

Chapter 51

Adverbs

51.1 Adverbs are similar to Adjectives, but instead of describing a noun they describe the action of a verb.

Adjectives describe nouns - see Chapter 10. Adverbs describe the action of a verb. In both Greek and English, adverbs are often derived from adjectives.

e.g. Adjective - the **quick** cat. Adverb - the cat ran **quickly**

51.2 Adverbs of Manner describe the way something is done.

Greek adverbs of manner are usually formed by adding *-ως* to the stem of the corresponding adjective. Remember that for Third Declension adjectives, the stem is found in the Genitive Singular Masculine.

| | Adjective | Adverb | |
|-------------|----------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| good | καλός | καλῶς | well (the English is irregular) |
| righteous | δίκαιος | δικαίως | righteously |
| this | οὗτος | οὕτως | thus, in this way |
| true | ἀληθής | ἀληθῶς | truly |
| each, every | πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν | πάντως | wholly, by all means, no doubt |

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

- οἱ δὲ ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ προσεκύνησαν αὐτῷ λέγοντες, Ἀληθῶς θεοῦ υἱὸς εἶ.
Those in the boat worshipped him, saying "You are truly the Son of God." (*Matt. 14:33*)
- ὥστε ἔξεστιν τοῖς σάββασιν καλῶς ποιεῖν.
Therefore it is lawful to do well on the Sabbath. (*Matt. 12:12*)
- τότε Ἰησοῦς ἀπέστειλεν δύο μαθητὰς λέγων αὐτοῖς, Πορεύεσθε εἰς τὴν κώμην . . . καὶ εὐθέως εὐρήσετε ὄνον.
Then Jesus sent two disciples, saying to them, "Go into the town . . . and immediately you will find a donkey. (*Matt. 21:1-2*)
- ὁμοίως καὶ πάντες οἱ μαθηταὶ εἶπαν.
All the disciples said similarly. (*Matt. 26:35*)
- αἰτεῖτε καὶ οὐ λαμβάνετε, διότι κακῶς αἰτεῖσθε.
You ask, and you do not receive, because you ask (for yourself) wrongly. (*James 4:3*)
- σωφρόνως καὶ δικαίως καὶ εὐσεβῶς ζήσωμεν ἐν τῷ νῦν αἰῶνι.
Let us live sensibly, righteously, and reverently in the present age. (*Titus 2:12*)
- Δεῖ με πάντως τὴν ἑορτὴν τὴν ἐρχομένην ποιῆσαι εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα.
It is necessary for me to (I must) by all means make (keep) the coming Feast in Jerusalem. (*Acts 18:21, variant reading*)
- τοῦ δὲ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἡ γένεσις οὕτως ἦν.
The birth of Jesus Christ was like this. (*Matt. 1:18*)
- πάλιν δὲ ἐξελθὼν περὶ ἕκτην καὶ ἐνάτην ὥραν ἐποίησεν ὡσαύτως.
And having gone out again around the sixth and the ninth hour(s), he did similarly. (*Matt. 20:5*)
- λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, Κακοὺς κακῶς ἀπολέσει αὐτούς.
They say to him, "He will destroy the bad (guys) badly." (*Matt. 21:41*)
(probably reflecting a Semitic idiom, which uses a verb with a related adverb or participle to emphasize a statement. - "He will utterly destroy the bad guys.")

51.3 Neuter Adjectives are sometimes used as Adverbs

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. εὐθὺς δὲ ἐλάλησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς αὐτοῖς
λέγων, Θαρσεῖτε, ἐγὼ εἰμι, μὴ φοβεῖσθε.
Jesus spoke to them immediately, saying,
"Courage, it's me, don't be afraid."
(*Matt. 14:27*)
2. καὶ ἰδοὺ ἔρχομαι ταχύ.
Behold, I come quickly. (*Rev. 22:6*)
3. ἔρχεται οὖν εἰς πόλιν . . . πλησίον
τοῦ χωρίου ὃ ἔδωκεν Ἰακώβ
τῷ Ἰωσήφ τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ.
Then he comes to a town . . .
near the region which Jacob gave
to Joseph, his son. (*John 4:5*)
4. ζητεῖτε δὲ πρῶτον τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ
τὴν δικαιοσύνην αὐτοῦ.
Seek first the Kingdom,
and his righteousness. (*Matt. 6:33*)
5. καὶ πολλὰ ἐπετίμα αὐτοῖς ἵνα
μὴ αὐτὸν φανερὸν ποιήσωσιν.
And he firmly (or many times) commanded
them that they should not make him known.
(*Mark 3:12*)

51.4 Adverbs of Time, Place, etc.

Adverbs were originally case-forms of nouns or pronouns. Traces of the early case-system still exist in the endings of some of the adverbs.

The ending -θεν denotes the "place whence" or "place from where" something comes.

The ending -ου denotes the "place at" or "place in" which something happens.

