

## Chapter 46

### Adjectives - part 2 πολύς, πολλή, πολύ μέγας, μεγάλη μέγα ἀληθής, -ές

**46.1** Please review Chapter 10 (Adjectives), and Chapters 8 and 9 (the First Declension) before proceeding with this Chapter.

Most of the adjectives used in the Greek New Testament belong to the 2-1-2 class, where the Masculine and Neuter endings follow the Second Declension, and the Feminine endings follow a First Declension pattern. However, there are a few adjectives with other patterns for their endings.

We have already met *πας, πασα, παν*, - "each, every, all" (Chapter 40).

In this chapter we will meet a couple of "hybrid" adjectives, some 3-2-3 adjectives, and a group of 3-3 adjectives whose Masculine and Feminine endings are identical.

**46.2** *πολυς, πολλη, πολυ* (much, many) is slightly irregular. It follows a 2-1-2 pattern except for the Masculine and Neuter Nominative and Accusative Singular.

*πολυ* can also be used as an adverb (much, greatly)

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	<b>πολυς</b>	πολλη	<b>πολυ</b>	πολλοι	πολλαι	πολλα
Acc.	<b>πολυν</b>	πολλην	<b>πολυ</b>	πολλους	πολλας	πολλα
Gen.	πολλου	πολλης	πολλου	πολλων	πολλων	πολλων
Dat.	πολλω	πολλη	πολλω	πολλοις	πολλαις	πολλοις

**NOTE** - it is easiest to think of the stem as *πολλ-* with irregular endings for the Nominative and Accusative Singulars for Masculine and Neuter.

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

1. ὁ μισθος ὑμων πολυς ἐν τοις οὐρανοις ἐστιν. Your reward in (the) heaven(s) is great. (*Matt. 5:12*)
2. πολλοι ἐρουσιν μοι ἐν ἐκεινη τη ἡμερα, Κυριε, κυριε. Many will say to me on that day, "Lord, Lord." (*Matt. 7:22*)
3. και ἐλαλησεν αυτοις πολλα ἐν παραβολαις. And he spoke many things to them in parables. (*Matt. 13:3*)
4. και ηκουσα φωνην ἀγγελων πολλων. And I heard a voice (sound) of many angels. (*Rev. 5:11*)
5. και πολλα παθουσα ὑπο πολλων ιατρων . . . And (she) having suffered under many healers (*Mark 5:26*)
6. και δαιμονια πολλα ἐξεβαλλον και ηλειφον ἐλαιω πολλους ἀρρωστους και ἐθεραπευον. And they were casting out many demons and anointing many sick (folk) with oil and healing (them) (*Mark 6:13*)
7. και ἡδη ὥρας πολλης και γενομενης προσελθοντες αὐτω οἱ μαθηται αὐτου ἐλεγον ὅτι Ἐρημος ἐστιν ὁ τοπος και ἡδη ὥρα πολλη. And it was already late (many hours) his disciples, having come to him, were saying, "The place is a desert, and it is already late." (*Mark 6:35*)
8. και ἐγω ἐκλαιον πολυ. And I was weeping much (greatly). (*Rev. 5:4*)
9. και ἐξελθων εἶδεν πολυν ὄχλον. And having gone out, he saw a great crowd. (*Mark 6:34*)
10. και ἠκολουθησαν αὐτω ὄχλοι πολλοι. And many crowds followed him. (*Matt. 4:25*)

### 46.3 βαθυς, -εια, -υ (deep), and other Adjectives in -υς, -εια, -υ follow a 3-2-3 pattern.

See Vocabulary 46.11 for Adjectives in -υς, -εια, -υ

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	βαθυς	βαθεια	βαθυ	βαθεις	βαθειαι	βαθεα
Acc.	βαθυν	βαθειαν	βαθυ	βαθεις	βαθειας	βαθεα
Gen.	βαθεος	βαθειας	βαθεος	βαθεων	βαθειων	βαθεων
Dat.	βαθει	βαθεια	βαθει	βαθεσιν	βαθειαις	βαθεσιν

