

Beginning Greek I – Accusatives

May 2 7:30-9 p.m.

In person at Wai 'alae Baptist Church

Online via Zoom:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88485111334?pwd=Um5tS21lV0NKYll2d1duMHZaTDlOQT09>

Meeting ID: 884 8511 1334

Passcode: 123050

What is being acted upon?

The batter hit the **baseball** toward the fence.

This is known as the _____

This is the most common use of the accusative case in Greek. A second common use is as the object of certain prepositions.

The batter hit the baseball toward the fence.

There are several other uses of the accusative.

How the accusative is formed

As we learned last week, Greek adds endings to noun stems to indicate different cases. Greek can also add an article that indicates case along with gender and number.

Stem + Ending

logo + n

ton lo/gon

Remember the three buckets (declensions). The endings can look different depending on the bucket.

thn krh/nhn

ton lo/gon thn o(do/n to de/ndron

to/n pai/da

thv krh/nhv

touv lo/gouv tav o9douv ta de/ndra

tou=v pai/daj

Do you notice any similarities between the different forms?

In the singular for first declension (stems ending in eta, alpha) and second declension (stems ending in omicron), the ending is ALWAYS nu.

- In the third declension the singular ending is either alpha or nu depending on the last letter of the stem.
- The neuter accusative plural is always alpha.
- The masculine and feminine accusative plurals always end in sigma.

1 st declension feminine	sigma
2 nd declension masculine, feminine	upsilon-sigma
3 rd declension masculine, feminine	alpha-sigma

What do you think the accusative singular and accusative plural would be for this noun (hint: its stem is αι{mat})?

to αι{ma

Practice

These are the nominatives from 1 John 1. See if you can change them to accusatives. Keep the number (singular or plural) the same.

αἱ χεῖρες

ὁ λόγος

ἡ ζωὴ

ἡ κοινωνία

αὐτός

αὕτη

ἡ χαρὰ

ἡ ἀγγελία

ὁ θεὸς

φῶς

σκοτία

Identify the accusatives in 1 John 1.

^{1.1} Ὁ ἦν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ὃ ἀκηκόαμεν, ὃ ἐωράκαμεν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν, ὃ ἐθεασάμεθα καὶ αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν ἐψηλάφησαν, περὶ τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς— ² καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἐφανερώθη, καὶ ἐωράκαμεν καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν καὶ ἀπαγγέλλομεν ὑμῖν τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον ἣτις ἦν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα καὶ ἐφανερώθη ἡμῖν— ³ ὃ ἐωράκαμεν καὶ ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπαγγέλλομεν καὶ ὑμῖν, ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς κοινωνίαν ἔχητε μεθ' ἡμῶν· καὶ ἡ κοινωνία δὲ ἡ ἡμετέρα μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ· ⁴ καὶ ταῦτα γράφομεν ἡμεῖς ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ἡμῶν ᾗ πεπληρωμένη.

⁵ Καὶ ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ ἀγγελία ἣν ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναγγέλλομεν ὑμῖν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς φῶς ἐστὶν καὶ σκοτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεμία. ⁶ ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι κοινωνίαν ἔχομεν μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐν τῷ σκότει περιπατῶμεν, ψευδόμεθα καὶ οὐ ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν· ⁷ ἐὰν δὲ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν ὡς αὐτός ἐστιν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ, κοινωνίαν ἔχομεν μετ' ἀλλήλων καὶ τὸ αἷμα Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ καθαρίζει ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας. ⁸ ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι ἁμαρτίαν οὐκ ἔχομεν, ἑαυτοὺς πλανῶμεν καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν. ⁹ ἐὰν ὁμολογῶμεν τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, πιστός ἐστιν καὶ δίκαιος ἵνα ἀφῇ ἡμῖν τὰς ἁμαρτίας καὶ καθάριση ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἀδικίας. ¹⁰ ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι οὐχ ἡμαρτήκαμεν, ψεύστην ποιοῦμεν αὐτὸν καὶ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.

Let's go back now and see how each accusative is being used.