

Fill in the table for the first and second noun declensions in nominative and accusative singular and plural:

Gender	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
<b>Nom. Sg.</b>	ς	-	ν
<b>Gen. Sg.</b>	υ	ς	υ
<b>Dat. Sg.</b>	ι	ι	ι
<b>Acc. Sg.</b>	ν	ν	ν
<b>Nom. Pl.</b>	ι	ι	<u>α</u>
<b>Gen. Pl.</b>	<u>ων</u>	<u>ων</u>	<u>ων</u>
<b>Dat. Pl.</b>	ις	ις	ις
<b>Acc. Pl.</b>	υς	ς	<u>α</u>

Fill in the table for the first and second declension articles for the nominative and accusative singular and plural:

Gender	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
<b>Nom. Sg.</b>	ὁ	ἡ	τό
<b>Gen. Sg.</b>	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ
<b>Dat. Sg.</b>	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ
<b>Acc. Sg.</b>	τόν	τήν	τό
<b>Nom. Pl.</b>	οἱ	αἱ	τά
<b>Gen. Pl.</b>	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
<b>Dat. Sg.</b>	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
<b>Acc. Pl.</b>	τούς	τάς	τά

(T) True or (F) False. Circle the right answer:

T  F The key word for the genitive case when translating the Greek into English is the word “of.”

T  F There are *only* two key words that can be used for the dative case when translating the Greek into English. Those two words are “to” or “with.”

Write out the nominative and accusative singular and plural forms for the following nouns from your vocabulary:

Lexical Form	λογος	καρδια	ἔργον
Gender	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom. Sg.	ὁ λογος	ἡ καρδια	τό ἔργον
Gen. Sg.	τοῦ λογου	τῆς καρδιας	τοῦ ἔργου
Dat. Sg.	τῷ λογῳ	τῇ καρδια	τῷ ἔργῳ
Acc. Sg.	τόν λογον	τήν καρδιαν	τό ἔργον
Nom. Pl.	οἱ λογοι	αἱ καρδιαι	τά ἔργα
Gen. Pl.	τῶν λογων	τῶν καρδιων	τῶν ἔργων
Dat. Pl.	τοῖς λογοις	ταῖς καρδιαις	τοῖς ἔργοις
Acc. Pl.	τούς λογους	τάς καρδιας	τά ἔργα

**Vocabulary**

Give at least one English translation for the following Greek words:

ζωη – life

γαρ – for

πνευμα – spirit

εἰς – into

βασιλεια – kingdom

κυριος – lord

καιρος – time

εὐαγγελιον – gospel

ὅτι – because

συ – you (singular)

ῥα – hour

υἱος – son

ἁμαρτια – sin

ὥστε – therefore

ἀρχη – beginning