

Lesson 5

Contract (εω) Verbs

τὰ ἔργα ποιῶ μαρτυρεῖ περὶ ἐμοῦ The works I do testify concerning me. John 10:25

34. Present Indicative Active of εω Verbs. When the stem of a verb ends in the short vowel (The stem of ποιέω is ποιε-), this vowel and the vowel of the personal ending unite in the formation of the present tense system (present and imperfect tenses) to form a long vowel or diphthong. This uniting is called contraction.

(See the rules on p. viii for these contractions: ε disappears by absorption before ει; ε + ο > ου; ε + ε > ει; ε + ου > ου.)

Rule of Accent: If one of the contracting syllables had the accent, the contracted syllable receives the circumflex accent; otherwise the accent is recessive, as in other verb forms.

The conjugation is as follows:

1. ποιῶ (ποιέω)	<u>I do, I am doing</u>	ποιοῦμεν (ποιέομεν)	<u>We do, etc.</u>
2. ποιεῖς (ποιέεις)	<u>You do, You are doing</u>	ποιεῖτε (ποιέετε)	<u>You do, etc.</u>
3. ποιεῖ (ποιέει)	<u>He (etc.) is doing, does</u>	ποιοῦσι (ποιέουσι)	<u>They do, etc.</u>

Infinitive ποιεῖν (ποιέειν)

Conjugate thus φιλέω, αἰτέω, ζητέω, and λαλέω.

The uncontracted form (εω) is given in the Vocabulary and in the lexicons for purpose of identification, but the contracted forms are always found in actual use.

35. Vocabulary.

αἰτέω,	<u>I ask for</u>	χρεία, ας, ἡ	<u>need</u>
διακονέω,	<u>I serve (w.dat.)</u> Deacon	θαυμάζω	<u>I marvel, wonder</u>
ἐλεέω,	<u>I pity, have mercy on</u>	νοέω,	<u>I think, understand</u>
ζητέω,	<u>I seek (for)</u>	λαλέω,	<u>I speak, break silence</u>
μετανοέω,	<u>I change my mind, repent</u>	παρακαλέω,	<u>I exhort, comfort (paraclete)</u>
μισέω,	<u>I hate</u>	περιπατέω,	<u>I walk (around) (peripatetic)</u>
μαρτυρέω,	<u>I testify, bear witness</u>	ποιέω,	<u>I make, do (poet)</u>
μή,	<u>not</u> (used except w. indicative)	τηρέω,	<u>I keep</u>
φιλέω	<u>I like, love</u> (philanthropy)	ὥστε,	with infinitive, <u>so that</u>

36. The Dative after Verbs. Many verbs in Greek take an object in the dative case where the corresponding object in English would be in the objective case.

διακονεῖ τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ, He serves the church.

The principal verbs which do this are the verbs of serving, worshipping, and answering. The corresponding idea in English would be giving service to someone. The verbs which take this construction will be indicated in the vocabularies.

37. Infinitive with ὥστε in Expressions of Result. With the particle ὥστε (translation so that) are formed by putting the verb in the infinitive (twice with the indicative mood). The noun indicating the subject of the action must be in the accusative case if different from the subject of the main verb.

ὥστε μὴ χρεῖαν ἔχειν ἡμᾶς¹ λαλεῖν τι, so that we do not have need to speak anything.
(¹The subject with the infinitive is in the accusative case.)

ἴσχυσεν κατ' αὐτῶν ὥστε αὐτοὺς ἐκφυγεῖν, He prevailed against them so that they fled.

38. Exercises.

I. Text A.

ἡ ἐκκλησία μαρτυρεῖ τῇ ἀλήθειᾳ. Ἰησοῦς φιλεῖ καὶ τηρεῖ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἀλλὰ μισεῖ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν. ταῖς καρδίαις διακονοῦμεν τῇ βασιλείᾳ. Ἰησοῦς ἐλεεῖ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ὥστε τὴν ἐκκλησίαν μετανοεῖν. Ἰησοῦς παρακαλεῖ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν οὐ περιπατεῖν ἐν ἁμαρτία ἀλλὰ ποεῖν τὰς ἐντολάς. αἱ ἀγαθαὶ ψυχαὶ αἰτοῦσι καὶ ζητοῦσι τὰς γραφὰς. νοοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν ὥστε λαλεῖν τὰς ἐντολάς.

II. Text B.

1. λαλεῖς, λαλοῦμεν; λαλεῖτε, λαλοῦσι, λαλῶ; λαλεῖς; θέλετε λαλεῖν;
2. μισοῦμεν, φιλοῦμεν, ἐλεοῦμεν, παρακαλοῦμεν· μισεῖτε, φιλεῖτε, ἐλεεῖτε, παρακαλεῖτε.
3. ζητοῦσι διακονεῖν, ζητοῦμεν διακονεῖν, ζητεῖτε διακονεῖν τῇ ἀλήθειᾳ;
4. τηροῦμεν τὴν ἐντολὴν ζωῆς· τηρεῖτε τὴν γλῶσσαν ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας;
5. μαρτυρεῖς τῇ ἀλήθειᾳ, οὐ δὲ περιπατοῦσι κατὰ δικαιοσύνην.
6. ἡ βασιλεία αἰτεῖ ἐξουσίαν περιπατεῖν ἐν εἰρήνῃ.
7. μετανοεῖτε τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ὥστε ἔχειν ζωὴν.
8. ὁ Ἰησοῦς οὐ λαλεῖ ὥστε Πειλᾶτον¹ θαυμάζειν.
(¹Pilate, proper name. Also spelled Πιλᾶτος)

III. Translate.

1. We speak, they hate, you (plural) like, he is exhorting, you (singular) ask for, I keep, we marvel.
2. We are walking in peace and testify to the truth.
3. They are repenting because (ὅτι) Jesus has mercy on the soul.
4. With the heart we serve the church (dative) and seek for righteousness.
5. We repent so that the church pities us (ἡμᾶς).