

PREFIXES:

Almost all the previous "prefix" work has been with augments. But here are two useful and interesting prefixes:

εὐ ....as a prefix indicates a state of health or well being.

οὐ ....as a prefix indicates the denial of the entity that follows....

3. Some final notes on Tools

GREEK GRAMMARS: There are plenty of these.

The Seminary uses MACHEN'S GRAMMAR OF THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT as a beginning grammar.

Beyond this the Greek department likes Brooks and Winberry, SYNTAX OF NEW TESTAMENT GREEK. Also useful are the works of Zerwick-Smith, BIBLICAL GREEK, and Dana and Mantey: A MANUAL GRAMMAR OF THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT.

Hale's LET'S STUDY GREEK is perhaps one of the best for self study with organized grammar and very clear paradigms. In preparing this course I made considerable use of Dicharry, GREEK WITHOUT GRIEF, although the format is a bit easily confused in spots...the explanations are painfully simple and that fact can cover a lot of other problems nicely.

OF SPECIAL USE:

Chapman: NEW TESTAMENT INSERT is a very tidy summary of Greek syntactical and exegetical notes that can be tucked into your Greek Testament.

Zerwick/Grosvenor: A GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS OF THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT is a very complete tool to tell you what just about everything is.

And if you ever see a copy of Colwell/Tune: A BEGINNER'S READER/GRAMMAR FOR NEW TESTAMENT GREEK, pick it up right away. It is not a great grammar but for a tools course it is a super book.

## 4. The assignment for the next period:

--give us that "buddy hour" of reading

--read the Greek of page 72 (it is not long) and make a list noting every word in the first five lines and tell me all you can tell about it. Feel free to use all the tools we have mentioned...in fact you will need to do it...maybe not the concordance or grammars..the lexicons, etc. I will collect this!