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. καὶ προβάς ἐκεῖθεν
εἶδεν ἄλλους δύο ἀδελφούς.
Having gone on from there
he saw another two brothers. (*Matt. 4:21*)
2. ὅπου ἐγὼ ὑπάγω ὑμεῖς οὐ δύνασθε ἐλθεῖν.
Where I am going, you are not able to go.
(*John 8:21*)
3. εἰ υἱὸς εἶ τοῦ θεοῦ,
βάλε σεαυτὸν ἐντεῦθεν κάτω.
If you are the Son of God,
throw yourself down from here. (*Luke 4:9*)
4. ὑμεῖς οἱ Φαρισαῖοι τὸ ἔξωθεν τοῦ ποτηρίου
καὶ τοῦ πίνακος καθαρίζετε, τὸ δὲ
ἔσωθεν ὑμῶν γέμει ἀρπαγῆς καὶ πονηρίας.
(ἡ πίναξ πίνακος - platter)
You Pharisees clean the outside of the cup
and the platter, but the inside of you
is filled with plunder and wickedness.
(*Luke 11:39*)
5. εἶτα γενομένης θλίψεως ἢ διωγμοῦ διὰ
τὸν λόγον εὐθὺς σκανδαλίζονται.
Then, when trouble or persecution happens
on account of the word, they are
immediately offended. (*Mark 4:17*)
6. ἐν τῷ μεταξύ ἡρώτων αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ
λέγοντες, Ῥαββί, φάγε.
In the meanwhile, the disciples were asking
him, saying, "Rabbi, eat!" (*John 4:31*)
7. οὗ γάρ εἰσιν δύο ἢ τρεῖς συνηγμένοι
εἰς τὸ ἔμὸν ὄνομα,
ἐκεῖ εἰμι μέσῳ αὐτῶν.
For where two or three are gathered together
in my name, I am there
in the middle of them. (*Matt. 18:20*)
8. τότε λέγει (τὸ ἀκάθαρτον πνεῦμα),
Εἰς τὸν οἶκόν μου ἐπιστρέψω ὅθεν
ἐξῆλθον. καὶ ἐλθὼν εὕρισκει
σχολάζοντα σεσαρωμένον
καὶ κεκοσμημένον.
(ἐλθόν = "having come" - Aorist Participle Neuter of ἔρχομαι, referring to πνεῦμα
σχολάζοντα - Present Participle of σχολάζω - I am at leisure, unoccupied
σεσαρωμένον - Perfect Participle Passive of σαρῶω - I sweep
κεκοσμημένον - Perfect Participle Passive of κοσμέω - I adorn, decorate, put in order)
Then it (the unclean spirit) says,
"I will return to my home from whence
I came. And having come, it finds (it)
unoccupied, (having been) swept
and decorated. (see *Matt. 12:44*)
9. ἰδόντες δὲ τὸν ἀστέρα ἐχάρησαν
χαρὰν μεγάλην σφόδρα.
Having seen the star, the rejoiced (with)
very great joy. (*Matt. 2:10*)

10. **πάλιν παραλαμβάνει αὐτὸν ὁ διάβολος εἰς ὄρος ὑψηλὸν λίαν.** Again, the devil takes him (along) to an exceedingly high mountain. (*Matt. 4:8*)

51.5 Sentences for reading and translation

1. ὁ ἄνωθεν ἐρχόμενος ἐπάνω πάντων ἐστίν. (*John 3:31*)
2. καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔθετο ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ πρῶτον ἀποστόλους, δεύτερον προφήτας, τρίτον διδασκάλους, ἔπειτα δυναμεις, ἔπειτα χαρίσματα ἰαμάτων, ἀντιλήμψεις, κυβερνήσεις, γένη γλωσσῶν. (*I Cor. 12:28*)
3. ἔφη αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ, Εὖ, δοῦλε ἀγαθὲ καὶ πιστέ. (*Matt. 25:21*)
4. καὶ οὐκ εἶπεν αὐτῷ οὐδὲ ἐν ῥῆμα, ὥστε θαυμάζειν τὸν ἡγεμόνα λίαν. (*see Matt. 27:14*)
5. πάντοτε γὰρ τοὺς πτωχοὺς ἔχετε μεθ' ὑμῶν, καὶ ὅταν θέλητε δύνασθε αὐτοῖς εὖ ποιῆσαι. (*Mark 14:7*)
6. Οὕτως οὐδέποτε εἶδομεν. (*Mark 2:12*)
7. Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν πάλιν παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν. (*Mark 2:13*)
8. Οὐ χρεῖαν ἔχουσιν οἱ ἰσχύοντες ἰατροῦ ἀλλ' οἱ κακῶς ἔχοντες. (*Mark 2:17*)
9. χωρὶς δὲ παραβολῆς οὐκ ἐλάλει αὐτοῖς. (*Mark 4:34*)
10. καὶ ἰδὼν τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀπὸ μακρόθεν ἔδραμεν καὶ προσεκύνησεν αὐτῷ. (*Mark 5:6*)

