

## Chapter 32

### The Second Aorist

**32.1** In chapter 31 we met the Second Aorist - the form of the simple past tense used when the verb has different stems for the Present and the Aorist aspects. The "Weirdos" are verbs which have completely different stems for some of their tenses. There are also some verbs whose stems change slightly between tenses. Because the stems are different, the personal endings can be the same as those of the Imperfect, so these verbs also use the Second Aorist endings. We don't have any new endings to learn for this chapter.

The **Aorist** is used for a "simple action", a completed action, or an act that took place at one point in time e.g.: "I did something".

If an action was continuous or repeated, e.g. "I used to do something", "I was doing something") Greek uses the **Imperfect** (the Present stem with an augment).

Greek is like English and German, in that verbs make their past tenses in different ways –  
"Weak" verbs have endings added to the stem, e.g. I call, I called. Greek calls these "**First Aorists**"  
"Strong" verbs alter the stem, e.g. I bring, I brought. Greek calls these "**Second Aorists**".

Although the Present Stem is the one with which we are generally more familiar, and the one used for dictionary entries, the Aorist Stem is probably older. The Present Stem has usually been derived from the Aorist by lengthening - duplication of a letter, e.g. **βαλ-** to **βαλλ-**, or addition of letters, e.g. **λαβ-** to **λαμβαν-**

**32.2** The basic pattern for the **Second Aorist Active** is

I	ἐ-STEM-ον	ἐ-STEM-ομεν	we
you (singular)	ἐ-STEM-ες	ἐ-STEM-ετε	y'all
he/she/it	ἐ-STEM-εν	ἐ-STEM-ον	they

For **βάλλω** "I throw", the Present stem is **βαλλ-** and the Aorist stem is **βαλ-**

Remember - the Imperfect is built on the Present Stem, the Aorist on the Aorist stem.  
Both tenses are given below for comparison.

	Imperfect		Aorist
I was throwing	ἔβαλλον	ἔβαλον	I threw
you were throwing	ἔβαλλες	ἔβαλες	you threw
he/she/it was throwing	ἔβαλλεν	ἔβαλεν	he/she/it threw
we were throwing	ἐβάλλομεν	ἐβάλομεν	we threw
y'all were throwing	ἐβάλλετε	ἐβάλετε	y'all threw
they were throwing	ἔβαλλον	ἔβαλον	they threw

Note that the Second Aorist stem is usually shorter than the Present stem by one or two letters.

**32.3 Verbs which use Second Aorist endings**

The following table of pairs of Present and Aorist stems should be learned as soon as possible.

	Present		Aorist
I lead	ἄγω	ἤγαγον	I led
I sin	ἁμαρτάνω	ἤμαρτον	I sinned
I read	ἀναγινώσκω	ἀνέγνων	I read (past)
I take away, kill	ἀναιρέω	ἀνεῖλον	I took away, killed
I die	ἀποθνήσκω	ἀπέθανον	I died
I go (with prefix)	-βαίνω	-βην	I went (with directional prefix)
I throw	βάλλω	ἔβαλον	I threw
I know	γινώσκω	ἔγνων	I knew
I find	εὕρισκω	εὔρον	I found

I have	ἔχω	ἔσχον	I had
I am chosen	λαγχάνω	ἔλαχον	I was chosen (by lot)
I take, get	λαμβάνω	ἔλαβον	I took, got
I escape notice	λανθάνω	ἔλαθον	I escaped notice
I lack, need	λείπω	ἔλιπον	I lacked, needed
I learn	μανθάνω	ἔμαθον	I learned
I suffer	πάσχω	ἔπαθον	I suffered
I circumcise	περιτέμνω	περιτέμνον	I circumcised ( <i>no Imperfect</i> )
I drink	πίνω	ἔπιον	I drank
I fall	πίπτω	ἔπεσον	I fell
I give birth to	τίκτω	ἔτεκον	I gave birth to
I obtain	τυγχάνω	ἔτυχον	I obtained
I flee	φεύγω	ἔφυγον	I fled

