

## Chapter 45

### Numerals

**45.1 Numerals** are adjectives which describe the number or serial order of something.

- e.g. **Two** students did their homework.  
The **second** student gave a better answer than the **first**.  
Fred came **fourth** in the race.  
On the **third** day Jesus rose from the dead.

**Numerals** may be classified as

**Definite** - denoting an exact number, e.g. two

**Indefinite** - the number is not specified, e.g. some, all, enough, few.

**Definite numerals** may be classified as

**Cardinals** - showing how many, e.g. two

**Ordinals** - showing the order, e.g. second

**Multiplicatives** - adverbs, showing how many times, e.g. twice

Definite numerals may be made indefinite by adding a word such as "about"

- e.g. About ten students did their homework.  
When Jesus was about twelve (years old) he went to Jerusalem.

**45.2 Cardinals, Ordinals, and Multiplicatives** : Learn this table

Number	Cardinal	Ordinal	Multiplicative
1	εἷς μία ἓν	πρῶτος, -η, -ον	ἅπαξ
2	δύο	δεύτερος, -α, -ον	δίς
3	τρεις τρία	τρίτος, -η, -ον	τρίς
4	τέσσαρες, -α	τέταρτος, -η, -ον	τετρακίς
5	πέντε ( <i>indeclinable</i> )	πέμπτος, -η, -ον	πεντακίς
6	ἕξ ( <i>indeclinable</i> )	ἕκτος, -η, -ον	ἕξακίς
7	ἑπτὰ ( <i>indeclinable</i> )	ἕβδομος, -η, -ον	ἑπτακίς
8	ὀκτώ ( <i>indeclinable</i> )	ὄγδοος, -η, -ον	
9	ἐννέα ( <i>indeclinable</i> )	ἐνατος, -η, -ον	
10	δέκα ( <i>indeclinable</i> )	δέκατος, -η, -ον	
11	ἑνδεκα ( <i>indeclinable</i> )	ἐνδέκατος, -η, -ον	
12	δώδεκα ( <i>indeclinable</i> ) or δεκαδύο	δωδέκατος, -η, -ον ( "ten plus two", <i>indeclinable</i> )	
14	δεκατέσσαρες	( <i>indeclinable</i> )	
15	δεκαπέντε	( <i>indeclinable</i> )	
20	εἴκοσι(ν)	( <i>indeclinable</i> )	
30	τριάκοντα	( <i>indeclinable</i> )	
40	τεσσαράκοντα	( <i>indeclinable</i> )	
50	πεντήκοντα	( <i>indeclinable</i> )	
70	ἑβδομήκοντα	( <i>indeclinable</i> )	ἑβδομηκοντακίς
100	ἑκατόν	( <i>indeclinable</i> )	
300	τριακόσιοι, -αι, -α		
1000	χίλιοι, -αι, -α or ἡ χιλιάς, -άδος		
2000	δισχίλιοι, -αι, -α		
5000	πεντακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α		
10,000	μύριοι, -αι, -α		

As you will notice, most of the Cardinals are indeclinable. The main exception is the word for "one" which we met in Chapter 44.

### 45.3 "Two" - δύο

By the time of the New Testament, δύο had lost its case-endings except for the Dative, which had become δουσίν or δυσί (moveable ν). There are no separate forms for Masculine, Feminine or Neuter.

### 45.4 "Three" - τρεῖς

The Declension of τρεῖς is as follows

	Masc. & Fem.	Neuter
Nominative	τρεῖς	τρία
Accusative	τρεῖς	τρία
Genitive	τριῶν	τριῶν
Dative	τρισίν	τρισίν

### 45.5 "Four" - τέσσαρες

The Declension of τέσσαρες is as follows

	Masc. & Fem.	Neuter
Nominative	τέσσαρες	τέσσαρα
Accusative	τέσσαρας	τέσσαρα
Genitive	τεσσάρων	τεσσάρων
Dative	τέσσαρσιν	τέσσαρσιν

Classical Greek uses the stem τέτταρ- which is the source of English compounds with "tetra".

### 45.5 "Myriad" - μύριοι, αι, -α - 10,000 and μυρίος, -α, -ον - countless, thousands

μύριοι, -αι, -α is plural, and is used to denote the number 10,000  
μυρίος, -α, -ον is singular, and is used to denote any great number - beyond counting.

