

## Lesson 31

Liquid Nouns of the Third Declension


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ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλός I am the good shepherd. John 10:11

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231. Liquid Stems of the Third Declension. The endings of masculine and feminine nouns of the third declension are illustrated in the declension of liquid stems (e.g., σωτήρ, ος, ὁ, Savior), except they do not have the ζ in the nominative case. Short vowels before the ending lengthen in the nominative, as in ποιμήν, ποιμένος, ὁ, shepherd.

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Nom.	σωτήρ	σωτήρες	ποιμήν	ποιμένες
Gen.	σωτήρος	σωτήρων	ποιμένος	ποιμένων
Abl.	σωτήρος	σωτήρων	ποιμένος	ποιμένων
Dat.	σωτήρι	σωτήρσι	ποιμένι	ποιμέσι <sup>1</sup>
Ins.	σωτήρι	σωτήρσι	ποιμένι	ποιμέσι
Loc.	σωτήρι	σωτήρσι	ποιμένι	ποιμέσι
Acc.	σωτήρα	σωτήρας	ποιμένα	ποιμένας
Voc.	σωτήρ	σωτήρες	ποιμήν	ποιμένες

Like ποιμήν are declined αἰών, αἰῶνος<sup>2</sup>, age (of time), world; ἡγεμών, ἡγεμόνος, governor, and other liquids. χεῖρ, χειρός, ἡ, hand, is the same, except the dative, instrumental, and locative plural have χερσί.

232. Adjectives with Liquid Stems. Adjectives in –ων (stem –οντ) (e.g., σώφρων, ον, sober) are inflected like the liquid nouns. They are of two terminations, masculine and feminine being like. The neuter differs, as usual, only in the nominative and accusative singular and plural. Accent is recessive.

233. Declension of ἄφρων, ον, foolish

	<u>Singular</u>		<u>Plural</u>	
	<u>Masculine-Feminine</u>	<u>Neuter</u>	<u>Masculine-Feminine</u>	<u>Neuter</u>
Nom.	ἄφρων	ἄφρον	ἄφρονες	ἄφρονα
Gen.	ἄφρονος	ἄφρονος	ἄφρόνων	ἄφρόνων
Abl.	ἄφρονος	ἄφρονος	ἄφρόνων	ἄφρόνων
Dat.	ἄφρονι	ἄφρονι	ἄφρονοσι (ν)	ἄφροσι (ν)
Inst.	ἄφρονι	ἄφρονι	ἄφρονοσι (ν)	ἄφροσι (ν)
Loc.	ἄφρονι	ἄφρονι	ἄφρονοσι (ν)	ἄφροσι (ν)
Acc.	ἄφρονα	ἄφρον	ἄφρονας	ἄφρονα
Voc.	ἄφρον	ἄφρον	ἄφρονες	ἄφρονα

<sup>1</sup>Note the dropping of ν before σι ending; this is regular.

<sup>2</sup>Note that αἰών already has the long vowel in the stem.

234. The Articular Infinitive with Prepositions. This use of the infinite is especially frequent to express temporal, causal, and telic (purpose) ideas. The article is never omitted here. The subject of the action is in the accusative case. Study the following examples. These are dependent adverbial clauses.

<u>Temporal:</u>	πρό	(Time <u>before</u> )	πρὸ τοῦ τὸν σωτῆρα ἐλθεῖν <u>before the Savior came</u> (or <u>comes</u> )
	ἐν	(Time <u>while</u> )	ἐν τῷ τὸν σωτῆρα ἐλθεῖν <u>while the Savior came</u> (or <u>comes</u> )
	μετά	(Time <u>after</u> )	μετὰ τὸν σωτῆρα ἐλθεῖν <u>after the Savior came</u> (or <u>comes</u> )
<u>Causal:</u>	διὰ	( <u>because</u> )	διὰ τὸ ἐλθεῖν τὸν σωτῆρα <u>because the Savior came</u>
<u>Purpose:</u>	εἰς or πρὸς	( <u>in order for</u> )	εἰς τὸ τὸν σωτῆρα ἐλθεῖν <u>in order for the Savior to come</u>

### 235. Vocabulary.

αἰών, αἰῶνος, ὁ,	<u>age</u>	οὐδαμῶς,	<u>in no wise</u>
ἀκριβῶω,	<u>I inquire closely</u>	οὕτω (ς)	<u>thus</u>
ἀμπελών, ῶνος, ὁ,	<u>vineyard</u>	περαγίνομαι,	<u>I appear</u>
ἀνατολή, ῆς, ἡ,	<u>East</u>	πατάσσω, (-ξω),	<u>I smite</u>
ἄπτω (ψω),	<u>kindle, (middle, touch)</u> (with Gen. object)	πῦρ, πυρός, τό,	<u>fire</u>
ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ	<u>star</u>	ποιμήν, -μένος, ὁ	<u>shepherd</u>
ἄφρων, ον, (adj.)	<u>foolish</u>	προάγω,	<u>I go before</u>
εἰκών, -όνος, ὁ,	<u>image</u>	σωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ,	<u>Savior</u>
ἐφίστημι,	<u>I stand upon, around</u>	σώφρων, ον,	<u>sober-minded</u>
ἡγεμών, ὄνος, ὁ,	<u>ruler</u>	χείρ, χειρός, ἡ,	<u>hand</u> ((Dat. plural, χειρσί)
καρπός, οὔ, ὁ,	<u>fruit</u>	χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ,	<u>vest, garment</u>
μάγος, ου, ὁ	<u>seer</u>		
ξύλον, ου, τό,	<u>wood, tree</u>		

