εαν –
- 6) κοσμος –
- 7) αυτοι –
- 8) ος –
- 9) ερχομαι –
- 10) λεγω –

Congratulations! That is the last exercise in the book. Starting with the next lesson we will be using the *Translation Hints* and the *Translation Guide* booklets instead of the Exercise Answers booklet. Compare the exercises in the last five lessons with the contents of the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide* for verse I John 1:1.

Lesson 47 Translation I John 1:2 - Parsing, Steps 1 - 2

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in verse 2. Put each Greek word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the parsing guide and the range of sense from the lexicon. Feel free to cut corners. If you already know something just fill it in and skip the looking things up. If it easier to get it off one of the provided charts do that. In the first row, for example, you know that *καί* means "and, but, even, etc" and is a conjunction. Just write "and, ..." under range of sense, remembering it has a wider possible sense, "conj." under parsing, and go to the next word. If it is an article which you should also already know which will give you the grammar of the following noun so there is no point in looking that up in the parsing guide unless you need the lexical form to look up the meaning of the noun, etc. At this point, however, you do need to still be pretty careful about the verbs. Make sure you get all the information about them recorded. Divide the verse into clauses. Review lesson 44 if needed. The second clause has a three verb compound verb phrase. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 48 Translation I John 1:2 - Rendering, Steps 3 - 4

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the four clauses in verse 2. Read the hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

The *Translation Guide* is made up of the notes I made as I translated I John. I translated each verse and then compared my work with the experts. I made many mistakes. I considered changing these but finally decided that it would be better not to. If I corrected all my mistakes you would simply have one more "expert" with whom you could compare your work I did correct a few that would have been most confusing but for the most part left them here so that you could learn along with me from my mistakes. I also wanted you to see how much you could learn about Greek and about God's word from translating even if you did not do it perfectly. I hope this is an encouragement to you. The more you tolerate your own frustration and try to do this work before looking at the answers or experts the more you will learn and the sooner you will learn it.

Lesson 49 Translation - Textual Issues

I John 1:3 has a textual variation. Some ancient manuscripts have an extra $\kappa\alpha\iota$ that others do not have. I showed this by putting parenthesis around it. In the Greek version of I John with this course, if a word or words is/are in parenthesis () it means they were included in some ancient manuscripts and not others. If there were alternate Greek texts they will both be in parenthesis separated by an English "OR."

From before printing press times we have dozens of complete New Testaments, hundreds of entire books of the New Testament, and thousands of fragments. Fragments are anything from a torn piece of a page to quotes in letters, sermon notes, devotionals and such like. These were all prepared by hand. It is a fact of our life that although there is substantial agreement among all these documents they are not all just alike.

Almost all Greek scholars agree that which variant you choose should be decided not by subjective opinion but by sound principles of textual study. There is even a significant amount of agreement about what those criteria should be. However, there is not nearly as much agreement about the relative weight each criteria should be given.

For many the most significant criteria is the age of the document. But that can not always be known with certainty. For others the apparent skill of the copyist or the number of manuscripts with a particular variation should be the overriding consideration. Still others believe we should put more trust in earlier generations of Christians and take the variations used by the most Christians throughout the years. Dealing with all these issues is beyond the scope of this Greek course.

Another criteria that is often applied but seldom given the most significance is how much sense the variations make. This is a tricky criteria to apply because it is difficult to know whether a variation really is nonsensical or maybe the writer is just talking over your head. However, it is the one which we will use in this course. We are using it not because it is best overall but because it is the one from which we can learn the most about translation.

Most of the Greek text for the New Testament is not in dispute. Most of the variations, as you will see, have little or no impact on doctrines. Of those passages that support doctrines with ambiguity there are other passages elsewhere in the Bible that do support it clearly, at least, for the doctrines that I believe are important. It will be up to you to make that determination for your set of beliefs. If it turns out that you have some belief that is based solely on a disputed text you may need to learn a great deal more about textual variants than is presented in this course.

