LEARNING TO USE THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT
Syllabus

I. GENERAL INFORMATION.

A. Classes: This course consists of 36 video lessons.

B. Class Periods: Class periods range in time from approximately ten
   minutes to two hours.

C. Instructor: John Moore.

II. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this course is to introduce the linguistic fundamentals of the
Koine Greek language. This course is designed for any individual who desires to
interact with the earliest language of the New Testament. Thus preachers, Bible
class teachers and individual Christians can benefit from learning to use the
Greek New Testament.

III. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.

A. Required:

   1. Learn to Read New Testament Greek by David Alan Black (Pub:
      Broadman & Holman; Nashville, TN). Available from WVBS.


   3. A copy of the Greek New Testament and/or a Greek interlinear.

   4. Vocabulary flash cards (homemade or purchased).

   5. Three ring notebook binder.

B. Optional Purchase:

   1. Basics of Biblical Greek by William O. Mounce (Zondervan; Grand
      Rapids, MI).

   2. An analytical Greek lexicon (see Zondervan for various public-
      cations).

   3. Thayer Greek Lexicon (see Hendricksen Publishers).
C. Course Goals.

1. To introduce and familiarize the student with the general concepts for utilizing the Greek New Testament. Thus, an emphasis will be given to learning the Greek alphabet, vowels, diphthongs, guidelines for pronunciation, parts of speech and vocabulary. Attention will also be given to the Greek verb system, the use of nouns, particles, prepositions, articles, infinitives, pronouns and conjunctions. Equipped with a basic knowledge of these grammatical components students will be able to translate the various basic sentence structures of Koine Greek.

2. To familiarize students with the use of lexical aids.


IV. COURSE REQUIREMENTS.

A. Each student must read and study the chapters of Learn to Read New Testament Greek as assigned on the videos.

B. Each student must memorize the assigned vocabulary words.

C. Each student must complete seven word study reports. Choose seven of the ten words listed below. Each word is to be parsed, defined, translated by one or more words, given an alternate translation if possible, etymology traced if possible, and theological significance discussed. No less than four sources must be utilized from the following types of resources: Greek concordance, English concordance, Greek lexicons, Bible dictionaries, theological dictionaries, encyclopedias, analytical word lexicons, linguistic keys, commentaries, word study books, English dictionaries and writings of the “church fathers.”

Each word should be studied within its context both in English and Greek and researched using the sources mentioned above. See the attached sheet at the end of this syllabus for the format to be used in the report and a short explanation for each element of the report. Choose only seven of the following words. Type a 1 or 2 page report (single spaced report / double spacing between subtopics) for each word. Use complete sentences where appropriate. No reports are to exceed two pages in length.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>βάπτιζεν</td>
<td>John 3:22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δικαιοσύνη</td>
<td>2 Timothy 3:16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἱλαστήριον</td>
<td>Romans 3:25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πίστεως</td>
<td>Hebrews 11:6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐκκλησίαν</td>
<td>Matthew 16:18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>χάριτι</td>
<td>Ephesians 2:8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἡγάπησεν</td>
<td>John 3:16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τέλειον</td>
<td>1 Corinthians 13:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλυτρώθητε</td>
<td>1 Peter 1:18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>βασιλείαν</td>
<td>Mark 9:1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

D. Each student will take a final examination consisting of short answer questions and vocabulary translations. When you near the end of the course contact WVBS School for the exam. When you receive it, you do have permission to look at it and study it prior to taking it. However, when you actually take the test you must do so completely from memory with no help from Bibles, notes, textbooks, tapes or persons.

V. GRADING.

A. The final exam is worth 50% of your final grade.

B. Word study reports are worth 50% of your final grade.

VI. CREDIT.

A. Credit will be issued, including a certificate, only after all work has been successfully completed. You must receive a grade of 70 or higher to receive credit for the course.

B. Thank you for studying with the WVBS School. We pray your endeavors have been fruitful, and this course has been helpful and noteworthy.
NEW TESTAMENT GREEK WORD REPORT

Your Name
Date

ἐκκλησίαν
(Matthew 16:18)

Parsing: Using your knowledge of the Greek language, or with the aid of an analytical lexicon, identify the basic elements of the word as it is used in the assigned verse. Tell whether it is a noun, verb, pronoun, etc. If it is a noun, what case is it in, what gender and is it singular or plural? If it is a verb give its tense, mood, person, etc.

Translation and Usage: How is this word translated in this passage, and is it translated in other ways in other passages? How many times is it translated in each of these ways (and where are some of these found - i.e., give scriptural references)?

Lexical Definition: Give a strict denotative meaning, or lexical definition for the word. If it is defined in one or more ways list each one.

Etymology: This is the branch of word science which focuses on the history and evolution of words. In this section, give a short synopsis or history of the word you are examining (i.e. earliest usage and meaning, how has it changed in meaning?).

Theological Definition: Bible words will often possess a strict lexical definition, and a theological definition. For example, the word for kingdom simply denotes royal power or territory ruled over by a king (Gingrich and Danker). In the New Testament, however, the concept of the Kingdom when applied to the church is more than the temporal rule of a territory. According to Luke 17:20-21 God’s kingdom is spiritual, and is a reign within the hearts and lives of people. Thus, the theological definition can enhance or start with the lexical definition, but is often somewhat different. Therefore, please include a theological definition of your selected word with a discussion as to the value and importance of this word in the New Testament as it relates to God’s plan for saving and caring for mankind.

References Used: List all references used in your research; include title, author, publisher, publishing date and pages referenced.