[7]

The definite article that goes with neuter nouns is declined as follows:

Singular	N.	70	Plural	N.	τa
	A.	TO		A.	$\tau \alpha$
	G.	του		G.	των
	D.	τω		D.	TOLS

That is to say, the definite article follows the endings of $\epsilon \rho \gamma \sigma \nu$ exactly, except for the nominative and accusative singular, which are $\tau \sigma$, not $\tau \sigma \nu$. ($\tau \sigma \nu$ is accusative masculine.)

Neuter plural subjects

There is one exception to the rule that verbs agree with their subject in number. Neuter plural subjects are followed by singular verbs. In other words neuter plural subjects are treated as though they were singular collective nouns,

e.g. τα παιδια εύρισκει τα βιβλια The children find the books. This rule is not kept very strictly (especially when the subjects concerned are persons), but it should always be followed by a student when translating into Greek.

EXERCISE 7

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1. Οί Φαρισαιοι του συνέδριου μισουσιν τον Ίησουν. δαιμονια γινωσκει τον Χριστον και έχει φοβον. 3. οί άποστολοι λαλουσιν το εὐαγγελιον κυριοις και δουλοις. 4. τηρουμέν τα σαββατα. 5. οί διδασκαλοι λαλουσιν τοις τεκνοις τα μυστηρια 6. οἱ ἀνθρωποι ἐχουσιν προβατα και πλοιον. των ούρανων. 8. οί δουλοι λαμβανουσιν 7. θεωρεις το του Ἰησου προσωπον; τα δενδρα τω Ἰακωβω. 9. δ άδελφος ζητει το του παιδιου μνημειον. 10. ποιειτε τα έργα του διαβολου. 11. οί Ἰουδαιοι γραφουσιν 12. βλεπομέν τα σημεία των καιρών. βιβλια. 13. εύρισκει 14. οί διακονοι τηρουσιν τα ποτηρια του ίκρου άργυριον. 15. παρθενος ποιει ίματιον τω Ίησου; Ίεροσολυμων. μυστηριον εύαγγελιον έστιν.

In this and subsequent exercises, the student is free to translate 'you' as either singular or plural, unless the number is determined by the context.

Christ blesses the cup of wine and the bread.
Do you know the signs of the Son of Man?
The Lord saves men and children.
The children ask the elders for garments.
Do you see the sheep?
We bear witness to the gospel of God.
The Jews love the sabbath and Jerusalem.
Angels see the face of God.
Do the demons love the tombs?
The Sanhedrin judges sinners.
Children know the mysteries of heaven.
Jesus sends the boat.
We love the temple's books.
We see a place of trees.
God hates the works of the devil and of sinners.
Have the apostles money?
The Sabbath is the sign of God.

' 'Ask for' takes a double accusative. The object asked-for and the person from whom it is asked are both put in the accusative case.

LESSON 8

First Declension feminine nouns in -η

There are three closely related forms of the First Declension feminine. An example of the first is $d\rho\chi\eta$ 'beginning':

Singular	N.V.	$d\rho\chi\eta$	Plural	N.V.	ἀρχαι
	A.	ἀρχην		A.	ἀρχας
	G.	άρχης		G.	$d\rho\chi\omega\nu$
	D.	åovn		D.	dovais

The definite article which goes with all feminine nouns is declined

18:	Singular	N.	ή	Plural	N.	ai
		A.	την		A.	$\tau a s$
		G.	$\tau\eta\varsigma$		G.	των
		D			D	

That is to say, it follows the endings of $d\rho \chi \eta$ exactly.