### 45.6 Cardinals Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ὁ Πέτρος εἶπεν τῷ Ἰησοῦ, Κύριε, . . .  
εἰ θέλεις, ποιήσω ὧδε τρεῖς σκηνάς,  
σοὶ μίαν, καὶ Μωϋσεῖ μίαν  
καὶ Ἡλίας μίαν.  
Peter said to Jesus, "Lord,  
if you wish. I will make three tents here,  
one for you, and one for Moses,  
and one for Elijah. (Matt. 17:4)
2. οὐδεὶς δύναται δυσὶ κυρίοις δουλεῦν.  
No-one is able to serve two masters.  
(Matt 6:24)
3. καὶ ὅτε ἔλαβεν τὸ βιβλίον τὰ τέσσαρα ζῶα  
καὶ οἱ εἴκοσι τέσσαρες πρεσβύτεροι ἔπεσαν  
ἐνώπιον τοῦ ἀρνίου.  
When he took the book the four creatures  
and the twenty four elders fell (down)  
before the lamb. (Rev. 5:8)
4. καὶ ὄρμησεν ἡ ἀγέλη κατὰ τοῦ κρημνοῦ  
εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, ὡς δισχιλίαι, . .  
And the herd rushed down the cliff  
into the sea, about two thousand, (Mark 5:13)
5. μηδὲ πορνεύωμεν, καθὼς τινες αὐτῶν  
ἐπόρνευσαν, καὶ ἔπεσαν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ  
εἴκοσι τρεῖς χιλιάδες.  
Neither let us "porno", as some of them  
"porno-ed", and (there) fell in one day  
twenty three thousand. (1 Cor. 10:8)
6. καὶ ὁ ἀριθμὸς αὐτοῦ ἑξακόσιοι ἑξήκοντα ἕξ.  
And his number (is) six hundred and sixty six.  
(Rev. 13:18)
7. οἱ δε ἑνδεκα μαθηταὶ πορεύονται  
εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν.  
The eleven disciples travel  
(in)to Galilee. (see Matt. 28:16)
8. ὁ δε εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Εἷς ἐκ τῶν δώδεκα.  
He said to them, "One of the twelve."  
(Mark 14:20)
9. μετὰ τοῦτο εἶδον τέσσαρας ἀγγέλους . . .  
κρατοῦντας τοὺς τέσσαρας ἀνέμους τῆς γῆς.  
After this I saw four angels . . . holding the  
four winds of the earth. (Rev. 7:1)
10. Οὐαὶ οὐαὶ οὐαὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας  
ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἐκ τῶν λοιπῶν φωνῶν  
τῆς σάλπιγγος τῶν τριῶν ἀγγέλων  
τῶν μελλόντων σαλπίζειν.  
Woe, woe, woe to the dwellers  
on the earth from the remaining sounds  
of the trumpet(s) of the three angels  
(of those) about to blow. (Rev. 8:13)

#### 45.7 Ordinals and Multiplicatives Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μεγάλη καὶ πρώτη ἐντολή. This is the great and first commandment.  
(*Matt. 22:38*)
2. ὑπὸ Ἰουδαίων πεντάκις τεσσαράκοντα  
παρὰ μίαν ἔλαβον. By (the hands of) the Jews I received five  
times forty (lashes) minus one. (*2 Cor. 11:24*)
3. καὶ ἐξελθὼν περὶ τρίτην ὥραν εἶδεν  
ἄλλους (ἐργάτας). And having gone at about the third hour  
he saw other (workers) (*see Matt. 20:3*)
4. πάλιν δὲ ἐξελθὼν περὶ ἕκτην καὶ  
ἐνάτην ὥραν ἐποίησεν ὡσαύτως. Again, having gone at about the sixth and the  
ninth hour he did similarly. (*Matt. 20:5*)
5. καὶ ὅταν ἤνοιξεν τὴν σφραγίδα τὴν  
ἑβδόμην, ἐγένετο σιγή ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ  
ὡς ἡμίωρον. And when he opened the seventh seal  
there was silence in heaven  
(for) about a half-hour. (*Rev. 8:1*)
6. ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ πρῶτος καὶ ὁ ἔσχατος. I am the first and the last. (*Rev. 1:17*)
7. καὶ ὁ ἕκτος ἄγγελος ἐσάλπισεν,  
καὶ ἤκουσα φωνὴν μίαν . . .  
λέγοντα τῷ ἕκτῳ ἀγγέλῳ, . . . And the sixth angel blew (a trumpet),  
and I heard a (one) a voice,  
saying to the sixth angel . (*Rev. 9:13-14*)
8. Ἡ οὐαὶ ἡ δευτέρα ἀπῆλθεν, ἰδοὺ ἡ οὐαὶ  
ἡ τρίτη ἔρχεται ταχύ. The second woe has gone, behold, the third  
woe comes quickly. (*Rev. 11:14*)
9. καὶ ὁ τέταρχος ἐξέχεεν τὴν φιάλην αὐτοῦ  
ἐπὶ τὸν ἥλιον. And the fourth (angel) poured out his bowl  
upon the sun. (*Rev. 16:8*)
10. καὶ ἦν ὁ ἀριθμὸς αὐτῶν μυριάδες μυριάδων  
καὶ χιλιάδες χιλιάδων. And the number of them was myriads of  
myriads, and thousands of thousands.  
(*Rev. 5:11*)