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

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. ὁ Ἀνδρέας ἤγαγεν τὸν ἀδελφὸν τὸν ἴδιον πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν.  | Andrew led his own brother to Jesus. ( <i>see John 1:41-42</i> )   |
| 2. ὁ Ἡρώδης ἀνεῖλεν δὲ Ἰάκωβον τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ἰωάννου.   | Herod killed James the brother of John. ( <i>see Acts 12:1-2</i> )   |
| 3. ἔφυγεν δὲ Μωϋσῆς ἐν τῷ λόγῳ τούτῳ.   | Moses fled at this word (at this saying). ( <i>Acts 7:29</i> )   |
| 4. καὶ οὐκ ἐγίνωσκεν αὐτὴν ἕως οὗ ἔτεκεν υἱόν.  | And he did not know her ( <i>Imperfect - a period of time</i> ) until (the time) she bore a son. ( <i>Matt. 1:25</i> )   |
| 5. ὑμεῖς δὲ οὐχ οὕτως ἐμάθετε τὸν Χριστόν.  | But you did not learn/experience Christ like this (in this way). ( <i>Eph. 4:20</i> )                                    |
| 6. ἐπέπεσεν τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ὥσπερ καὶ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ἐν ἀρχῇ.                                     | The Holy Spirit fell on them just like (he fell) on us also at the beginning. ( <i>Acts 11:15</i> )                      |
| 7. αὐτὸν ἤγαγον καὶ εἰσήγαγον εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν.   | They led him and brought him into the house. ( <i>Luke 22:54</i> )   |
| 8. Θεέ μου, θεέ μου, ἵνατί με ἐγκατέλιπες ;   | My God, my God, why did you forsake (me)? ( <i>Matt 27:46</i> )  |
| 9. εἶπεν δὲ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ, Πάτερ, ἥμαρτον εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ ἐνώπιόν σου.                                 | But the son said to him, "Father, I sinned against (to) heaven and before you. ( <i>Luke 15:21</i> )                     |
| 10. ἤγαγεν δὲ αὐτὸν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ . . . καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Εἰ υἱὸς εἶ τοῦ θεοῦ, βάλε σεαυτὸν ἐντεῦθεν κάτω. | He led him to Jerusalem and said to him, "If you are the Son of God, throw yourself down from here." ( <i>Luke 4:9</i> ) |

(*βαλε* is the Aorist Imperative of *βάλλω* - one only needs to throw oneself down once)

**NOTE** : Sections 32.4 and 32.5 may be postponed until later in the course.

### 32.4 γινώσκω and its compounds

γινώσκω and its compounds use a broader vowel for the personal endings.

The third person singular drops the -ν The third person plural uses the 1st Aorist ending, -σαν.

	Singular		Plural	
I knew	ἔγνων	ἔγνωμεν	we knew	
you knew	ἔγνωσ	ἔγνωτε	you knew	
he/she/it knew	ἔγνω	ἔγνωσαν	they knew	

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

1. ἔγνω οὖν ὁ πατήρ ὅτι ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ ἐν ἣ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὁ υἱός σου ζῆ.  
Then the father knew that (it was) in that hour in which Jesus said to him, "Your son lives." (*John 4:53*)
2. διὰ τοῦτο ὁ κόσμος οὐ γινώσκει ἡμᾶς ὅτι οὐκ ἔγνω αὐτόν.  
Because of this, the world does not know us since it did not know him. (*1 John 3:1*)
3. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Οὐδέποτε ἀνέγνωτε ἐν ταῖς γραφαῖς . . .  
Jesus said (says) to them, "Did you never read in the scriptures . . ." (*Matt. 21:42*)
4. τοῦτον οὖν τὸν τίτλον πολλοὶ ἀνέγνωσαν τῶν Ἰουδαίων.  
Then many of the Jews read this notice. (*John 19:20*)
5. λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν ὅτι Ἠλίας ἤδη ἦλθεν, καὶ οὐκ ἐπέγνωσαν αὐτόν.  
I say to you that Elijah came already, and they did not recognize him. (*Matt. 17:12*)
6. ἔγνωσαν γὰρ ὅτι πρὸς αὐτοὺς τὴν παραβολὴν εἶπεν.  
For they knew that he spoke the parable to (against) them. (*Mark 12:12*)
7. ταῦτα οὐκ ἔγνωσαν αὐτοῦ οἱ μαθηταὶ τὸ πρῶτον.  
His disciples did not understand these things at first. (*John 12:16*)
8. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἦν, . . . καὶ ὁ κόσμος αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔγνω.  
He was in the world, . . . and the world did not know him. (*John 1:10*)
9. οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ἔγνωσαν ὅτι περὶ αὐτῶν λέγει.  
The Pharisees knew that he was speaking about them. (*Refresh your memory of ὅτι and Indirect Discourse - chapter 13*) (*Matt. 21:45*)
10. καὶ τότε ὁμολογήσω αὐτοῖς ὅτι, Οὐδέποτε ἔγνω ὑμᾶς.  
And then I will declare to them, "I never knew you." (*Matt. 7:23*)

### 32.5 The -βαίνω family

In the New Testament, βαίνω (I go) is only found in the form of its compounds.

The Aorist stem of βαίνω is βα. Its Aorist Indicative uses similar endings to those of γινώσκω. It uses a broader vowel for the personal endings.

The third person singular drops the -v. The third person plural uses the First Aorist ending, -σαν.

