

Chapter 13

The Definite Article The Demonstrative Adjectives and Pronouns

13.1 In chapters 4, 6, and 8 we met various forms of the Definite Article ὁ ἡ τό and the Third Personal Pronoun αὐτός αὐτή αὐτό.

In chapter 10 we met the full declension of the Third Personal Pronoun αὐτός αὐτή αὐτό
Please review sections 4.3, 6.4, 8.5 and 10.4 before proceeding.

In this chapter we will review the complete declension of the Definite Article, and meet some other adjectives and pronouns which decline similarly.

	For review :	Third Personal Pronoun			Definite Article - the		
		M. - he	F. - she	N. - it	M.	F.	N.
Sing.	Nom.	αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό	ὁ	ἡ	τό
	Acc.	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό	τόν	τήν	τό
	Gen.	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ
	Dat.	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ
Pl.	Nom.	αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά	οἱ	αἱ	τά
	Acc.	αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά	τούς	τάς	τά
	Gen.	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
	Dat.	αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς

NOTE that the Neuter singular Nominative and Accusative end in **-ό**

Other than that, the endings are the same as those of the **-ος -η -οῦ** adjectives which we met in chapter 9.

There are a few other adjectives and pronouns which follow the **-ος -η -οῦ** pattern

13.2 There are two Adjectives which are used for "other" : **ἄλλος -η -ο** and **ἕτερος -α -ον**

In practice, writers of the New Testament seem to use these words interchangeably, though it seems that originally ἄλλος was used to mean "another, of the same kind", as in "That was a nice apple, may I have another?" and ἕτερος was used for "the other, of two" as in "One dog was brown, but the other was black."

Note that ἄλλος **-η -ο** follows the same pattern as αὐτός **-η -ο**,
and ἕτερος **-α -ον** follows the pattern of ἄξιος **-α -ον**

Note also that ἀλλά means "but". The context should make clear which is meant.

If working with a text which has accents, ἄλλα is "other (things)", and ἀλλά is "but".

	M.	F.	N.	M.	F.	N.	
Sing.	Nom.	ἄλλος	ἄλλη	ἄλλο	ἕτερος	έτέρα	ἕτερον
	Acc.	ἄλλον	ἄλλην	ἄλλο	ἕτερον	έτεραν	ἕτερον
	Gen.	ἄλλου	ἄλλης	ἄλλου	έτερου	έτερας	έτερου
	Dat.	ἄλλῳ	ἄλλῃ	ἄλλῳ	έτέρῳ	έτέρα	έτέρῳ
Pl.	Nom.	ἄλλοι	ἄλλαι	ἄλλα	ἕτεροι	ἕτεραι	ἕτερα
	Acc.	ἄλλους	ἄλλας	ἄλλα	έτερους	έτερας	ἕτερα
	Gen.	ἄλλων	ἄλλων	ἄλλων	έτέρων	έτέρων	έτέρων
	Dat.	ἄλλοις	ἄλλαις	ἄλλοις	έτέροις	έτεραις	έτέροις

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- οἱ λαοὶ ἀκολουθοῦσιν ἑτέρῳ διδασκάλῳ. The people are following another teacher.
- ὁ ψεύστης κηρύσσει ἕτερον εὐαγγέλιον. The liar preaches another Gospel.
- ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔστιν ἕτερον. But there isn't another.
- ὁ ὄχλος ζητεῖ τὸν ἄρτον, ἄλλοι δὲ ζητοῦσιν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ. The crowd seeks bread, but others seek the Kingdom of God.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5. ἐγὼ ζητῶ τὸ πρὸβατον τὸ ἄλλο. | I seek the other sheep. |
| 6. οἱ ἀδελφοὶ κηρύσσουν, ἄλλοι δὲ γράφουσιν καὶ ἄλλοι ἀναγινώσκουσιν. | The brothers are preaching, but others are writing, and others are reading. |
| 7. ὁ Πέτρος καὶ ὁ ἄλλος μαθητῆς ἀκολουθοῦσιν τῷ Ἰησοῦ. | Peter and the other disciple follow Jesus. |
| 8. οἱ μαθηταὶ λαλοῦσιν ἐτέραις γλώσσαις ; | Are the disciples speaking in other tongues? |
| 9. ὁ Ἰωάννης βλέπει ἄλλον ἄγγελον. | John sees another angel. |
| 10. ἡ Μάρθα καὶ ἡ Μαρία καὶ ἡ ἑτέρα ἀδελφὴ ἀκολουθοῦσιν τῷ κυρίῳ. | Martha and Mary and the other sister follow the Lord. |

