

Chapter 28

The Weirdos (part 1) - The Future

28.1 So far we have dealt with verbs which are fairly predictable, and just use one stem, or similar stems, for building their various tenses. However, in all languages there are exceptions to the general rules of grammar.

English has irregular verbs such as I go, I went, I am, I was, and many more.

The Greek of the New Testament has about nine such verbs, which use multiple stems for their tenses.

Not only do they have different stems for the Present and the Future tenses, but also for the simple Past tense, which in Greek is called the **Aorist**.

In this Chapter we will meet the first three "**Principal Parts**" of the weirdos - these are the stems for the Present, the Future, and the Aorist Active. Grammar books and dictionaries list the Principal Parts in the same order, so it is well to learn them in this order.

Although we will start to learn the Aorist now, we will postpone learning all the personal endings until later, and concentrate on the Future tense for now.

28.2 The Weirdos : Learn this table

Learn the Present, Future and Aorist together

Learn the rows, until you can chant "I come/go - **έρχομαι - έλευσομαι - ήλθον**" etc. automatically.

	Present	Future	Aorist
I take	αίρω	αίρησω	είλον
I choose	αίρομαι	αίρησομαι	είλαμην
I come/go	έρχομαι	έλευσομαι	ήλθον
I eat	έσθιω	φαγομαι	έφαγον
I say	λεγω	έρω	είπον
I see	όραω	όψομαι	είδον
I suffer	πασχω	πεισομαι	έπαθον
I drink	πινω	πιομαι	έπιον
I run	τρεχω	(θρεζομαι or δραμουμαι)	έδραμον
I carry, bring	φερω	οίσω	ήνεγκον or ήνεγκα

Only Middle forms of αίρομαι are found in the Greek New Testament.

The Future of τρεχω is not used in the Greek New Testament - the forms are included here for completeness, for those who may wish to extend their reading to other texts.

The Aorist of φερω can take two sets of endings.

Occasionally the Aorist of λεγω will use endings in -α also.

Note that some verbs use the "Active" endings **-ω -εις -ει -ομεν -ετε -ουσιν** in some tenses, and the "Middle" endings **-ομαι -η -εται -ομεθα -εσθε -ονται** in other tenses.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ό Ίησους έλευσεται προς Ίερουσαλημ και πεισεται έκει. Jesus will come to Jerusalem and he will suffer there..
2. τα παιδια φαγονται τους άρτους ; Will the children eat the loaves?
3. το παιδιον φερει τον άρτον άλλ' ούκ φαγεται αυτόν. The child brings the bread but he will not eat it.
4. οι όγλοι έλευσονται τω Ίησου και αυτός έρει τους λογους του θεου αυτοις. The crowds will come to Jesus, and he will speak the words of God to them.
5. έγω εισελευσομαι εις την οικιαν και φαγομαι τον άρτον. I will come into the house and eat the bread.
6. οίσω τους άρτους εκ του οικου και φαγομαι αυτούς. I will bring the loaves out of the house and I will eat them.

7. ὁ Ἰωάννης φαγεται τοὺς ἄρτους, ἀλλ' οὐ πιεται τὸν οἶνον.	John will eat the bread, but he will not drink the wine.
8. ἡ μητὴρ φερεὶ τὰ τέκνα εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν.	The mother brings the children into the house.
9. τρεχομεν πρὸς τὸν οἶκον καὶ ὄρωμεν τὸν προφητὴν.	We run to the house and we see the prophet.
10. εἰσελευσομεθα εἰς τὴν κωμὴν ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐρουμεν τοῖς γεωργοῖς.	We will go into the village but we will not speak to the farmers.

28.3 αἶρέω, αἶρεομαι and αἶρω

There is a possibility for confusion between the two verbs **αἶρέω, αἶρεομαι** (I take, Middle - I choose, prefer, take for myself) and **αἶρω** (I pick up, lift). NOTE - the breathings are different.

αἶρέω is a contract verb, with a normal Future of αἰρήσω. It is related to the word αἵρεσις (choice, opinion), which has given us the English words "heresy", "heretic" - someone who has made their own choice of doctrine.