	Singular		Plural
I went	-έ-βην	-έ-βημεν	we went
you went	-έ-βης	-έ-βητε	you went
he/she/it went	-έ-βη	-έ-βησαν	they went

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

1. Ὡς δὲ ἀνέβησαν οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν ἑορτήν, τότε καὶ αὐτὸς ἀνέβη.  
When his brothers went up to the festival, then he also went up. (*John 7:10*)
2. κατέβησαν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν.  
His disciples went down (on)to the sea. (*John 6:16*)
3. ἀνέβη Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὸ ἱερόν καὶ ἐδίδασκεν.  
Jesus went up (in)to the temple, and he was teaching (*Imperfect*). (*John 7:14*)
4. οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι διέβησαν τὴν θάλασσαν ὡς διὰ ξηρᾶς γῆς.  
The Jews went through the sea, as though on (through) dry land. (*see Heb. 11:29*)
5. καὶ κατέβη μετ' αὐτῶν καὶ ἦλθεν εἰς Ναζαρέθ.  
And he went down with them and came to Nazareth. (*Luke 2:51*)
6. καὶ ἀνέβη πρὸς αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ πλοῖον.  
And he went up to them in the boat. (*Mark 6:51*)
7. ἐνέβη εἰς τὸ πλοῖον.  
He went into the boat. (*Matt. 15:39*)

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|---|---|
| 8. μετέβη ἐκεῖθεν τοῦ διδάσκειν<br>καὶ κηρύσσειν ἐν<br>ταῖς συναγωγαῖς αὐτῶν. | He went from there in order to teach<br>and to preach in<br>their synagogues. ( <i>see Matt. 11:1</i> ) |
| 9. καὶ ἐγγὺς ἦν τὸ πάσχα τῶν Ἰουδαίων,<br>καὶ ἀνέβη εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα ὁ Ἰησοῦς.  | And the Passover of the Jews was near,<br>and Jesus went up (in)to Jerusalem.<br>( <i>John 2:13</i> )   |
| 10. ἄνθρωποι δυο ἀνέβησαν εἰς τὸ ἱερον.                                       | Two men went up to the temple. ( <i>Luke 18:10</i> )  |

### 32.6 Sentences for reading and translation

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|--|------------------------------|
| 1. ἔτεκεν τὸν υἱὸν αὐτῆς τὸν πρωτότοκον.   | ( <i>Luke 2:7</i> )          |
| 2. ὁ νεανίσκος κατέλιπεν τὸν ἱμάτιον αὐτοῦ καὶ γυμνὸς ἔφυγεν.  | ( <i>see Mark 14:51-52</i> ) |
| 3. αἱ ἀδελφαὶ ἐξῆλθον καὶ ἔφυγον ἀπὸ τοῦ μνημείου.   | ( <i>see Mark 16:8</i> )     |
| 4. ἡ γυνὴ ἔφυγεν εἰς τὴν ἔρημον.   | ( <i>Rev. 12:6</i> )         |
| 5. Κύριε, ἔγνωσεν σε ὅτι σκληρὸς εἶ ἄνθρωπος.  | ( <i>Matt. 25:24</i> )       |
| 6. ἀνέβη δὲ καὶ Ἰωσήφ ἀπὸ τῆς Γαλιλαίας.   | ( <i>Luke 2:4</i> )          |
| 7. Ἦν δὲ ἐγγὺς τὸ πάσχα τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ ἀνέβησαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι<br>εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα ἐκ τῆς χώρας πρὸ τοῦ πάσχα. | ( <i>see John 11:55</i> )    |
| 8. μετὰ τοῦτο κατέβη εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ<br>καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ.    | ( <i>John 2:12</i> )         |
| 9. ἐφάγομεν ἐνώπιόν σου καὶ ἐπίομεν.   | ( <i>Luke 13:26</i> )        |
| 10. μετὰ ταῦτα ἦν ἑορτὴ τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ ἀνέβη ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα.                                     | ( <i>John 5:1</i> )          |

### 32.7 Writing Practice : Write the Greek text, while saying aloud (Matt. 5:3-5)

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|--|--|
| μακάριοι οἱ πτωχοὶ τῷ πνεύματι,<br>ὅτι αὐτῶν ἐστὶν ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν. | Happy (are) the poor in spirit,<br>for theirs is the Kingdom of the Heavens. |
| μακάριοι οἱ πενθοῦντες,<br>ὅτι αὐτοὶ παρακληθήσονται.                      | Happy are the ones mourning,<br>for they shall be encouraged.                |
| μακάριοι οἱ πραεῖς,<br>ὅτι αὐτοὶ κληρονομήσουσιν τὴν γῆν.                  | Happy are the humble,<br>for they shall inherit the earth.                   |