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

- λεγει αυτω η γυνη, Κυριε,  
ουτε αντλημα εχεις  
και το φρεαρ εστιν βαθυ.  
The woman says to him, "Lord,  
you don't have a bucket,  
and the well is deep. (John 4:11)
- οι Ιουδαιοι φερουσιν πολλα και  
βαρεα αιτιωματα.  
The Jews bring many  
heavy (grave) charges. (see Acts 25:7)
- αι επιστολαι μεν . . . βαρειαι και ισχυραι,  
η δε παρουσια του σωματος ασθενης.  
His letters (are) weighty and strong,  
but the presence of (his) face (is) weak.  
(2 Cor. 10:10)
- και μετα βραχυ ετερος  
ιδων αυτον (λεγει),  
Και συ εξ αυτων ει  
"You also are (one) of them." (see Luke 22:58)
- και ωμοσεν αυτη πολλα, "Ο τι εαν  
με αιτησης δωσω σοι  
εως ημισους της βασιλειας μου.  
And he swore many things to her, "Whatever  
you (might) ask me, I will give to you,  
up to the half of my kingdom." (Mark 6:23)  
( αιτησης is the Aorist Subjunctive of αιτέω)
- Ζακχαιος ειπεν προς τον κυριον,  
Ιδου, τα ημισεια μου των υπαρχοντων,  
κυριε, τοις πτωχοις διδωμι,  
και ει τινος τι εσυκοφαντησα  
αποδιδωμι τετραπλουν.  
Zachaeus said to the Lord,  
"Behold, the half of my possessions,  
Lord, I give to the poor,  
and if I extorted anything from anyone  
I give back four-fold. (Luke 19:8)  
( τα ημισεια is Neuter Plural, maybe influenced by the plural των υπαρχοντων)
- και αυτος ειπεν προς αυτους, Ω ανοητοι  
και βραδεις τη καρδια του πιστευειν επι  
πασιν οις ελαλησαν οι προφηται.  
And he said to them, "O mindless  
and slow in heart to believe in all (things)  
which the prophets said. (Luke 24:25)
- η γυνη ην εν τη ερημω καιρον και  
καιρους και ημισυ καιρου.  
The woman was in the desert for a time,  
times, and half of a time. (see Rev. 12:14)  
( "for three and a half periods" καιρους is used in place of the Dual, which had fallen out of use )
- και ιδου ερχομαι ταχυ.  
And behold, I come quickly. (Rev. 22:7)
- μακαριοι οι πραεις,  
οτι αυτοι κληρονομησουσιν την γην.  
Happy are the humble,  
for they shall inherit the earth. (Matt. 4:5)

**46.4 μεγας, μεγαλη, μεγα** - (great, big) is slightly irregular. It follows a 2-1-2 pattern except for the Masculine and Neuter Nominative and Accusative Singular. It is easiest to think of the stem as μεγαλ- with irregular endings for the Nominative and Accusative Singulars for Masculine and Neuter.

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	μεγας	μεγαλη	μεγα	μεγαλοι	μεγαλαι	μεγαλα
Acc.	μεγαν	μεγαλην	μεγα	μεγαλους	μεγαλας	μεγαλα
Gen.	μεγαλου	μεγαλης	μεγαλου	μεγαλων	μεγαλων	μεγαλων
Dat.	μεγαλω	μεγαλη	μεγαλω	μεγαλοις	μεγαλαις	μεγαλοις