The compound verb ἀναιρέω (I do away with, kill, destroy, annul) occurs much more frequently than αἶρέω. Its first three Principal Parts are ἀναιρέω, ἀνεῶ, ἀνεῖλον (or ἀνεῖλα) (see Chapter 32)

αἶρω is a liquid verb (see Chapter 27). In some tenses the iota disappears, so its Future is ἀρῶ
αἶρω occurs much more frequently in the GNT than does αἶρέω.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. καὶ τί αἶρησομαι οὐ γνωρίζω.	What I shall choose, I do not know. <i>(Philip. 1:22)</i>
2. τοῖς ἀγγελοῖς αὐτοῦ ἐντελεῖται περὶ σου καὶ ἐπὶ χειρῶν ἄρουσιν σε. <i>(χειρῶν is the Genitive plural of ἡ χεῖρ - hand)</i>	He will command his angels concerning you and they will pick you up in (their) hands. <i>(Matt. 4:6)</i>

28.4 Some slightly Weirdos

In addition to the Weirdos, there are some other verbs whose stems vary considerably between tenses.

In this section we will meet some of the more frequent variations of the Future Stem.

Start to learn the Present-Future pairs for each verb now, and work on them over the next few weeks.

They will become familiar as we continue to read and analyze Greek texts.

	Present	Future	
I lead	ἄγω	ἄξω	<i>(similarly for other verbs built on ἄγω)</i>
I come/go up	ἀναβαίνω	ἀναβησομαι	<i>(also for other verbs built on the -βαιν- stem)</i>
I die	ἀποθνήσκω	ἀποθανομαι	<i>(the Future stem is ἀποθανε- so it contracts)</i>
I happen, am	γίνομαι	γενησομαι	<i>(similarly for other verbs built on γίνομαι)</i>
I know	γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	<i>(similarly for other verbs built on γινώσκω)</i>
I am	εἶμι	ἔσομαι	
I find	εὕρισκω	εὔρησω	
I have	ἔχω	ἔξω	NOTE the change of breathing.
I wish	θέλω	θελήσω	<i>(in some tenses θέλω acts as if it were θελεω)</i>
I get, take	λαμβάνω	ληψομαι	<i>(similarly for other verbs built on λαμβανω)</i>
I fall	πίπτω	πεσομαι	

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἀναβησομεθα εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ ἀλλ' οἱ μαθηταὶ καταβησονται εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν.	We shall go up to Jerusalem but the disciples will go down into Galilee.
2. ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀναβαίνει εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ καὶ ἀποθάνεται ἐκεῖ.	Jesus goes up to Jerusalem and he will die there.
3. λαμβάνω τὸ βιβλίον οὐ δε ἀναγνώσομαι αὐτό.	I get the book, but I won't read it.

4. ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐμβήσεται εἰς τὸ πλοῖον.	Jesus will get into the boat.
5. σημερον εἰμι ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ αὐριον δε ἐν τῇ συναγωγῇ ἔσομαι.	Today I am in the house, but tomorrow I shall be in the synagogue.
6. ὁ πιστευων ἐν τῷ Ἰησοῦ λημψεται ζωην αἰωνιον.	The one believing in Jesus will receive eternal life.
7. ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν, Ἄιτειτε και λημψεσθε.	Jesus said, "Ask, and you shall receive."
8. και γνωσεσθε την ἀληθειαν	And you shall know the truth. (John 8:32)
9. αὐριον τα παιδια ἐξουσιν τα βιβλια αὐτων.	The children will have their books tomorrow.
10. ἀναγνωσομαι το βιβλιον ἐν τῇ συναγωγῇ.	I shall read the book in the synagogue.