In this course we will be looking at textual variants only to make you aware they exist and to see how the effect the possible English translations. If you decide to continue studying New Testament Greek you will need to learn more about them. As we encounter textual variations we will discuss various strategies for dealing with them. Sometimes it will require that the entire verse be translated once for each variation. Other times we can just translate it with all the words included and then see what leaving one out would do to the English result.

Talk with your teacher about this issue.

Lesson 50 Translation 1 John 1:3 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Just go ahead and include the variation. We can easily drop out an "and" in English and see if it has any impact. The Greeks were very generous with $\kappa\alpha\iota$. It is the most frequently used word in the New Testament. It is not unusual for translations to leave some of them out because it would sound awkward to include them all.

Divide the verse into clauses. When you have more than one conjunction in a row, divide the clause before the first one. There is a triple compound verb in the first clause similar to the first verse. It is made more difficult by the textual variant. I ended up making it two clauses, one with the first two verbs and the second with the third. I did this because of the indirect object "to you." The first two verbs can not take that indirect object. (i.e. "see to you" and "hear to you" do not make sense.)

Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 51 Translation 1 John 1:3 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

The first time I translated this verse it was so terrible that it would have been too confusing to publish. Later, after I translated most of the rest of the book I came back to it. I had forgotten the details by then and tried again. It was better. This is a very complex verse. In fact, the first three verses of this chapter are difficult. Mostly they get a little easier after this although there are a few that are even more challenging.

Lesson 52 Translation 1 John 1:4 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into clauses, only two this time. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 53 Translation 1 John 1:4 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. It is a short verse but the textual variations and unusual verb form may make it challenging for you. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 54 Translation 1 John 1:5 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into five clauses. It splits easily at the conjunctions and relative pronoun. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.*

Lesson 55 Translation 1 John 1:5 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the five clauses in John 1:5. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 56 Translation 1 John 1:6

Notice this lesson is a little different. This verse is a little shorter so we are going to both parse and render it in this lesson. On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.*

*Divide the verse into five clauses. Remember if two verbs are next to each other it is more likely that the clause splits between them than that they are a compound verb. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary.*

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the five clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 57 Translation 1 John 1:7 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.

Divide the verse into clauses. For purposes of dividing clauses treat particles of comparison as you would conjunctions. If there is nothing but several noun phrases between two verbs making the clause division can be very difficult until you have more experience. Sometimes you simply are not sure until you start sorting the verse into the syntax sorting charts. In this case, since you are still new to all this, I'll just tell you to divide the second and third clauses between "light" and "fellowship." I know this because "fellowship" is in the accusative case so it can not go with the previous verb because linking verbs do not take direct objects.

Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 58 Translation 1 John 1:7 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 59 Translation 1 John 1:8

From now on, except on the longer verses, we will parse and render the verse in one lesson. On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into four clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the four clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 60 Translation 1 John 1:9

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.

Divide the verse into four clauses. This one has another case where you need to divide clauses without the usual clues. Divide the first and second clause between *ἡμῶν* and *πιστοῦς*. *Πιστοῦς* is in the nominative case but can not be the subject of the previous verb because that verb requires a first person plural subject. *Πιστοῦς* is singular and nouns are considered to be third person. Also, you need to know that when you have two conjunctions between the verbs and they are not together the one that is not *καὶ* divides the clauses.

Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the four clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 61 Translation 1 John 1:10

On a separate sheet of lined paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.

Divide the verse into four clauses. This one has another case where you need to divide clauses without the usual clues. Divide the second and third clauses before "liar." Liar is in the accusative and can not be the direct object of the previous verb because the verb is intransitive.

Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the four clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 62 Translation 1 John 2:1

On a separate sheet of lined paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word in the verse on a separate line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.

