

Lesson 5

Introduction to English Nouns

- Little on verbs
- More with each chapter

Greatest Obstacle for Most!

- Greek Nominative ← English Subjective ← Case

“Inflection”: Form of the word changes

1. Function

- “**She** is my daughter” (subject)
- “I love **her**” (direct object)

2. Meaning

- “**He** and **she** are my children.”
- “This **man** stayed and those **men** left.”

“Inflection”

Pronoun most inflected

- Greek highly inflected (\neq German)

Inflection due to function:” Case

- Words perform different functions in sentence
- Different functions are “cases” (simplification)

3 cases

Case #1: Subjective

Subject (doing the action of verb)

- “**Kiersten** went to college.”
- “The **dog** ate my shoe.”

Identify?

- First noun/pronoun
- “Who” or “What” does the action of the verb?

Case #2: Possessive

Possession

- “The reputation **of the teacher** is good.”
- “The **teacher’s** reputation is good.”
- “**His** books are easy to understand.”

Case #3: Objective

Direct object (receives action)

- “The pastor helped **him**.”

Identify?

- Generally follows the verb
- “What” or “Whom” receives the action of the verb?

Other Factors in Inflection

Number: singular, plural

- “Most **students** like that **student**.”

Other Factors in Inflection

“Most *students* like that *student*.”

Other Factors in Inflection

Gender: Masculine, feminine, neuter

- “He gave it to her” (mostly pronouns)

Natural gender

- “Man,” “Woman,” “Rock”
- “Sin” & “sinner”

Other Factors in Inflection

“He gave it to her.”

Declension (Greek term)

Patterns of inflection (e.g., plural)

- “Books” — “Men” — “Children”
- “Moose”

Doesn't affect meaning

- “Childs” or “children”

Parts of Speech

Noun: stands for someone(thing)

- “Bill threw his black book at the strange person.”

Adjective: modifies noun/adjective

- “Dark brown Bible costs too much.”

Parts of Speech

Preposition: relationship between items

- Spatial: “Bible is under the table.”
- Temporal: “After playing basketball, we’ll study.”
- Object of preposition
- Prepositional phrase

Parts of Speech

Subject & Predicate

- “The teacher plays too much basketball.”

Article

- Definite
- Indefinite

Greek Subject and Verbs

Ending indicates person, number

- 1 (person speaking — “I, we”) — γράφω, γράφομεν
- 2 (person spoken to — “you”) — γράφεις
- 3 (spoken about) — “he, they”) — γράφει

Greek Subject and Verbs

γράφω

γράφομεν

γράφεις

γράφει

Greek Subject and Verbs

Expressed and unexpressed subject

- σὺ γράφεις
- Translate verb (“He/she/it writes”)
- Verb by itself can be a sentence

Greek Subject and Verbs

σύ γράφεις

Greek Subject and Verbs

γράφει

- He writes
- She writes
- It writes

Greek Subject and Verbs

γράφει

Summary

1. Should have paid attention in School
2. Inflection: form changes
 - Meaning (number; gender)
 - Function (case)
3. Three cases

Summary

4. Number and Gender (natural gender)
5. Declension

Summary

6. Parts of Speech

- Noun: stands for someone/thing
- Adjective: modifies noun, adjective
- Preposition: relationship (spatial)
- Subject/Predicate
- Definite and Indefinite article

Summary

7. Greek Verbs

- Ending: person/number
- Unexpressed subject
- “He/she/it”