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

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|---|--|
| <p>1. και ἤκουσα φωνὴν μεγάλην<br/>ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ.</p> <p>2. και εἶδον θρόνον μέγαν λευκόν.</p> <p>3. ἰδόντες δὲ τὸν ἄστέρα ἐχαρήσαν<br/>χαρὰν μεγάλην σφοδρά.</p> <p>4. και ἀπελθούσαι ταχὺ ἀπο τοῦ μνημείου<br/>μετὰ φόβου και χαρᾶς μεγάλης<br/>ἔδραμον . . . τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ.</p> <p>5. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς . . . εἶπεν . . . οἱ ἄρχοντες τῶν ἐθνῶν<br/>κατακυριεύουσιν αὐτῶν και οἱ μεγάλοι<br/>κατεξουσιαζουσιν αὐτῶν.</p> <p>6. ὁ λαὸς ὁ καθημένος ἐν σκοτει<br/>φῶς εἶδεν μέγα.</p> <p>7. ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῇ, ὦ γυναι,<br/>μεγάλη σου ἡ πίστις.</p> <p>8. και ἐπρωτησεν εἰς ἓξ αὐτῶν πειραζῶν<br/>αὐτόν, Διδασκαλε, ποία ἐντολήν μεγάλη<br/>ἐν τῷ νόμῳ ;</p> <p>9. ἐπεσεν, ἐπεσεν, Βαβυλῶν ἡ μεγάλη.</p> <p>10. και ἤκουσα φωνὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ<br/>ὡς φωνὴν ὕδατων πολλῶν και<br/>ὡς φωνὴν βροντῆς μεγάλης.</p> | <p>And I heard a great voice<br/>in heaven. (Rev. 12:10)</p> <p>And I saw a great white throne (Rev. 20:11)</p> <p>Having seen the star, the rejoiced<br/>(with) very great joy. (Matt. 2:10)</p> <p>And having gone away quickly from the tomb<br/>with fear and great joy<br/>they (gals) ran to his disciples. (Matt. 28:8)</p> <p>Jesus . . . said . . . "The leaders of the nations<br/>lord it over them, and the great (men)<br/>exercise authority over them. (Matt. 20:25)</p> <p>The people seated in darkness<br/>saw a great light. (Matt. 4:16)</p> <p>Jesus said to her, "O woman,<br/>great (is) your faith." (Matt. 15:28)</p> <p>And one of them asked, testing<br/>him, "Teacher, which (is) the great(est)<br/>commandment in the Law?" (Matt. 22:35-36)</p> <p>Fallen, fallen, Babylon the great. (Rev. 18:2)</p> <p>And I heard a sound from heaven<br/>like the sound of many waters, and<br/>like the sound of great thunder. (Rev. 14:2)</p> |
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#### 46.5 μελας, μελαινα, μελαν - (black)

The stem for Masculine and Neuter is μελαν-, but when the "v" is followed by a sigma, the "v" drops out.

το μελαν is also the word for "ink".

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	<b>μελας</b>	μελαινα	μελαν	μελανες	μελαιναι	μελινα
Acc.	μελινα	μελαιναν	μελαν	μελινας	μελινας	μελινα
Gen.	μελινας	μελινης	μελινας	μελινων	μελινων	μελινων
Dat.	μελινη	μελινη	μελινη	<b>μελινη(v)</b>	μελινη(v)	<b>μελινη(v)</b>

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

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|---|---|
| <p>1. μητε ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ σου ὁμοσης,<br/>ὅτι οὐ δύνασαι μιαν τρίχα λευκήν<br/>ποισαι ἢ μελινην.</p> <p>( ὁμοσης is the Aorist Subjunctive of ὁμνυω - I swear an oath )<br/>( ποισαι is the Aorist Infinitive of ποιεω - I do, make, act )</p> <p>2. και εἶδον, και ἰδου ἵππος μελας.</p> <p>3. και εἶδον ὅτε ἠνοιξεν τὴν σφραγιδα<br/>τὴν ἕκτην, και σεισμος μέγας ἐγενετο,<br/>και ὁ ἥλιος ἐγενετο μελας<br/>ὡς σακκος τριχίνος.</p> <p>4. πολλὰ ἔχων ὑμῖν γραφεῖν οὐ βουλομαι<br/>δια χαροῦ και μελινας,<br/>ἀλλὰ . . . στομα πρὸς στομα λαλεῖν.</p> | <p>Neither shall you swear on your head,<br/>since you are not able to make one hair white<br/>or black. (Matt. 5:36)</p> <p>And I looked, and behold, a black horse.<br/>(Rev. 6:5)</p> <p>And I saw when he opened the sixth seal,<br/>and there was a great earthquake,<br/>and the sun became black<br/>like sack-cloth of hair. (Rev. 6:12)</p> <p>Having many things to write to you,<br/>I do not wish (to use) paper and ink,<br/>but to speak face to face with you.<br/>(see 2 John v.12)</p> |
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5. πολλὰ εἶχον γράψαι σοι, ἀλλ' οὐ θέλω δια μελανοῦ καὶ καλάμου σοὶ γράφειν, I had many things to write to you, but I don't wish to write with ink and pen. (3 John v.13)  
(*γράφαι* is the Aorist Infinitive of *γράφω* - I write)

#### 46.6 ἀληθής, -ης, -ες - (true) and other Adjectives in -ης, -ες follow a 3-2 pattern

Masculine and Feminine have identical endings.