Read the rules for clause division on the first page of the *Translation Hints*. Use them to divide the verse into clauses. There is a situation in this verse where I applied rule 9 when I should have applied rule 11. Perhaps with this warning you will do better. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary.

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 63 Translation 1 John 2:2

On a separate sheet of lined paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word in the verse on a separate line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Since there is only one verb the verse does not need to be divided into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render the clause and then check your work against the *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 64 Translation 1 John 2:3

On a separate sheet of lined paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word in the verse on a separate line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into clauses. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*. On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 65 Translation 1 John 2:4 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.*

Divide the verse into clauses. This verse is a little more challenging to break into its component clauses. Just remembering to start with the verbs and then work your way from front to back will eventually work but only after some false starts caused by a little linguistical trap found in the first part of the sentence. The first clause is a quote embedded in one of the two participial phrases that are, or modify, the subject of the second clause. In other words the first two clauses are an exception to rule 4. I was not able to divide it properly until I started trying to sort it into the syntax sorting chart. *Give it a s quick try and then check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.*

Lesson 66 Translation 1 John 2:4 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go. This is a pretty challenging verse. Do not be discouraged if you have difficulty with it.

Lesson 67 Translation 1 John 2:5

On a separate sheet of lined paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word in the verse on a separate line. *Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.*

Divide the verse into clauses. I tried to apply rule 9 again when I should have used rule 11.

*Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*.* Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go. I was not able to render this verse into sensible English so do not be surprised if it gives you difficulty.

Lesson 68 Translation 1 John 2:6

On a separate sheet of lined paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word in the verse on a separate line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into clauses. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the hints for this verse. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 69 Translation 1 John 2:7 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.

Divide the verse into clauses. I successfully applied rule 9 between the 2nd and 3rd clauses but rule 11 would have yielded the same result.

Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 70 Translation 1 John 2:7 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 71 Translation 1 John 2:8

On a separate sheet of lined paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word in the verse on a separate line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.

Divide the verse into clauses. You will need to apply rules 7 and 8 to divide the 2nd and 3rd clauses.

Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses. Read the hints for this verse. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 72 Translation 1 John 2:9

On a lined sheet of paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word in the verse on a separate line. *Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. There is only one clause. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*.* Draw a syntax sorting chart and after reading the hints for this verse sort and render it. Check your work against the *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 73 Translation 1 John 2:10

On a lined sheet of paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word in the verse on a separate line. *Fill in the information from the *Parsing Guide* and *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into two clauses. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*.* Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the two clauses. Read the hints for this verse. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 74 Translation 1 John 2:11 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.*

Divide the verse into four clauses. Two of the five verbs form a compound verb. In this case they do not agree in tense and have an adverb as well as a conjunction between them. (Actually it will work fine to divide this into five clauses. You just end up with an extra implied subject but it does not change the meaning.)

Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 75 Translation 1 John 2:11 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 76 Translation 1 John 2:12

On a lined sheet of paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word in the verse on a separate line. Fill in the information from the *Parsing Guide* and *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into two clauses. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses. Read the hints for this verse. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 77 Translation 1 John 2:13

On a lined sheet of paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word on a separate line. Fill in the information from the *Parsing Guide* and *Lexicon*. For purposes of dividing into clause just assume that each of the verbs that has a variant is just one verb. You will need to use rule 11 a couple of times to divide this one into six clauses. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the six clauses. Read the hints for this verse. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 78 Translation 1 John 2:14 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Again you will need to look at the punctuation to divide the verse into six clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 79 Translation 1 John 2:14 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 80 Translation 1 John 2:15

On a lined sheet of paper make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word on a separate line and fill in the information from the reference material. Divide the verse into three clauses. You will need to apply rule 11 to divide the first two clauses. I successfully applied rule 9 to divide the 2nd and 3rd clauses, but rule 11 would work just as well. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses. Read the hints for this verse. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 81 Translation 1 John 2:16 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into two clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 82 Translation 1 John 2:16 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 83 Translation 1 John 2:17