28.5 Sentences for reading and translation

1. ἐγὼ ἔρω τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς τουτοῖς, Μη ποιεῖτε τα κακα ἔργα.
2. ἔρουμεν περι του Ἰωαννου τουτοῖς τοῖς ἀνθρωποῖς.
3. ὀψεσθε τον υἱον του ἀνθρωπου ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ.
4. ὀψομεθα τον Ἰακωβον ἐν τῇ κωμῇ ;
5. οὐ φαγονται τους ἄρτους τουτους οὐδε πιονται τον οἶνον ἐκεινον.
6. ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐλευσεται ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.
7. ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ οἴσομεν τα παιδια τῷ Ἰησοῦ.
8. ὀγονται οἱ ἁμαρτωλοῖ τον Ἰησουν ;
9. πιεσθε οἶνον ἢ φαγεσθε ἄρτον ἐν τῇ κωμῇ ;
10. αὐτῇ λημψεται το βιβλιον και ἀναγνωσεται τοῖς παιδιοῖς.

28.6 Writing Practice Write the Greek text several times, while saying aloud (Matt. 5:3)

μακαριοι οἱ πτωχοι τῷ πνευματι,	Happy (are) the poor in spirit
ὅτι αὐτων ἐστιν ἡ βασιλεια των οὐρανων.	for theirs is the Kingdom of the Heavens.

28.7 New Testament Passage for reading and translation : Matt. 12:18-21

In your Greek New Testament, read the passage aloud several times until you can read it without long pauses or stumbling. Then use the helps to translate it.

ἤρετισα	I choose	(a past tense of αἵρετιζῶ - I choose, appoint)
θησω	I will put	(Future of τιθημι - I put, place)
κρισιν	judgement	(Accusative of ἡ κρισις - judgment)
τοῖς ἔθνεσιν	to the nations	(Dative plural of τὸ ἔθνος - nation)
κραυγασει	(he) will call out	(Future of κραυγαζῶ - I shout, call out)
ταις πλαταιαις	(in) the wide streets	(Dat. plural of ἡ πλατεια - wide street)
κάλαμον	a reed	(Acc. of ὁ καλάμος - reed, measuring rod)
συν-τε-τριμ-με-νον	broken, bruised	(Perfect Participle of συντριβῶ - I break into pieces, shatter)
κατεαξει	(he) will break	(Future of καταγνυμι - I break)
λινον	flax, wick	(Accusative of τὸ λινον - flax, linen, wick)
τυφομενον	smoldering	(Present Participle of τυφομαι - I smolder, smoke)
σβεσει	he will extinguish	(Future of σβεννυμι - I extinguish, put out, restrain)
νικος	victory	(τὸ νικος - victory. Another word for victory is ἡ νικη)
τῷ ὀνοματι	(in) the name	(Dative of τὸ ὀνομα - the name)
ἔθνη	nations	(Nominative plural of τὸ ἔθνος - nation)

28.8 Vocabulary to learn

αίρέω	I take	
αίρέομαι	I choose (for myself)	
γινώσκω	I know, learn, have knowledge, discern	
ἀναγινώσκω	I read	
ἐπιγινώσκω	I recognize, understand, know	
εσθίω	I eat	
κατεσθίω	I eat up, gobble down, devour	
ἔχω	I have	
ἀπέχω	I receive in full	Middle - I avoid, abstain from
κατέχω	I hold fast, take, restrain	
συνέχω	I surround	Passive - I suffer with, am sick
λαμβάνω	I take, get, receive	
ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up	
ἀπολαμβάνω	I get back, receive, recover	
καταλαμβάνω	I obtain, make my own, overtake	Middle - I realize, understand
παραλαμβάνω	I take, take along, receive (a tradition)	
συλλαμβάνω	I seize, arrest	Middle - I help
πίπτω	I fall	
τρέχω	I run	
φέρω	I carry, bring, bear	
ἀναφέρω	I offer up (sacrifice), lead up	
διαφέρω	(transitive) I am worth more than, I am superior to	
διαφέρω	(intransitive) I carry through, I spread	
συμφέρω	(usually impersonal) it is better, it is to one's advantage	
ὁ κάλαμος	reed, measuring rod, (Roman) spear	
<i>(do not attempt to use other cases for the following nouns and pronouns yet)</i>		
το ἔθνος	nation	
ἡ κρίσις	judgment	
το ὄνομα	name	
ὁ ἢ παῖς	lad, lass, child, servant	
τις	someone, anyone	
τίς ;	who? (note the accent - the voice goes up when asking a question)	