#### 45.8 Fractions

Classical Greek has several ways of expression fractions, but by the time of the New Testament, these are simplified. Often the neuter of the ordinal is used.

We will meet the word for a half, ἡμισυς, -εἰα, -υ in the next chapter.

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

1. καὶ ὁ δεύτερος ἄγγελος ἐσάλπισεν, . . . And the second angel blew (his trumpet)  
καὶ ἐγένετο τὸ τρίτον τῆς θαλάσσης αἷμα. and a third of the sea became blood.  
(*Rev. 9:8*)
2. καὶ ἀπέθανεν τὸ τρίτον τῶν κτισμάτων  
τῶν ἐν τῇ θαλάσσει, τὰ ἔχοντα ψυχάς. And a third of the creatures died  
of (those) in the sea, (those) having souls.  
(*Rev. 9:9*)
3. καὶ ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ ἐγένετο σεισμὸς . . . And in that hour there was an earthquake  
καὶ τὸ δέκατον τῆς πόλεως ἔπεσεν. and a tenth of the city fell. (*Rev. 11:13*)
4. οὗτος γὰρ ὁ Μελχισέδεκ, . . . ᾧ καὶ δεκάτην  
ἀπὸ πάντων ἐμέρισεν Ἀβραάμ . . . For this Melchizedek, . . . to whom Abraham  
assigned a tithe/tenth of all . . . (*Heb. 7:1-2*)
5. τὸ τέταρτον τῆς γῆς . . . A quarter (fourth part) of the earth . . . (*Rev. 6:8*)

#### 45.9 Numeric Notation in Greek

The earliest numeric notation used by the Greeks had a vertical stroke for "one" of anything. Ancient Athens used an "acrophonic" system, whereby the first letter of the word for a number was used to represent the number. In this system

1 = Ι, 10 = Δ (δέκα), 100 = Η (ἑκατόν), 1,000 = Χ (χίλιοι), 10,000 = Μ (μύριοι)

This system seems to have been used mostly for inscriptions, and varied from city to city.

Written documents more often had the names of the numbers written out in full.

During the 5th and 4th centuries BC the letters of the alphabet started to be used for ordering lists, and for the books of the Iliad and the Odyssey. This system gradually replaced the acrophonic system, and was in general use by the time of the New Testament. Because the letters of the alphabet were given a definite

sequential order, they could be used to indicate a numeric value. Digamma (Vau) was still part of the early alphabet, so its use was continued as a number.

1 = Α, 2 = Β, 3 = Γ, 4 = Δ, 5 = Ε, 6 = F or ζ (not sigma), 7 = Ζ, 8 = Η, 9 = Θ, 10 = Ι

The earlier sequences ran into trouble for numbers higher than 26, so the system was refined to allow the higher numbers

20 = Κ, 30 = Λ, 40 = Μ, 50 = Ν, 60 = Ξ, 70 = Ο, 80 = Π, 90 = Ϟ (koppa), 100 = Ρ (rho)  
200 = Σ, 300 = Τ, 400 = Υ (upsilon), 500 = Φ, 600 = Χ, 700 = Ψ, 800 = Ω, 900 = Ϻ (sampi)