Make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Put each Greek word on a separate line and fill in the information from the reference material. You will need to look at the punctuation to divide the verse into two clauses. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses. Read the hints for this verse. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 84 Translation 1 John 2:18 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into six clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 85 Translation 1 John 2:18 - Rendering

Make columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Add the Greek words and fill in the information from the reference material. Divide the verse into clauses. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses. Read the hints for this verse. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 86 Translation 1 John 2:19 - Parsing

The second textual variant, (ἦσαν ἐξ ἡμῶν OR ἐξ ἡμῶν ἦσαν), makes it difficult to divide the verse into clauses. When a form of the linking verb εἰμι appears next to a pluperfect verb it may be taken periphrastically. That might mean that if we accept the first choice for this textual variant we have one more clause in the verse than if we accept the second choice for this textual variant.

| | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| (ἦσαν ἐξ ἡμῶν, μεμενήκεισαν | OR | ἐξ ἡμῶν ἦσαν, μεμενήκεισαν |
| Verb (3 rd Plu Imperfect Act Ind) were Prepositional phrase from us Verb (3 rd Plu Pluperfect Act Ind) were abiding | | Prepositional phrase from us Verb (3 rd Plu Pariphrastic Pluperfect Act Ind) were abiding |

We will need to try that segment of the verse both ways to see which makes better sense.

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Normally you would need a line for each word in this verse. Because of the textual variant we will need more than that this time. Put each word on its respective line skipping the second version of the second variant until you come to the second semicolon (·) between ἡμῶν and ἀλλ. Then restart at the first semicolon and finish the verse this time skipping the first version of the second variant. Like this: ἐξ ἡμῶν ἐξῆλθον ἐξῆλθαν ἀλλ' οὐκ ἦσαν ἐξ ἡμῶν· εἰ γὰρ ἦσαν ἐξ ἡμῶν, μεμενήκεισαν ἂν μεθ' ἡμῶν· εἰ γὰρ ἐξ ἡμῶν ἦσαν μεμενήκεισαν ἂν μεθ' ἡμῶν· ἀλλ' ἵνα φανερωθῶσιν ὅτι οὐκ εἰσι πάντες ἐξ ἡμῶν. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.

Dividing the verse into clauses presents a challenge because the second textual variant has an impact on the division. When a form of the linking verb εἰμι appears next to a pluperfect verb it may be taken periphrastically. That might mean that if we accept the first choice for this textual variant we have one more clause in the verse than if we accept the second choice for this textual variant. You will need to try that segment of the verse both ways to see which makes better sense to you. Split the verse as usual except split it before the first appearance of the verb μεμενήκεισαν and not the second.

Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 87 Translation 1 John 2:19 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go. You may find this one of the more difficult verses. I know I did. I think there are some more difficult than this one but this is the most difficult one I was successful in translating. Those that were more difficult I could not render into sensible English.

Lesson 88 Translation 1 John 2:20

Make columns for, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Add the Greek words and fill in the information from the reference material. Divide the verse into two clauses. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses. Read the hints for this verse. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 89 Translation 1 John 2:21

Make columns for, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Add Greek words and fill in the information from the reference material. Divide the verse into four clauses. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses. Read the hints for this verse. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 90 Translation 1 John 2:22

Make columns for, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Add Greek words and fill in the information from the reference material. To divide this into four clauses you must know that there is an understood "is" right after the first appearance of the participle ἄρνούμενος. I did not realize that until after I spent a long time in fruitless confusion and finally consulted the experts. Check and correct your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses. Read the hints for this verse. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 91 Translation 1 John 2:23