13.3 The Demonstrative Adjective and Pronoun : ἐκεῖνος -η -ο

Demonstrative Adjectives and Pronouns point to something : "this" (οὗτος) - and "that" ἐκεῖνος -η -ο

"This" points to something near the speaker. The plural of "this" is "these".

"That" points to something at a distance from the speaker. The plural of "that" is "those".

Both Greek and English can use Demonstrative Adjectives as Pronouns.

e.g. I see **that** man. You did **that**? **Those** students are good. I chose **those**.

In Greek, Latin, and English, if two nouns have been mentioned in a previous sentence or clause, "this" can be used to refer to the latter (the one nearest the pronoun), and "that" can be used to refer to the former (the one further away from the pronoun)

e.g. Brown bread is better than white bread, but this is cheaper than that.
Caesar wanted to fight the enemy general, but the latter ran away from the former.

In English we do not use the Demonstratives together with the Definite Article, but Greek does.

Greek generally uses the Demonstratives in the predicate position :

e.g. ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος . . .
ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἄνθρωπος . . . both would be translated "that man"

Greek can be more specific than English, because the masculine, feminine, or neuter endings indicate the gender of the thing to which reference is made.

The masculine forms of ἐκεῖνος can be used to mean "he".

Similarly ἐκεῖνη can be used for "she" and ἐκεῖνο for "it".

		M.	F.	N.
Sing.	Nom.	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκεῖνη	ἐκεῖνο
	Acc.	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκεῖνην	ἐκεῖνο
	Gen.	ἐκεῖνου	ἐκεῖνης	ἐκεῖνου
	Dat.	ἐκεῖνῳ	ἐκεῖνῃ	ἐκεῖνῳ
Plural	Nom.	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκεῖναι	ἐκεῖνα
	Acc.	ἐκεῖνους	ἐκεῖνας	ἐκεῖνα
	Gen.	ἐκεῖνων	ἐκεῖνων	ἐκεῖνων
	Dat.	ἐκεῖνοις	ἐκεῖναις	ἐκεῖνοις

Practice - until you can read and translate easily :

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ἐν ἐκεῖνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ | In that hour |
| 2. ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκεῖναις ἦσαν προφῆται ἐν τῇ γῆ. | In those days there were prophets in the land. |
| 3. ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος οὐκ ἀγαθός ἐστίν. | That man is not good. |
| 4. βλέπω ἐκεῖνους τοὺς κλέπτας. | I see those thieves. |
| 5. ἀκούετε τὰς φωνὰς ἐκεῖνας ; | Do you hear those voices/sounds? |
| 6. ἐκεῖνα τὰ πρόβατα ἀκολουθεῖ τῷ νεανίᾳ. | Those sheep follow the young man. |
| 7. τὸ παιδίον ἐκεῖνο φιλεῖ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ. | That child loves his brother. |
| 8. ἐκεῖνη ἡ ἀδελφὴ βλέπει τὸν ἀδελφόν. | That sister sees the brother. |
| 9. ἐκεῖνος ἐστὶν ὁ τελώνης. | He (that one) is the tax-collector. |
| 10. ἀναγινώσκωμεν τοὺς λόγους ἐκεῖνους. | We read those words. |

If ἐκεῖνος follows a καί, the two words may elide, giving **κάκεϊνος**

Note that there is a smooth breathing over the alpha.

11. ὁ Ἰησοῦς βλέπει τὸν Πέτρον, Jesus sees Peter,
κάκεϊνος καλεῖ αὐτόν. and he (Jesus) calls him.