### 32.8 New Testament Passages for reading and translation : Matt. 7:24-27, John 6:22-24

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

πᾶς . . . ὅστις	everyone who	
ὁμοιωθήσεται	(he) will be like ( <i>Future Passive of ὁμοιόω - I make like; Passive - I resemble</i> )	
ἀνδρὶ	(to a) man	( <i>Dative of ὁ ἀνὴρ - man</i> )
ᾠκοδόμησεν	(he) built	( <i>Aorist of οἰκοδομέω - I build</i> )
ἢ βροχῇ	rain	
ἔπνευσαν	(they) blew	( <i>Aorist of πνέω - I blow</i> )
προσέπεσαν	(they) fell against	( <i>Aorist variant, of προσπίπτω - I fall/strike against</i> )
τεθεμελιώτο	(it) had been founded	( <i>Pluperfect Passive of θεμελιόω - I lay a foundation</i> )
ἢ ἄμμος	sand	( <i>Second Declension Feminine</i> )
προσέκοψαν	(they) struck against	( <i>Aorist of προσκόπτω - I cut against, strike against</i> )
ἢ πτώσις	collapse, falling	
μεγάλη	great	( <i>Feminine Nominative singular of μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα - great</i> )
τῇ ἐπαύριον	on the following day	
ἑστῶκός	standing	( <i>a Participle of ἵστημι - I stand</i> )
τὸ πλοιάριον	small boat	( <i>diminutive of τὸ πλοῖον - boat</i> )
εἰ μὴ ἓν	except one	
Τιβεριάδος	Tiberias	( <i>Genitive, with ἐκ</i> )
εὐχαριστήσαντος	having blessed = which (the Lord) had blessed	( <i>from εὐχαριστέω - I bless</i> )

### 32.9 Vocabulary to learn

ἀναιρέω	I take away, kill	( Aorist Indicative ἀνεῖλον or ἀνεῖλα)
ἀναπίπτω	I sit, sit at table, lean	( Aorist Indicative ἀνέπεσον)
ἀφαιρέω	I take away	( Aorist Indicative ἀφεῖλον)
ἐγκαταλείπω	I forsake, leave behind	( Aorist Indicative ἐγκατέλιπον)
εἰσάγω	I lead in, bring in	( Aorist Indicative εἰσήγαγον)
ἐκπίπτω	I fall off, forfeit, fail	( Aorist Indicative ἐξέπεσον)
ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out	( Aorist Indicative ἐξήγαγον)
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall upon, come upon	( Aorist Indicative ἐπέπεσον)
λαγχάνω	I am chosen, receive, am given	( Aorist Indicative ἔλαχον)
λανθάνω	I escape notice, am hidden, ignore	( Aorist Indicative ἔλαθον )
λείπω	I lack, fall short	( Aorist Indicative ἔλιπον or ἐλείψα)
μανθάνω	I learn, find out ( ὁ μαθητής - disciple, student)	( Aorist Indicative ἔμαθον)
προσπίπτω	I fall down before, beat against	( Aorist Indicative προσέπεσον)
τίκτω	I give birth to, bear ( τὸ τεκνον - child)	( Aorist Indicative ἔτεκον)
τυγχάνω	I obtain, receive, experience	( Aorist Stem τυχ- )
φεύγω	I flee, escape ( hence fugitive)	( Aorist Indicative ἔφυγον)
ὁμοίω	I make like <b>Passive</b> - I resemble	( ὅμοιος, -α, -ον - like, same as)
πνέω	I blow (of wind)	( Aorist Indicative ἔπνευσα)
προσκόπτω	I cut against, strike against	( πρὸς + κόπτω - I cut)
ἡ ἑορτή	festival, feast (religious)	( often used to refer to the Passover)
ὁ τίτλος	notice	( hence title)
γυμνός, -η, -ον	naked	( hence gymnastics - the Greeks stripped off to exercise)
δύο	two	( hence dual, duel, duet)
μωρός, -α, -ον	foolish	( hence moron)
πρωτότοκος	first-born	
σκληρὸς, -α, -ον	hard	( hence sclerosis)
φρόνιμος, -η, -ον	thoughtful, wise, practical	( from ἡ φρήν - mind)
αὔριον	tomorrow, mañana, in a short while, soon	
ἐντεῦθεν	from here	( Adverbs ending in -θεν usually indicate "motion away from")
ἐπαύριον	tomorrow	τῇ ἐπαύριον = τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐπαύριον - on the following day
ἕως	until	ἕως οὗ = ἕως τοῦ χρόνου - until the time
ἵνατί ;	why? for what reason?	( ἵνα + τί ; )
κάτω	down, below, beneath	
οὐδέποτε	never	( οὐ + δέ + ποτέ)
ὥσπερ	just like, even as	( ὥς + πέρ)

(do not attempt to use cases other than Nominative singular for the following words yet)

ὁ ἀνὴρ	man	
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one	
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	great, big, strong	
ὅστις	whoever	( from ὅς, who + τις, someone)