Make columns for, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." The textual variant is of such a nature that it changes the verse dramatically. You will need to translate this one twice. Once with the variant and once without in order to be able to make a choice in English. So fill in the Greek words for the entire verse twice, once with the variant and once without. **Fill in the rest of the information from the reference material. Divide it into clauses, two for the longer reading and one for the one without the variant. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*.** Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the three clauses. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 92 Translation 1 John 2:24 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. **Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.** To divide the verse into five clauses you will probably need to look at the punctuation of the Greek text. **Check your work against the *Translation Hints*.** Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 93 Translation 1 John 2:24 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 94 Translation 1 John 2:25

Make columns for, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Add Greek words and **fill in the information from the reference material. Divide it into two clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*.** Draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 95 Translation 1 John 2:26

Make columns for, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Add Greek words and **fill in the information from the reference material. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*.** Draw a syntax chart. Sort and render the clause and check your work against the *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 96 Translation 1 John 2:27 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse.

I was not able to divide the first two clauses until I started rendering and discovered that one is embedded within the other. (an exception to rule 4) To avoid my troubles use this Greek for the first two clauses (up to the first comma): καὶ τὸ χρῖσμα (ἐν ὑμῖν μένει OR μένει ἐν ὑμῖν) ὑμεῖς ὃ ἐλάβετε ἀπ' αὐτοῦ,

Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into nine clauses. You will need to check the punctuation to divide the eighth and ninth clauses.

Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 97 Translation 1 John 2:27 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the nine clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 98 Translation 1 John 2:28

Make columns for, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Fill in the information from the reference material. Divide it into four clauses. You will need to apply rule 2. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax chart for each of the clauses. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 99 Translation 1 John 2:29

Make columns for, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Fill in the information from the reference material. Divide it into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax chart for each of the clauses. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 100 Translation 1 John 3:1 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. To divide the verse into clauses you need to understand that the idiom δια τουτο acts like a conjunction. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 101 Translation 1 John 3:1 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 102 Translation 1 John 3:2

Make columns for, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Fill in the information from the reference material and divide into clauses. It will help you to divide it to know that the adjective ομοιος is acting like a comparative particle in this verse. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax chart for each of the clauses. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 103 Translation 1 John 3:3

Make columns for, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." Fill in the information from the reference material and divide into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax charts, sort, and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 104 Translation 1 John 3:4

Make the usual four columns. Fill in the information from the reference material and divide into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Draw a syntax charts, sort, and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 105 Translation 1 John 3:5

Make the usual four columns. Fill in the information from the reference material and divide into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 106 Translation 1 John 3:6

Make the usual four columns. Fill in the information and divide into two clauses. The second clause has a compound predicate which uses verbs two and three. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 107 Translation 1 John 3:7

Make the usual columns. Fill in the information and divide into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 108 Translation 1 John 3:8

Make and complete the usual columns. To divide it into clauses you need to know that the phrase εις τουτο acts like a conjunction here. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 109 Translation 1 John 3:9

Make and complete the usual columns. *Divide into clauses. Check your work against the Translation Hints.* Render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 110 Translation 1 John 3:10 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the Parsing Guide and the range of sense from the Lexicon.* Divide the verse into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints.* Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 111 Translation 1 John 3:10 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints.* Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 112 Translation 1 John 3:11

Make and complete the usual columns. *Divide into clauses. Check your work against the Translation Hints.* Render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide.*

Lesson 113 Translation 1 John 3:12 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the Parsing Guide and the range of sense from the Lexicon.* Divide the verse into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints.* You will find that the final clause has been subdivided in the hints. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 114 Translation 1 John 3:12 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints.* Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 115 Translation 1 John 3:13

Parse this verse and *check your work against the Translation Hints.* Render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide.*

Lesson 116 Translation 1 John 3:14 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 117 Translation 1 John 3:14 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 118 Translation 1 John 3:15

Parse this verse checking your work against the *Translation Hints*. Render this verse checking your work against the *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 119 Translation 1 John 3:16

Parse and render this verse checking your work against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 120 Translation 1 John 3:17 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 121 Translation 1 John 3:17 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 122 Translation 1 John 3:18