The stem is ἀληθε- which gives contract forms with some of the endings.

ἀληθεῖς (accent on the ᾶ-) means "indeed!"

See Vocabulary 46.11 for Adjectives in -ης, -ες

	Singular			Plural			
	Masculine / Feminine	Neuter		Masculine / Feminine	Neuter		
Nom.	ἀληθης	ἀληθης	ἀληθες	(ἀληθε-ες) →	ἀληθεις	(ἀληθε-α)→	ἀληθη
Acc.	(ἀληθε-α) →	ἀληθη	ἀληθες	(ἀληθε-ες) →	ἀληθεις	(ἀληθε-α)→	ἀληθη
Gen.	(ἀληθε-ος) →	ἀληθους	ἀληθους	(ἀληθε-ων)→	ἀληθων		ἀληθων
Dat.	(ἀληθε-ι) →	ἀληθει	ἀληθει	(ἀληθε-σιν)→	ἀληθεσι(v)		ἀληθεσιν

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

- καὶ ἀποστελλουσιν αὐτῷ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτῶν μετὰ τῶν Ἡρωδιανῶν λεγοντες, Διδασκαλε, οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀληθὴς εἶ καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ διδάσκεις.  
(*οἶδαμεν* is from *οἶδα* - I know, I have learned. The endings are those of the Perfect Tense, indicating something which happened in the past, but is still in operation at the time of speaking)
- ὁ λαβὼν αὐτοῦ τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἐσφραγίσεν ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἀληθὴς ἐστίν.
- καὶ πολλοὶ ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἰωάννης μὲν σημεῖον ἐποίησεν οὐδὲν, πάντα δὲ ὅσα εἶπεν Ἰωάννης περὶ τούτου ἀληθὴ ἦν.
- ἀλλὰ τὰ μωρὰ τοῦ κόσμου ἐξελεξάτο ὁ θεὸς ἵνα καταισχυνῇ τοὺς σοφοὺς καὶ τὰ ἀσθενῆ τοῦ κόσμου ἐξελεξάτο ὁ θεὸς ἵνα καταισχυνῇ τὰ ἰσχυρὰ.  
(1 Cor. 1:27)
- γίνομαι τοῖς ἀσθενέσιν ἀσθενής, ἵνα τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς κερδήσω.  
(*κερδήσω* is the Aorist Subjunctive of *κερδαίνω* - I win over, gain) (see 1 Cor. 9:22)
- ὅτε τοὺς πέντε ἄρτους ἐκλάσα εἰς τοὺς πεντακισχιλίους, πόσους κοφίνους κλασμάτων πληρεῖς ἦρατε;
- καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ εἶναι αὐτὸν ἐν μιᾷ τῶν πόλεων καὶ ἰδοὺ ἀνὴρ πληρὸς λέπρας.  
(for ἐν τῷ εἶναι see chapter 19)
- καὶ εὐθέως ἐγένετο ὑγῆς ὁ ἄνθρωπος καὶ ἦρεν τὸν κραββάτον αὐτοῦ καὶ περιεπατεῖ.  
(John 5:11)
- ἀπῆλθεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος καὶ ἀγγέειλεν τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστίν ὁ ποιήσας αὐτὸν ὑγιή.  
(John 5:15)

10. Ἰησους δε πληρης πνευματος ἁγιου  
ὕπεστρεψεν ἀπο του Ἰορδανου.

But Jesus, full of the Holy Spirit,  
returned from the Jordan. (Luke 4:1)

**NOTE :** Section 46.7 may be postponed until later in the course.

#### 46.7 Contract Adjectives : χρυσους, -η, -ουν - golden, made of gold

There is a small group of contract adjectives, whose stems end in **-ε** or **-ο**, and which follow the 2-1-2 pattern. Contractions are similar to those with contract verbs, except that there are some irregularities due to short **-α** vowels being absorbed rather than contracted.

