Lesson 54: The Verb/Tense-Aspect

Α.		and the following sentences and discuss the post $aspect$ suggested by the tenses of the verb (§§	
	1.	οὔτως πᾶν δένδρον άγαθὸν καρποὺς καλοὺς <u>ποιεῖ</u>	Mt 7:17
	2.	έκεῖνος ὁ πλάνος εἶπεν ἔτι ζῶν, Μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμε	épas
		έγείρομαι	Mt 27:63
	3.	Καὶ <u>λέγει</u> αὐτοῖς έν έμείνη τῆ ἡμέρα	Mk 4:35
		(cf. Lk 8:22: καὶ είπεν πρὸς αὐτούς)	
	4.	έμείναμεν ἡμέραν μίαν παρ΄ αύτοῖς	Acts 21:7
	5.	ὄτι δι' ὑμᾶς <u>ἐπτώχευσεν</u>	2 Cor 8:9
В.	Prepare Acts 10:1-16 (from selection #23) for class translation.		
		${\it Notes}$	
	10:	:1-2 Ανῆρ δὲ τιςΚορνήλιος, ἐκατοντάρχης καὶ φοβούμενοςποιῶνδεόμενος: a nouns, adjectives and participles mod άνήρ (cf. Jn 3:1); the g-cluster head contains an embedded S-IV (§776.4).	series of lifying
		διὰ παντός: continually (Bauer, s.v. δί	ζα, A,II,la).
	10:	:3 είσελθόντακαὶ είπόντα: supplementary in a Group V verb chain following είδ	
	10:	:4 δ δε: the definite article used to mark speakers (§712).	a change in

- άτενίσας...γενόμενος: circumstantial participles (§846) as the heads of temporal clauses referring to Cornelius.
- 10:5 ος έπικαλεῖται Πέτρος: an S-VP (§521).
- 10:6 ϕ : the dative of possession (§891.4): who (has a house).
- 10:9 Τῆ δὲ ἐπαύριον: the dative of time (§893.2) with an adverbial accusative (§894.7): And on the morrow.
 - δδοιπορούντων έμείνων...έγγιζόντων: two circumstantial participles in the genitive absolute construction (§847) functioning as temporal clauses (§846.1): as they traveled (and) approached (the city).
 - προσεύξασθαι: an infinitive of purpose following άνέβη in a Group II verb chain (§§574-575).
- 10:10 παρασμευαζόντων δὲ αὐτῶν: another genitive absolute construction (the subject αὐτῶν, they, is not identified).
- 10:11 θεωρεῖ: note the shift of tenses to the historical present (§783) to make the narrative more vivid.
 - άνεψγμένον καὶ καραβαῖνον...καθιέμενον: supplementary participles following θεωρεῖ (§584); the subject of the first participle is τὸν οῦρανον, of the second and third σκεῦός τι, both in the accusative case as objects of θεωρεῖ (§584.5).
- 10:14 πᾶν κοινὸν καὶ ἀκάθαρτον: πᾶν as a modifier in a nominal word cluster with two adjectives (§688.2): any common and unclean (thing).
- 10:15 καὶ φωνη: the verb is omitted: and a voice (spoke).
 - "A ὁ θεὸς ἐκαθάρισεν: a relative clause functioning as the object (§673) of the imperative κοίνου (cf. §810.2): Stop considering (as) unclean what God has cleansed (on the translation of ἑκαθάρισεν, cf. §790.1).
- 10:16 ἀνελήμφθη: from ἀνα-λαμβάνω (class IV.2).