Translate this verse checking your work against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 123 Translation 1 John 3:19

Translate this verse checking your work against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 124 Translation 1 John 3:20

Translate this verse checking your work against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 125 Translation 1 John 3:21

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 126 Translation 1 John 3:22

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 127 Translation 1 John 3:23

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 128 Translation 1 John 3:24

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 129 Translation 1 John 4:1

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 130 Translation 1 John 4:2

The textual variant has a subtle impact on how the whole verse is translated because it changes the way the clauses may be divided. Translate this verse twice, once for each variant. This is not as much work as it sounds. You only have to look up the words once. The construction is very similar. The clause division is very tricky in this verse. After you have supplied the information from the *Lexicon* and *Parsing Guide* use the *Translation Hints* to tell you how to divide the verse. Then create the necessary syntax sorting charts to finish the translations.

Lesson 131 Translation 1 John 4:3 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse including all the textual variants. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the Parsing Guide and the range of sense from the Lexicon.* Divide the verse into clauses. The first two clauses are challenging to divide because the second clause is embedded in the first. It is a parallel construction to the last two clauses of the γινώσκετε alternative of the previous verse so you can use them as a guide. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 132 Translation 1 John 4:3 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 133 Translation 1 John 4:4

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 134 Translation 1 John 4:5

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 135 Translation 1 John 4:6 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the Parsing Guide and the range of sense from the Lexicon.* Divide the verse into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 136 Translation 1 John 4:6 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 137 Translation 1 John 4:7

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 138 Translation 1 John 4:8

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 139 Translation 1 John 4:9

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 140 Translation 1 John 4:10

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 141 Translation 1 John 4:11

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 142 Translation 1 John 4:12

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 143 Translation 1 John 4:13

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 144 Translation 1 John 4:14

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 145 Translation 1 John 4:15

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 146 Translation 1 John 4:16 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. Divide the verse into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 147 Translation 1 John 4:16 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 148 Translation 1 John 4:17

Translate this verse checking your work against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 149 Translation 1 John 4:18

Translate this verse checking your work against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 150 Translation 1 John 4:19

Translate this verse checking your work against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 151 Translation 1 John 4:20 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. Fill in the grammar and the lexical form from the *Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*.

This is a difficult one to divide into clauses. In one place it has two verbs separated by only one noun which grammatically could go with either verb. In another place it has a textual variant right at the clause boundary. And just for extra fun there is an article dangling at another clause boundary which does not seem to fit any where at all. Even looking at the punctuation, trying to translate it once to no avail, and finally consulting the experts I ended up with seven clauses with a participial phrase and a noun phrase that I could not get to fit into a clause anywhere. I recommend you try it once just for practice and then look at the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 152 Translation 1 John 4:20 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints* carefully. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 153 Translation 1 John 4:21

Translate this verse checking your work against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 154 Translation 1 John 5:1

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 155 Translation 1 John 5:2

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 156 Translation 1 John 5:3

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 157 Translation 1 John 5:4

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 158 Translation 1 John 5:5

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 159 Translation 1 John 5:6 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse including the entire. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the root from the Parsing Guide and the range of sense from the Lexicon.* Dividing the verse into clauses using the rules is impossible. Use the *Translation Hints* to check your work so far and to show you where the clause divisions are. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 160 Translation 1 John 5:6 - Rendering

Using your work from the previous lesson finish translating this verse checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 161 Translation 1 John 5:7-8 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in these two verses. Put each word on its respective line including the entire textual variation. *Fill in the grammar and the root from the Parsing Guide and the range of sense from the Lexicon.* Copy the two verses and their parsing to another sheet leaving out the textual variation or just mark the variation clearly. You will need the *Translation Hints* to show you the clause divisions. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 162 Translation 1 John 5:7-8 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in these two verses. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go. Do it again with the variant excluded.

