

New Testament Exegesis

A somewhat unnecessary checklist of items which the scholar should know pertaining to Greek grammar, etc. The order is not re-arranged on this page and each student will have to be accountable on his own. The material is also not exhaustive but a guideline as to what your fund of knowledge should be.

--Pertaining to the verb:

- The key significance of each tense and the special usages of the tenses as cited on class notes. The distinction of the tenses should be very clear.
- The principle significance of each mode...with ready recognition of the modes possible excepting the Optative with which we have done but little.
- The relation of the subject and the action as shown in the matter of voice.
- The nature of deponent forms and verbs requiring a special case usage in their construction. The former will deliver one from "voice" errors and the latter from being too ambitious in case usage.
- Among smaller verbal suggestions, the scholar should know the distinction in the use of the Aorist and Present Imperatives.
- Regarding the participles, he should know the major uses (Attributive, Adverbial, etc.) and should be able to distinguish each. He should understand the relation of temporal action within the participle especially so far as the time of the verbal ideas are concerned. (is) The Genitive absolute should stand out in his mind and he should know well the periphrastic ideas. The forms of the participles should be well entrenched in mind so as not to confuse them with nouns.
- Regarding infinitives, he should know the chief usages, know the use in indirect discourse and the purpose clauses. He should know how the infinitive affects other nouns about it and how it completes verbal ideas.
- Regarding the sentence, he should know a number of things such as:
 - the nature of clauses of condition (including both particles and verb forms)
 - the character of purpose and result clauses,
 - the form of interrogative clauses especially as regarding the nature and manner of answer expected.
 - the placing of words in the sentence to indicate the order of thought
 - the character of such miscellaneous items as dependent clauses, apposition, predicative constructions.
- Regarding the noun, he should know
 - the basic usage of each case as well as the more developed special usage of each case. To know all the suggested usages is not always realistic but the common usages are required. He should know which prepositions, etc., suggest which case and which usage in that case. He should remember that case by itself will help him arrange the contents of any passage for discussion and comprehension.
 - the rules governing agreement with adjectives, the positioning of adjectives respecting predicate and attributive.
 - the special rules governing collective nouns and/or neuter nouns and number agreement with verbs