See Vocabulary 46.11 for Adjectives in **-ους, -η, -ουν** and **-ους, -α, -ουν**

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	χρυσους	χρυση	χρυσουν	χρυσοι	χρυσαι	χρυσα
Acc.	χρυσουν	χρυσην	χρυσουν	χρυσους	χρυσας	χρυσα
Gen.	χρυσου	χρυσης	χρυσου	χρυσων	χρυσων	χρυσων
Dat.	χρυσω	χρυση	χρυσω	χρυσοις	χρυσαις	χρυσοις

**Practice** - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἐν μεγαλη δε οικια οὐκ ἐστιν μονον σκευη χρυσα και ἀργυρα . . .  
( το σκευος, -ους - Neuter plural can take a singular verb)  
In a great house there aren't only vessels of gold and silver . . . (2 Tim. 2:20)
2. ὁ λυχνος του σωματος ἐστιν ὁ ὀφθαλμος. ἐαν οὖν ἦ ὁ ὀφθαλμος σου ἀπλους, ὅλον το σωμα σου φωτεινον ἐσται.  
The lamp of the body is the eye; so if your eye is healthy/sound the whole of your body will be illuminated. (Matt. 6:22)
3. και αὐτος ποιμανει αὐτους ἐν ῥαβδῳ σιδερα.  
And he will rule/shepherd them with an iron rod. (Rev. 19:15)
4. ἐξηλθεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησους ἐξω, φορων τον ἀκανθινον στεφανον και το πορυφυρουν ἱματιον.  
Then Jesus came out wearing the thorn crown and the purple garment. (John 19:5)
5. το μυστηριον των ἑπτα ἀστερων οὐς εἶδες ἐπι της δεξιας μου, και τας ἑπτα λυχνιας τας χρυσας. . . .  
The mystery of the seven stars which you saw on/in my right hand, and the seven gold lamp-stands. (Rev. 1:20)
6. και κυκλοθεν του θρονου θρονους εἰκοσι τεσσαρες, και ἐπι τους θρονους εἰκοσι τεσσαρες πρεσβυτερους . . . και ἐπι τας κεφαλαις αὐτων στεφανους χρυσους.  
And around the throne (were) twenty four thrones, and on the thrones (were) twenty four elders . . . and on their heads (were) golden crowns. (Rev. 4:4)
7. και ὁ ἕκτος ἀγγελος ἐσαλπισεν, και ἤκουσα φωνην μιαν ἐκ των κερατων του θυσιατηριου του χρυσου του ἐνωπιον του θεου.  
And the sixth angel blew (the trumpet) and I heard a sound from the horns of the golden altar before God. (Rev. 9:13)
8. και οἱ λοιποι των ἀνθρωπων προσεκυνησαν τα δαιμονια και τα εἰδωλα τα χρυσα και τα ἀργυρα και τα χαλκα και τα λιθινα και τα ξυλινα, ἃ οὐτε βλεπειν δυναται οὐτε ἀκουειν οὐτε περιπατειν.  
And the rest of the men worshipped the demons and the idols of gold and silver and bronze and stone and wood, which are not able to see, nor to hear nor to walk about. (see Rev. 9:20)
9. και ἡ γυνη ἦν περιβεβλημενη πορφυρουν και κοκκινον, και κεχρυσμενη χρυσιω και λιθῳ τιμῳ και μαργαριταις, ἐχουσα ποτηριον χρυσσουν ἐν τη χειρι αὐτης.  
And the woman was clothed (in) purple and scarlet, and gilded with gold and and precious stone(s) and pearls, with a golden cup in her hand. (Rev. 17:4)  
( περιβεβλημενη is a Perfect Participle Passive, Feminine, of περιβαλλω - I put on, clothe)  
( κεχρυσμενη is a Perfect Participle Passive, Feminine, of χρυσοω - I gild, adorn, deck out)

10. και ὅτε ἔλαβεν το βιβλιον, τα τεσσαρα ζῶα And when he received the book, the four  
 και οἱ εἴκοσι τεσσαρες πρεσβυτεροι ἔπεσαν living creatures and the twenty four elders fell  
 ἔνωπιον του ἀρνιου, ἔχοντες ἕκαστος before the lamb, having each  
 κιθαραν και φιαλας χρυσας . . . a harp and golden bowls . . . (Rev. 5:8)