Lesson 163 Translation 1 John 5:9

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 164 Translation 1 John 5:10 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the root from the Parsing Guide and the range of sense from the Lexicon.* Divide the verse into clauses. Check your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 165 Translation 1 John 5:10 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 166 Translation 1 John 5:11

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 167 Translation 1 John 5:12

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 168 Translation 1 John 5:13 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the root from the Parsing Guide and the range of sense from the Lexicon.* Dividing the verse into clauses is made very challenging by the textual variations. Don't struggle with it too long before checking your work against the *Translation Hints*. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.

Lesson 169 Translation 1 John 5:13 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go. Based on the textual variations the verse can be translated six different ways:

- Clause 1 with variation - Clause 2 - Choice 1 of Second Variation - Clauses 3a & 4a
- Clause 1 with variation - Clause 2 - Choice 2 of Second Variation - Clauses 3b & 4b
- Clause 1 with variation - Clause 2 - Choice 3 of Second Variation - Clause 3c
- Clause 1 w/o variation - Clause 2 - Choice 1 of Second Variation - Clauses 3a & 4a
- Clause 1 w/o variation - Clause 2 - Choice 2 of Second Variation - Clauses 3b & 4b
- Clause 1 w/o variation - Clause 2 - Choice 3 of Second Variation - Clause 3c

It looks worse than it is. You only have to translate eight clauses:

- Clause 1 with variation
- Clause 1 w/o variation
- Clause 2
- Choice 1 of Second Variation - Clauses 3a & 4a
- Choice 2 of Second Variation - Clauses 3b & 4b
- Choice 3 of Second Variation - Clause 3c

And then combine them in the different ways to find out which is best.

Lesson 170 Translation 1 John 5:14

Translate this verse checking *your work against the Translation Hints and Translation Guide*.

Lesson 171 Translation 1 John 5:15

Translate this verse checking *your work against the Translation Hints and Translation Guide*.

Lesson 172 Translation 1 John 5:16

Translate this verse checking *your work against the Translation Hints and Translation Guide*.

Lesson 173 Translation 1 John 5:17

Translate this verse checking *your work against the Translation Hints and Translation Guide*.

Lesson 174 Translation 1 John 5:18 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the root from the Parsing Guide and the range of sense from the Lexicon. Divide the verse into clauses. Check your work against the Translation Hints. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.*

Lesson 175 Translation 1 John 5:18 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 176 Translation 1 John 5:19

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 177 Translation 1 John 5:20 - Parsing

On a separate sheet of lined paper make four columns labeled, "Greek," "Lexical Form," "Range of Sense," and "Parsing." You will need a line for each word in this verse. Put each word on its respective line. *Fill in the grammar and the root from the Parsing Guide* and the range of sense from the *Lexicon*. *Divide the verse into clauses. Check your work against the Translation Hints. Correct your work as necessary. Save your work for the next lesson.*

Lesson 178 Translation 1 John 5:20 - Rendering

On a separate sheet of paper draw a syntax sorting chart for each of the clauses in this verse. Read the associated hints in the *Translation Hints*. Using your work from the previous lesson sort and render each clause checking your work against the *Translation Guide* as you go.

Lesson 179 Translation 1 John 5:21

Translate this verse checking *your work* against the *Translation Hints* and *Translation Guide*.

Lesson 180 Conclusion

Congratulations! You have worked your way through an entire book of the New Testament.

If you want to continue your study of New Testament Greek and translate more of the New Testament you will need to get more resources. On the next page you will find a Bibliography. It lists most of the resources I used to learn what I know about Greek. I currently have a website at <http://www.tcarden.com/greek> that I hope to keep up-to-date with links and resource lists.

Take some time right now to look through some of these resources. Visit a good Christian bookstore and a library and look at what is available to you. The library of a Christian college or university would be best.

It is my prayer for you that you will continue your studies and that a better understanding of God's beautiful Word will help you lead a more holy life.