13.4 The Demonstrative Adjective and Pronoun οὗτος αὕτη τοῦτο "this, these"

The masculine forms of οὗτος can be used to mean "he".

Similarly αὕτη can be used for "she" and τοῦτο for "it" or "this thing".

In the Gospels we frequently meet the phrases μετὰ ταῦτα (after these things)

and μετὰ τοῦτο (after this).

		Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Sing.	Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο
	Acc.	τούτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο
	Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου
	Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ
Plural	Nom.	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
	Acc.	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα
	Gen.	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
	Dat.	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις

NOTE :

The endings are the same as those of ἐκεῖνος.

The pattern for the initial letter is like that of the Definite Article.

An **ο** or an **ω** in the ending forces the stem to an **ου** : Feminine genitive plural is **τούτων**

An **α** or an **η** in the ending forces the stem to an **αυ** : Neuter nominative and accusative plural **ταῦτα**

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Μεσσίας. | He (this one) is the Messiah. |
| 2. αὕτη ἦν ἡ ἀδελφή τοῦ προφήτου. | She was the sister of the prophet. |
| 3. ἀναγινώσκετε τὸ βιβλίον τοῦτο ; | Are you reading this book? |
| 4. γράφει τούτους τοὺς λόγους
ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ. | He writes these words
in this book. |
| 5. μετὰ ταῦτα, ὁ Ἰησοῦς διδάσκει τοὺς ὄχλους. | After these things, Jesus teaches the crowds. |
| 6. τὸ πρόβατον τοῦτο οὐκ ἀκολουθεῖ
τῷ παιδίῳ ἐκείνῳ. | This sheep does not follow
that child. |
| 7. αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἡμέρα τοῦ κυρίου. | This is the day of the Lord. |
| 8. ταῦτά εἰσιν τὰ σημεῖα τοῦ Μεσσίας. | These are the signs of the Messiah. |
| 9. Παῦλος γράφει ταύτην τὴν ἐπιστολήν ; | Does Paul write this letter? |
| 10. μετὰ τοῦτο, οἱ Λευῖται ἀναγινώσκουσιν
τοὺς λόγους τοῦ νόμου. | After this, the Levites read
the words of the Law. |

13.5 Sentences for reading and translation

- οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ θρόνος τοῦ θεοῦ, ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνοί εἰσιν οἱ οἴκοι τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν.
- τὰ πρόβατα ταῦτα οὐκ ἀκολουθεῖ τῷ ἐτέρῳ μαθητῇ.
- ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ὁ βαπτιστὴς ἦν ἐν Ἱεροσόλυμα.
- ὁ Πέτρος λέγει τοὺς λόγους, ἄλλος δὲ γράφει αὐτοῦς,
καὶ ἄλλοι ἀναγινώσκουσιν αὐτούς.
- ὁ Ῥαββὶ λέγει τὴν ἀλήθειαν, ἀλλ' ὁ διδάσκαλος ὁ ἕτερος ψεύστης ἐστίν.
- οὗτοι οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ἐχθροὶ τῶν μαθητῶν ἦσαν.

7. ἐγὼ ζητῶ ἐκεῖνα τὰ παιδιά ἀλλ' οὐχ εὐρίσκω αὐτά.
8. ὑμεῖς ἔχετε τὰ βιβλία ἐκεῖνα ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀναγινώσκετε αὐτά.
9. ἡμεῖς λέγομεν τούτους τοὺς λόγους καὶ ἄλλοι ἀκούουσιν αὐτούς.
10. ὁ προφήτης ὁ ἕτερος θεραπεύει τὸν δουλὸν μου.

13.6 Writing Practice : Write the Greek, while saying aloud (Matt. 6:9-13)

πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς, ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου, ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου, γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου, ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς.	Our Father, the (one) in the heavens, let your name be sanctified, let your kingdom come, let your will / wish happen (come to pass), just as in heaven (so) also on earth.
τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον · καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν · καὶ μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν, ἀλλὰ ῥῦσαι ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ,	Our bread for the day give to us today; and remit/forgive (to) us our debts/guilt, just as we also have forgiven our debtors: and don't bring us into a testing, but rescue us from the evil one,

If you look at this text as it is printed in your Greek New Testament (Matthew 6:9-13), you will probably see that the body of the text ends at πονηροῦ, with a superscript referring to footnotes at the bottom of the page. This is because some early manuscripts omit the rest of the text. The footnotes list which manuscripts contain which versions of the ending.