#### 45.10 Sentences for reading and translation

1. καὶ ἐκεῖνοί εἰσιν οἱ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν τὴν καλὴν σπαρέντες, οἵτινες ἀκούουσιν τὸν λόγον καὶ παραδέχονται καὶ καρποφοροῦσιν ἔν τριάκοντα καὶ ἔν ἐξήκοντα καὶ ἔν ἑκατόν. (Mark 4:20)
2. καὶ ἦσαν οἱ φαγόντες τοὺς ἄρτους πεντακισχίλιοι ἄνδρες. (Mark 6:44)
3. ὅτι τρεῖς εἰσιν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες, (1 John 5:7)
4. τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα, καὶ οἱ τρεῖς εἰς τὸ ἓν εἰσιν. (1 John 5:8)
5. Ὡσπερ γὰρ ἄνθρωπος . . . ἐκάλησεν τοὺς ἰδίους δούλους καὶ παρέδωκεν αὐτοῖς τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ᾧ μὲν ἔδωκεν πέντε τάλαντα, ᾧ δὲ δύο, ᾧ δὲ ἓν, ἐκάστῳ κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν δύναμιν. (Matt. 25:14-15)  
(παρέδωκεν = he handed over, ἔδωκεν = he gave)
6. οἱ ἑπτὰ ἀστéρες ἄγγελοι τῶν ἑπτὰ ἐκκλησιῶν εἰσιν, καὶ αἱ λυχνίαι αἱ ἑπτὰ ἑπτὰ ἐκκλησίαι εἰσιν. (Rev. 1:20)
7. καὶ ἐξῆλθον οἱ ἑπτὰ ἄγγελοι οἱ ἔχοντας τὰς ἑπτὰ πληγὰς ἐκ τοῦ ναοῦ. (Rev. 15:6)
8. καὶ ὁ πέμπτος (ἄγγελος) ἐξέχεεν τὴν φιάλην αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὸν θρόνον τοῦ θηρίου. (Rev. 16:10)
9. καὶ ἦλθεν εἷς ἐκ τῶν ἑπτὰ ἀγγέλων τῶν ἐχόντων τὰς ἑπτὰ φιάλας καὶ ἐλάλησεν μετ' ἐμοῦ. (Rev. 17:1)
10. ὁ γὰρ πρῶτος οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ πρώτη γῆ ἀπῆλθαν. (Rev. 21:1)

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

μακάριοι ἐστε ὅταν ὀνειδίσωσιν ὑμᾶς	Happy are you when(ever) they insult you
καὶ διώξωσιν καὶ εἴπωσιν	and persecute (you) and say
πᾶν πονηρὸν καθ' ὑμῶν ψευδόμενοι	every evil thing against you falsely
ἐνεκεν ἐμοῦ.	on account of me.
χαίρετε καὶ ἀγαλλιᾶσθε,	Rejoice and be glad

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

Matt. 18:12-13, Luke 12:52, Rev. 4:1-8, Rev. 6:1-17

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

γένηται	there might be, it might happen (Aorist Subjunctive of γίνομαι - I become, I am)
πλανηθῆ	(it) is led astray, gets lost, wanders (Passive of πλανᾶω - I lead astray)
οὐχὶ ἀφήσει ;	will he not leave ? (asking a question with the expected answer "yes, certainly")
ἀφήσει	he will leave (Future of ἀφήμι - I remit, leave)
τὰ ὄρη	the mountains (Plural of τὸ ὄρος, -ους - mountain)
πορευθεῖς	having gone (Aorist Participle of πορεύομαι - I travel, go, come)
τὸ πλανώμενον	the lost one (Passive Participle of πλανᾶω - I lead astray)
γένηται εὐρεῖν	he might happen to find (εὐρεῖν - Aorist Infinitive of εὐρίσκω - I find)
πεπλανημένοις	having been lost (Perfect Passive Participle of πλανᾶω - I lead astray)
διαμεμερισμένοι	having been divided (Perfect Passive Participle of διαμερίζω - I divide)
ἠνεωγμένη	having been opened (Perfect Passive Participle of ἀνοίγω - I open)