Introduction to Koine Greek Bibliography

| Greek Text Sources | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lexical Sources | | | |
| Parsing Sources | | | |
| Grammar Sources | | | |
| Source of Information regarding Koine Greek | | | |
| | | X | <i>A Parsing Guide to the Greek New Testament</i> by Nathan E. Han ISBN 0-8361-1653-4 |
| | | X | <i>Alpha to Omega New Testament Greek</i> http://www.inthebeginning.org/ntgreek/ |
| X | X | X | <i>A Manual Grammar of the Greek New Testament</i> by H. E. Dana and Julius R. Mantey, 1955, MacMillan, Toronto, Ontario, Canada |
| X | X | X | <i>Basics of Biblical Greek</i> , 2nd Ed., by William D. Mounce, Zondervan, ISBN 0-310-25087-0 |
| | | | <i>Bible Translation Links</i> http://www.geocities.com/bible_translation |
| | | | <i>Bible Translation Links</i> http://www.bbb.ndo.co.uk/links/bible.html |
| X | X | X | <i>Biblical Greek Resources</i> http://www.artsci.wustl.edu/~cwconrad/grk300.html |
| | X | | <i>Biblical Greek Vocabulary Cards</i> , Visual Education, Springfield, OH, ISBN 1-55637-007-5 |
| X | X | X | <i>Blue Letter Bible</i> http://www.blueletterbible.org/ |
| | | | <i>Defense of the King James Version and Textus Receptus</i> http://av1611.com/kjbp/charts/themagicmarker.html |
| X | | | <i>e-Sword Bible Resource Site</i> http://www.e-sword.net/ |
| | X | | <i>Greek Lexicon</i> http://www.biblestudytools.net/Lexicons/Greek/?id=1 |
| X | | | <i>Greek New Testament</i> http://www.greeknewtestament.com |
| | | | <i>Greek Textual Variations Discussion</i> www.revisedstandardversion.net/text/WNP/ |
| | X | | <i>Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament</i> by Joseph Henry Thayer Reprinted by Zondervan, 1973 |
| | X | | <i>Lexical Aids for Students of New Testament Greek</i> by Bruce M. Metzger, Theological Book Agency, Princeton, NJ 1977 |
| | X | | <i>Mastering New Testament Greek Vocabulary Through Semantic Domains</i> by Mark Wilson, Kregel, Grand Rapids, MI, ISBN 0-8254-4115-3 |
| X | | | <i>New Majority Greek Text</i> www.esgm.org/ingles/imenu.html |
| | | X | <i>Parsing Guide</i> http://www-users.cs.york.ac.uk/%7Efisher/gnt/chapters.html |
| X | | | <i>Textual Criticism of the Greek New Testament</i> http://www.bible-researcher.com/title.html |
| | X | X | <i>The Analytical Greek Lexicon</i> by George Wigram 1852 |
| X | X | X | <i>The Complete Word Study New Testament with Parallel Greek</i> edited by Spiros Zodhiates AMG Publishers, Chattanooga, TN ISBN 0-89957-652-4 |
| X | X | | <i>The Greek New Testament United Bible Societies</i> ISBN 3-438-05110-9 |
| X | X | X | <i>The Greek New Testament Gateway</i> http://www.ntgateway.com/greek/fonts.htm |
| X | | X | <i>The Greek New Testament</i> www.olivetree.com/bible/Frames/GreekNewTestament.htm |

Introduction to Koiné Greek is a unique new approach to learning the Greek originally used to write the New Testament. The course takes the student very quickly into translating the Bible. Most of the concepts used in translation are then learned by example while the student is also gaining new insights into God's beautiful words.

This course contains everything you will need to translate the entire First Epistle of John into English. It includes a copy of the Greek text and all the reference materials necessary to render it into sensible English. Although designed to be used for home schooled High School students it may be used equally well as a self-study guide for adults or in a classroom.