#### 46.8 Sentences for reading and translation

1. ἴδου ἡ οὐαὶ ἡ τριτη ἐρχεται ταχυ. (Rev. 11:14)
2. και οἱ στρατιωται . . . ἱματιον πορφυρουν περιεβαλον αὐτον. (John 19:2)
3. και μετα τας τρεις ἡμερας και ἡμισυ  
 πνευμα ζωης ἐκ του θεου εἰσηλθεν ἐν αὐτοις. (Rev. 11:11)
4. και αἱ ἐντολαι αὐτου βαρειαι οὐκ εἰσιν. (1 John 5:3)
5. και ἴδου σεισμος μεγας ἐγενετο ἐν τη θαλασση. (Matt. 8:24)
6. ὁ ἀφ' ἑαυτου λαλων την δοξαν την ἰδιαν ζητει, ὁ δε ζητων την δοξαν του  
 πεμψαντος αὐτον, οὗτος ἀληθης ἐστιν και ἀδικια ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐστιν. (John 7:18)
7. Κυριε, ποτε σε εἶδομεν πεινωντα ἢ διψωντα ἢ ξενον ἢ γυμνον ἢ ἀσθενη  
 ἢ ἐν φυλακη και οὐ διηκονησαμεν σοι ; (Matt. 25:44)
8. ἡμεῖς μωροι δια Χριστου, ὑμεῖς δε φρονιμοι ἐν Χριστου.  
 ἡμεῖς ἀσθενεις, ὑμεῖς δε ἰσχυροι. (1 Cor. 4:10)
9. δια τουτο ἐν ὑμιν πολλοι ἀσθενεις και ἀρρωστοι. (1 Cor. 11:30)
10. και ἐπιστρεψα βλεπειν την φωνην ἣτις ἐλάλει μετ' ἑμου,  
 και ἐπιστρεψας εἶδον ἑπτα λυχνιας χρυσας. (Rev. 1:12)

#### 46.9 Writing Practice : Write the Greek, while saying aloud (Matt. 5:11-12)

- μακαριοι ἐστε ὅταν ὀνειδισωσιν ὑμας Happy are you when(ever) they insult/denounce you  
 και διωξωσιν και εἰπωσιν and persecute (you) and say  
 παν πονηρον καθ' ὑμων ψευδομενοι every evil thing against you falsely  
 ἐνεκεν ἑμου. on account of me.  
 χαιρετε και ἀγαλλιασθε, Rejoice and be glad.  
 ὅτι ὁ μισθος ὑμων πολυς ἐν τοις οὐρανοις· for your reward is great in the heavens;

#### 46.10 New Testament Passages for reading and translation

James 1:19; Rev. 18:11-13 & 15-16; Rev. 19:1-2

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

ἴστε	"you (plural) know" or "Know!"
(Classical Greek form of the Present Indicative or Present Imperative of οἶδα - I know; see Chapter 58)	
ἔστω	"let (the subject) be" ( Third Person Imperative of εἶμι - see Chapter 18)
ἀκουσαι	to hear ( Aorist Infinitive of ἀκουω - I hear)
λαλησαι	to speak ( Aorist Infinitive of λαλεω - I speak)
ὁ ἔμπορος	merchant ( hence "emporium" - place where goods are traded)
αὐτην	"her" - refers to ἡ πολις or ἡ Βαβυλων - Babylon
ὁ γόμος	cargo, merchandise, ware(s)
ὁ βύσσινος	fine linen
ὁ σιρικός	silk
θύϊνος, -η, -ον	made of "citron" - a fragrant African wood
ἐλεφαντινος, -η, -ον	made of ivory
τιμιωτατος, -η, -ον	most precious ( superlative of τιμιος, -α, -ον - precious)
ὁ μαρμαρος	marble
το κινναωμον	cinnamon

το άμωμον	an unidentified spice from India
το θυμιαμα, -τος	incense
ό λιβανος	frankincense
ή σεμιδαλις, -εως	fine wheat flour
ή ρεδη	chariot (with four wheels)
σωματων	"of bodies" = slaves
στησονται	"they will stand" (Future of <i>ίστεμι</i> - I stand)
ό βασανισμος	torture (βασανιζω - I torment, toss around)
περιβεβλημενη	clothed, "having had put on" (Perfect Participle Passive, Feminine, of περιβαλλω - I put on, clothe)
κεχρυσμενη	"having been gilded, adorned" (Perfect Participle Passive, Feminine, of χρυσοω - I gild, adorn)
ήρημωθη	it was laid waste (Aorist Passive of έρημοω - I lay waste)
τοσουτος	so great

NOTE : There are variant verse numberings for Rev. 18:16/17.