51.6 Writing Practice : Write the Greek several times, while saying aloud (Rev. 15:3)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Μεγάλα καὶ θαυμαστὰ τὰ ἔργα σου, | Great and wonderful (are) thy works |
| κύριε ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ, | Lord God Almighty, |
| δίκαιαι καὶ ἀληθιναὶ αἱ ὁδοί σου, | Just and true (are) thy ways, |
| ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν ἐθνῶν, | King of the nations. |

51.7 New Testament Passage for reading and translation : 1 Cor. 12:27-28

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

| | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| τὸ ἴαμα, -ατος | healing (noun) | |
| ἡ ἀντίληψις | help, helpful act | |
| ἡ κυβέρνησις | pilotage, government, administration | (ὁ κυβερνήτης - pilot) |

51.8 Vocabulary to learn - this includes adverbs that we have learned in earlier vocabularies

| | |
|----------|---------------------------------|
| ἄρπάζω | I seize, steal |
| γέμω | I am full, filled with |
| κοσμέω | I adorn, decorate, put in order |
| ἡ ἄρπαγή | plunder |
| ὁ ἡ ὄνος | donkey, ass |
| διότι | because, for, therefor |

Adverbs of manner - derived from adjectives : Words in bold type are new in the vocabulary

| | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| ἀληθῶς | truly | |
| δικαίως | righteously | |
| εὐθέως | immediately, at once | |
| εὐθύς | immediately, directly. (<i>the adjective "straight, level, upright", used as an adverb</i>) | |
| εὐσεβῶς | reverently, godly | |
| κακῶς | badly | (<i>remember the idiom "ἔχω κακῶς" = "I am ill")</i> |
| καλῶς | well | |
| ὁμοίως | similarly, likewise, in the same way | |
| οὕτως | thus, in this way, in this manner, like this | |

| | |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| πάντως | by all means, no doubt |
| σωφρόνως | soberly, with sound mind |
| ταχέως | quickly, hastily |
| ταχύ | quickly, speedily, without delay |
| ὡσαύτως | in the same way, in like manner |

The "little guys" - Adverbs of time, place, etc. Words in bold type are new in the vocabulary

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| ἅμα | at the same time |
| ἀνωθεν | from above, from the beginning, anew, again |
| ἅπαξ | once |
| ἄρτι | now, just now, right now |
| αὔριον | tomorrow |
| ἐγγύς | near |
| εἶτα | then, next, furthermore |
| ἐκεῖ | there, in that place |
| ἐκεῖθεν | thence, from there |
| ἐντεῦθεν | from here, from this |
| ἔξω | out, outside |
| ἔξωθεν | outside, from outside |
| ἐπάνω | above, more than |
| ἐπαύριον | on the next day, tomorrow |
| ἔπειτα | then, thereupon |
| ἔσωθεν | inside, from within |
| ἔτι | still, yet, again |
| εὖ | well |
| ἤδη | already, now |
| καθάπερ | just as, even as (<i>can also be used as a Conjunction</i>) |
| καθώς | just as, as |
| καὶκεῖ | and there, there also (<i>καὶ + ἐκεῖ</i>) |
| καὶκεῖθεν | and from there, and then, and thereafter (<i>καὶ + ἐκεῖθεν</i>) |
| λίαν | exceedingly, greatly, much |
| μακρόθεν | from afar, from far off |
| μηκέτι | no longer, no more - <i>used with moods other than the Indicative</i> |
| μεταξύ | meanwhile (<i>also used as a Preposition + Genitive = between</i>) |
| νῦν <i>or</i> νυνί | now, at this time |
| ὅθεν | whence, from where, from which, whereby, for which reason |
| ὅπως | how (<i>also used as a Conjunction : "so that" to indicate purpose</i>) |
| οὗ | where (<i>the Genitive of the Relative Pronoun ὅς ἢ ὃ used as an Adverb</i>) |
| οὐδέποτε | never |
| οὐκέτι | no longer, no more - <i>used with the Indicative</i> |
| οὐπω | not yet |
| πάλιν | again, once more, furthermore |
| πάντοτε | always, at all times |
| παραχρῆμα | immediately |
| πέραν | on the other side of |
| πλήν | nevertheless, however, but (<i>also used as a conjunction</i>) |
| πόθεν ; | whence? from where? from what? how? |
| πολλάκις | many times |
| ποῦ ; | where? in what place? |
| πρίν | before, formerly |

| | |
|--------------|--|
| πρωί | early, at dawn |
| σήμερα | today, this very day |
| σφόδρα | very much, exceedingly |
| τότε | then, at that time |
| ὑποκάτω | under, below |
| χωρίς | separately (<i>also used as a preposition - "without, separate from"</i>) |
| ᾧδε | here, in this place |
| ὡς | as, like, even as (<i>when used with other adverbs and adjectives - "how"</i>) |
| ὡσαύτως | in the same way, in like manner |
| ὡσεὶ | as though, as if it were, like (<i>with numbers - "about"</i>) |