### 236. Exercises.

#### I. Text A.

ὅτε ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐγεννήθη ἐν Βηθλεὲμ τῆς Ἰουδαίας μάγοι παρεγένοντο Ἱεροσόλυμα. ἡρώτων ποῦ τὸν χριστὸν τεχθῆναι. λέγουσι, εἶδομεν αὐτοῦ τὸν ἀστέρα ἐν τῇ ἀνατολῇ. οἱ δὲ εἶπον, ἐν Βηθλεὲμ τῆς Ἰουδαίας. οὕτως γέγραπται διὰ τοῦ προφήτου, καὶ σὺ Βηθλεὲμ, γῆ Ἰούδα οὐδαμῶς ἐλαχίστη (least) εἶ, ἐν τοῖς ἡγεμόσιν, Ἰούδα. Ἡρῶδης ἠκρίβωσε, ὃν χρόνον τοῦ ἀστέρος. Ὁ ἀστήρ προῆγεν αὐτούς. ὅτε εἶδον τὸν ἀστέρα ἐχάρησαν.

ποιμένες ἦσαν ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ τῇ αὐτῇ. ἄγγελος κυρίου ἐπέστη τοῖς ποιμέσι. ὁ ἄγγελος εὐαγγελίζεται περὶ τοῦ σωτήρος. οἱ ποιμένες ἤλθον ἰδεῖν τὸ παιδίον τοῦτο. Μαριὰμ καὶ Ἰωσήφ ἐθαύμασαν περὶ τοὺς λόγους τῶν ποιμένων...

ἐρωτῶμεν δὲ ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, εἰς τὸ μὴ ταχέως σαλευθῆναι ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ νοός, ὡς ὅτι ἐνέστηκεν (has occurred). ἡ ἡμέρα τοῦ κυρίου. (sc. “It will not be”) ἐὰν μὴ ἔλθῃ<sup>1</sup> ἢ ἀποστασία πρῶτον, καὶ ἀποκαλυφθῇ<sup>2</sup> ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀμαρτίας ὥστε αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν ναὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ὡς θεὸν καθίσει. καὶ τὸ<sup>3</sup> κατέγον οἶδατε εἰς τὸ ἀποκαλυφθῆναι αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ ἑαυτοῦ καιρῷ.

<sup>1</sup>Subjunctive: “except should come”

<sup>2</sup>Subjunctive: “should be revealed”

<sup>3</sup>τὸ κατέγον “the one who hinders” (Acc. case)

## II. Text B.

1. τὰ πρόβατα διελύθη διὰ τὸ τὸν κύριον πατάξαι τὸν ποιμένα.
2. αὐτὸς δὲ σωθήσεται οὕτως δὲ ὡς πυρός.
3. μόνῳ θεῷ σωτήρι ἡμῶν (sc. “let there be”) δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.
4. τὸ ξύλον ζωῆς κατὰ μῆνα ἕκαστον (each) ἀποδίδωσι τὸν καρπὸν αὐτοῦ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰῶνων.
5. πρὸ τὸν ἡγεμόνα τοῦ δοῦναι τὴν ἐπιστολὴν τῷ ποιμένι το ἄφρονι.
6. ἤψατο τοῦ χειρὸς αὐτῆς εἰς τὸ σῶσαι αὐτήν.
7. ἔλαβον τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸν χιτῶνα ἐν ταῖς χερσί.
- 8 τί (what) ποιήσει ὁ κυριος τοῦ ἀμπελῶνος;
9. ἐσμὲν ἄφρονες ἐν τῷ προσκυνεῖν τῷ θηρίῳ ἢ τῇ εἰκόνι.
10. οἱ ἀστέρες πεποῦνται ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐν τῷ τὸν κύριον ἐλθεῖν
11. δεῖ οὖν τὸν ἐπίσκοπον (overseer) σώφρονα εἶναι.

## III. Translate.

1. We exhort you to work with your hand in order that you may have to give.
2. The shepherds guarded the sheep of the rulers while they slept.
3. He has the stars in his right hand because he is the savior.
4. The foolish have worshipped the image of stone.
5. Jesus is truly the savior of the world.
6. He will call in order that the earth and stars may be shaken.
7. I shall not be foolish but shall speak truth.