ἀνάβα	come up !	( Aorist Imperative of ἀναβαίνω - I go/come up)
δείξω	I will show	( Future of δείκνυμι - I indicate)
γενέσθαι	to happen	( Aorist Infinitive of γίνομαι - I become, I am)
ἔγενόμην	I was	( Aorist Middle of γίνομαι - I become, I am)
ἔκειτο	placed, standing	( Imperfect of κεῖμαι - I lie, stand)
καθήμενος	(a guy) seated	( Present Participle Masculine of κάθημαι - I sit)
ὄρασει	sight, appearance	( Dative of ἡ ὄρασις, -εως - sight, vision, appearance)
ιάσπιδι	jasper	( Dative of ἡ ἰάσπις, -ιδος - jasper)
σαρδίῳ	carnelian	( Dative of τὸ σαρδίον - carnelian)
ἴρις	rainbow	( ἡ ἴρις, ἴριδος - rainbow)
σμαραγδίνῳ	emerald	( Dative of ὁ σμαράγδινος - emerald green color)
περιβεβλημένους	wearing	( Perfect Participle of περιβάλλω - I wrap around, put on clothes)
ἀστραπαὶ	lightning flashes	( ἡ ἀστραπή - lighting)
λαμπάδες	lamps	( ἡ λαμπάς, -αδος - lamp, torch)
καιόμεναι	burning	( Passive Participle of καίω - I set on fire)
ὑάλινῃ	(made of) glass	( Feminine of ὑάλινος, -η, -ον, from ἡ ὑάλοσ, -ου - glass)
κρυστάλλῳ	crystal	( Dative of ὁ κρύσταλλος - crystal)
γέμοντα	full of	( Participle of γέμω - I am full of [something])
μόσχῳ	calf	( Dative of ὁ μόσχος - calf)
ἀετῶ	eagle	( Dative of ὁ ἀετός - eagle)
πετομένῳ	flying	( Participle of πέτομαι - I fly)
πτέρυγας	wings	( ἡ πτέρυξ, πτέρυγος - wing)
γέμουσιν	they are full of	( γέμω - I am full of [something])
ἀνάπαυσιν	rest	( ἡ ἀνάπαυσις, -εως - rest, stopping, refreshment)
τόξον	a bow	( τὸ τόξον - bow, for arrows)
ἐδόθη	(it) was given	( Aorist Passive of δίδωμι - I give)
πυρρός, -ή, -όν	fiery red	( τὸ πυρ, πυρος - fire)
σφάζουσιν	they will slaughter	( Future, in place of Subjunctive, of σφάζω - I slaughter)
μεγάλη	great, big	( Feminine of μεγας, μεγαη, μεγα - great, big)
μέλας	black	( μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν - black)
ζυγὸν	yoke, weighing scales	
ἡ χοῖνιξ, -ικος	a measure of about 1 quart or 1 liter	( about 1 day's ration of grain)
δηναρίου	denarius, "penny"	( τὸ δηνάριον - about 1 day's wage for a laborer)
κριθῶν	of barley	( ἡ κριθή - barley - coarser and cheaper than wheat)
μὴ ἀδικήσῃς	do not damage, harm	( Prohibition with μὴ + Subjunctive of ἀδικέω - I harm)
χλωρός	green, yellow-green	( χλωρός, -α, -ον - green; hence "chlorine") ( the perception and naming of colors varies from one culture to another)
ἀποκτεῖναι	to kill	( Aorist Infinitive of ἀποκτείνω - I kill)
ἐν ῥομφαίᾳ	with the sword	( ἡ ῥομφαία - sword)
ἐσφαγνένων	of the ones having been slaughtered	( Perfect Participle of σφάζω - I slaughter)
φωνῇ μεγάλῃ	"with a loud voice"	
ἕως πότε ;	how long ?	
ἐκδικεῖς . . ἐκ . .	you avenge (something on someone)	( from ἐκδικέω - I vindicate)
ἡ στολή	a long robe, the Latin "stola"	
ἔρρέθη	"it was said"	( Aorist Passive of λέγω - I say)
ἀναπαύσονται	they should rest	( Future Middle of ἀναπαύω - I cause to rest)
πληρωθῶσιν	(they) should be fulfilled	( Aorist Subjunctive Passive of πληρόω - I fulfill)
ἀποκτενέσθαι	to be killed	( Aorist Passive Infinitive of ἀποκτείνω - I kill)
μέγας	great, big	( μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα - great, big)