13.7 New Testament Passages for reading and translation : Revelation. 7:1, 18:1, & 19:1

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.

εἶδον	I saw	
τέσσαρας	four	(accusative of τέσσαρες - four)
ἑστῶτας	standing	(a participle of ἵστημι - I stand)
γωνίας	corners	(accusative plural of ἡ γωνία - corner)
κρατοῦντας	grasping	(a participle of κρατέω - I grasp)
μὴ πνέῃ	(it) should not blow	(from πνέω - I blow (wind)
μήτε	neither, nor	(from μή + τέ)
καταβαίνοντα	coming down	(a participle of καταβαίνω - I come/go down)
ἔχοντα	having	(a participle of ἔχω - I have)
μεγάλην	great	(from μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα - great)
ἐφωτίσθη	(it) was illuminated	(a past passive form of φωτίζω - I illuminate)
ἤκουσα	I heard	(a simple past tense of ἀκούω - I hear)
ὄχλου πολλοῦ	of a large crowd	(πολὺς, πολλή, πολύ - many, much)
λεγόντων	saying	(a participle of λέγω - I say)
αἱ κρίσεις	the judgments	(plural of ἡ κρίσις - judgment)

13.8 Vocabulary to learn

ὁ ἁμαρτωλός	sinner	(ἡ ἁμαρτία = sin)
ὁ ἄνεμος	wind	(an anemone is a "wind-flower")
ὁ ἄρτος	bread, loaf	(the plural is best translated "loaves")
ὁ ἐχθρός	enemy	
ὁ θάνατος	death	("Euthanasia" means "good/pleasant death")
ὁ καιρός	time, season	
ὁ νεκρός	corpse	(from νεκρός -ή -όν, dead)
ὁ οἶνος	wine	(originally ΦΟΪΝΟΣ, hence the "v" in "vino" and the "w" in "wine")
ὁ ὄχλος	crowd	
ὁ πειρασμός	temptation, testing, proving	
ὁ τόπος	place	(hence topology, topography)
ὁ φίλος	friend	(from φιλέω - I love)
ὁ φόβος	fear	(hence phobia)
ὁ χρόνος	time, chronological time	

Greek has two words for time - καιρός and χρόνος.

καιρός is used in the sense of "a time to do something", "a season of / for", etc.

χρόνος is used in a chronological sense.

καταβαίνω	I come/go down	
φωτίζω	I give light to, I illuminate	
ἡ δύναμις	power	(nominative. Do not attempt to use other cases yet)
ἡ κρίσις	judgment, justice	(nominative. Do not attempt to use other cases yet)
ἄλλος	other	(another, of the same kind)
ἐκεῖνος, -η -ο	that, he, she, it	(plural = those)
καὶκεῖνος	"and the other"	(from καί and ἐκεῖνος)
ἕτερος	other	(the other of two, or different)
ἵνα	so that	
μετά	with	(with Genitive)
μετά	after	(with Accusative) (see your dictionary for more meanings)
ὅλος	whole	(a holocaust is a "whole burnt offering", from ὅλος and καίω - I burn.)
οὗτος	this, this one, he	
αὕτη	this, this one, she	
τοῦτο	this, this one, it	

(Do not attempt to use other cases for the following adjectives yet)

μέγας	great	(masculine nominative singular)
μεγάλη	great	(feminine nominative singular)
μέγα	great	(neuter nominative singular)
πᾶς	each, every	(masculine nominative singular)
πᾶσα	each, every	(feminine nominative singular)
πᾶν	each, every	(neuter nominative singular)
πολύς	many, much	(masculine nominative singular)
πολλή	many, much	(feminine nominative singular)
πολύ	many, much	(neuter nominative singular)