For the purposes of this translation, take verse 16 as running as far as πλουτος.

#### 46.11 Vocabulary to learn

άληθής, -ές	true
άσθενής, -ές	weak
πλήρης, -ες	full
ύγιής, -ές	healthy
βαθύς, -εϊα, -ύ	deep; when speaking of the morning = "very early"
βαρύς, -εϊα, -ύ	heavy, hard (a barometer measures atmospheric-pressure)
βραδύς, -εϊα, -ύ	slow
βραχύς, -εϊα, -ύ	short, little (of time), few (of quantity)
ήμισυς, -εϊα, -υ	half (hence the English prefix "hemi-")
πραύς, -εϊα, -ύ	humble, gentle
ταχύς, -εϊα, -ύ	quick
άπλοϋς, -ή, -οϋν	single, sound, generous, healthy
άργυροϋς, -α, -οϋν	made of silver
διπλοϋς, -ή, -οϋν	two-fold
πορφυροϋς, -α, -οϋν	purple
σιδηροϋς, -α, -οϋν	made of iron
χαλκοϋς, -α, -οϋν	made of bronze, brazen
χρυσοϋς, -ή, -οϋν	golden, made of gold
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	large, great (hence the English prefix "mega-")
μέλας, -αινα, -αν	black (hence "melanin" - the dark pigment in skin)
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	much, many
άνόητος, -η, -ον	obtuse, mindless, unthinking (from ά + νοεω - I understand)
άρρωστος, -η, -ον	sick, unhealthy (from ά + ρώννυμι - I am strong)
κόκκινος, -η, -ον	red, scarlet
λίθινος, -η, -ον	made of stone (ό λιθος - stone)
ξύλινος, -η, -ον	made of wood
πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich
τίμιος, -α, -ον	precious, honored (ή τιμη - honor, price, worth; τιμαω - I honor)
φωτεινός, -η, -ον	full of light, illuminated, bright

ποιός, -α, -ον ;	what?, which? what kind of?      ( <i>Interrogative Pronoun</i> )
πόσος, -ή, -ον :	how many ? how much ?
συκοφαντέω	I extort, blackmail, accuse falsely for gain
κατεξουσιάζω	I exercise authority over      ( <i>from κατα + ἐξουσία - authority</i> )
κερδαίνω	I win over, gain
πλουτέω	I am rich, become rich, prosper      ( <i>ὁ πλοῦτος - riches, wealth</i> )
σφραγίζω	I seal, secure with a seal, affirm, attest      ( <i>ἡ σφραγίς, -ιδος - seal</i> )
το αἰτίωμα, -τος	charge, accusation
το ἄντλημα, -τος	bucket
το ἀργύριον	silver, silver coin, money
ὁ ἄργυρος	silver, silver coin, money
ἡ ἀσθένεια	weakness, illness
το εἶδωλον	idol
ὁ ἕξω	outsider, unbeliever, foreigner
ὁ κάλαμος	reed, reed-pen, measuring rod
ἡ κιθάρα	harp
το κλάσμα, -τος	fragment, piece, broken bit      ( <i>from κλάω - I break</i> )
ὁ κόφινος	wicker basket      ( <i>hence "coffer", "coffin"</i> )
ἡ λέπρα	leprosy
ὁ λύχνος	lamp      ( <i>ἡ λυχνία - lamp-stand</i> )
ὁ μαργαρίτης, -ου	pearl
το μέλαν, -ανος	ink
το ξύλον	wood
ἡ παρουσία	presence, arrival
ὁ σάκκος	sackcloth, garment of sackcloth worn for mourning
ὁ σίδηρος	iron
το φρέαρ, -ατος	well, pit
ὁ χαλκός	copper, brass, bronze, copper coin, gong
ὁ χάρτης	papyrus      ( <i>the first century equivalent of paper</i> )
το χρυσίον	gold
ὁ χρυσός	gold
ἕξω	outside      ( <i>Adverb, or Preposition with Genitive</i> )
σφόδρα	very, very much, greatly, extremely