

## Lesson Three Vocabulary: John 1:1-5

1	<b>1)</b> Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ Λόγος	in beginning was the word <sup>1</sup>
2	καὶ ὁ Λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν Θεόν	and the word was with the God <sup>2</sup>
3	καὶ Θεὸς ἦν ὁ Λόγος	and God was the word <sup>3</sup>
4	<b>2)</b> οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀρχῇ πρὸς τὸν Θεόν	this was in beginning with the God
5	<b>3)</b> πάντα διὰ <sup>4</sup> αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο <sup>5</sup>	everything through him [came into being]
6	καὶ χωρὶς αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο	and without him [came into being]
7	οὐδε ἓν <sup>6</sup> ὃ <sup>7</sup> γέγονεν	not one that exists
8	<b>4)</b> ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν	in him life was
9	καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων	and the life was the light of <sup>8</sup> men
10	<b>5)</b> καὶ τὸ φῶς ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ φαίνει	and the light in the darkness shines
11	καὶ ἡ σκοτία αὐτὸ οὐ κατέλαβεν	and the darkness it not lay hold of

- 
- 1 The vocabulary lists will provide a word for word rendering of the original Greek. It will not supply English words necessary for good translation. For instance, in this first verse the English translator would supply the “the” so the translation would read, “in *the* beginning.” Moreover, the vocabulary list will not provide the many different shades of meaning possible for each word. The student is encouraged to consult the Greek definitions available in the e-sword Bible study software (free at e-sword.net) or the Strong's Greek Dictionary PDF available at the Downloads Page of LearnGreekFree.com
  - 2 Another instance of a word for word rendering that would not be a good English translation. English Bibles do not typically say “*the* God” when referring to God.
  - 3 The Greek ὁ meaning “the” is the nominative case and tells us the subject of the sentence is λογος thus translated “the word was God.”
  - 4 The vowel (α) drops off the word διὰ when the following word begins with a vowel.
  - 5 ἐγένετο is the third person singular aorist form of γίνομαι, “to become.” Aorist describes an occurrence “in summary,” of time indeterminate (either past, present or future).
  - 6 The rough breathing mark and accent for ἓν tell us it is a form (nominative or accusative) of εἷς meaning “one.” When reading Greek texts lacking breathing and accent marks, meaning must be supplied from the context.
  - 7 The rough breathing mark and accent in ὃ tell us it is a form of ὅς meaning “that.” When reading Greek texts lacking breathing and accent marks, meaning must be supplied from the context.
  - 8 I'm translating τῶν as “of” although it typically translates as “the” etc. (see John chapter 1 word groups download).