ὁ σάκκος	sackcloth	(course cloth used for sacks and for mourning clothes)
τρίχινος, -η, -ον	made of hair	(from ἡ θρίξ, τρίχινος - hair)
ὁ ὀλύνθος	late or unripe fig	
ἀπεχωρίσθη	(it) was separated, parted	(Aorist Passive of ἀποχωρίζω - I separate)
ἐλισσόμενον	being rolled up	(Passive Participle of ἔλισσω - I roll up)
ἡ νῆσος, -ου	island	
ἐκινήθησαν	(they) were moved	(Aorist Passive of κινέω - I move)
ὁ μεγιστάν, -ᾶνος	great man, magnate	(from μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα - great, big)
σπήλαια	caves	(τὸ σπήλαιον - cave)
πέσετε	fall!	(Aorist Imperative of πίπτω - I fall)
κρύψατε	hide!	(Aorist Imperative of κρύπτω - I hide)
σταθῆναι	to stand	(Aorist Passive Infinitive of ἵστημι - I stand, cause to stand)

#### 45.13 Vocabulary to learn : Learn table 44.2, and these additional words

ἀγαλλιάω	I rejoice greatly, I am extremely joyful	
ἀναπαύω	I cease (to do something)	(from ἀνά + παύω - I cease)
ἐκχέω	I pour out	
καίω	I burn	
καρποφορέω	I bear fruit	(ὁ κάρπος - fruit + φέρω - I bear)
κινέω	I move	(hence "cinema", "kinetic")
μερίζω	I divide, assign, apportion	
ὀρμάω	I rush	
παραδέχομαι	I receive, welcome, accept	
πορνεύω	I commit (sexually) immoral acts, I am (sexually) immoral, I "porno"	
σαλπίζω	I blow a trumpet	
σειώ	I shake	
σιγάω	I am silent, stop talking	
σφάζω	I slaughter	
ἡ ἀγέλη	herd (of pigs)	
ὁ ᾅδης	Hades, the place of the dead in Greek mythology	
ἡ βροντή	thunder	
ἡ δεκάτη	a tenth, a tithe	
ὁ δεσπότης	master, slave-owner	
ὁ ἑκατοντάρχης	centurion	(Roman officer in charge of 100 soldiers)
ὁ ἑκατόνταρχον	centurion	(Roman officer in charge of 100 soldiers)
τὸ ζῷον	living creature	(from ἡ ζῶη - life)
τὸ ἡμίωρον	half an hour	
τὸ θυσιαστήριον	altar	(from θύω - I kill, slaughter, sacrifice)
ὁ κρημνός	cliff, steep bank	
ἡ μυριάς, -άδος	group of 10,000, countless, thousands, myriad	
ἡ ὀργή	wrath, anger, fury	(hence "orgy" - when one loses control of oneself)
ἡ πορνεία	immorality (sexual), unfaithfulness	
ἡ πόρνη	prostitute	
ὁ πόρνος	sexually immoral man, dirty old man	
ἡ σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος	trumpet, trumpet blast	
ἡ σιγή	silence	
ἡ σκηνή	tent, booth, shelter	
ὁ σύνδουλος	fellow-servant	(συν - with + δοῦλος - slave, bond-servant)

τὸ τάλαντον	talent - a weight, between 58 - 80 lbs., as much as a man could carry. Also, money equivalent to that weight of silver or gold.
ἡ φιάλη	bowl
ὁ χιλίαρχος	tribune ( <i>Roman officer in charge of 600-1,000 soldiers</i> )
ἡ χιλιάς, -άδος	(group of) a thousand
λευκός, -ή, -όν	white
μυρίος, -α, -ον	thousands, countless
μᾶλλον	more
ἔμπροσθεν	in front, before ( <i>as Adverb, or as Preposition with Genitive</i> )
ἐνώπιον	before ( <i>Preposition with Genitive - literally "in the face of"</i> )
ἐπάνω	above, over (used for "on") ( <i>as Adverb, or as Preposition with Genitive</i> )
κυκλόθεν	round about, all around ( <i>as Adverb, or as Preposition with Genitive</i> )
κύκλω	round about, in a circle ( <i>as Adverb, or as Preposition with Genitive</i> )
ὀπίσθεν	behind, after ( <i>as Adverb, or as Preposition with Genitive</i> )
ὑποκάτω	under, underneath ( <i>as Adverb, or as Preposition with Genitive</i> )
ποτε	once, at one time, when
πότε ;	when ?
ταχέως	quickly
ταχύ	quickly
ὠσαύτως	similarly, likewise, in the same way