

The Book of Psalms

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A Septuagint Reader

Edited by
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Timothy A. Lee Publishing

The Book of Psalms: A Septuagint Reader

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The biblical base text is the Cambridge Septuagint, edited by H.B. Swete and based on Codex Vaticanus. It is in the public domain.

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Introduction

This is a Greek Septuagint reader for the Book of Psalms. It is designed as a useful cost-efficient tool for two groups of people. First, for students or scholars new to the Septuagint, or curious to explore what it is. Second, for students learning Koine Greek after a year's worth of study this series provides the material to grow in reading ability from the primary texts.¹

What is the Septuagint?

The term Septuagint is often used to mean “the Greek translation of the Old Testament/Hebrew Bible,” but this is imprecise and requires clarification. Strictly speaking, the Septuagint refers to the earliest Greek translation of the Hebrew Torah, that is, the rendering of the Pentateuch into Greek. A doubtful legend concerning this translation by seventy(-two) translators is recounted in the Letter of Aristeas from the second century BCE. The supposed number of translations gives us its name ‘Septuagint’, since *septuaginta* means seventy in Latin, and abbreviation LXX, which is 70 in Roman numerals. While, the Septuagint strictly refers to the initial translation of the first five books of the Bible, it has come to refer to many more books. Its boundary usually includes all those works transmitted in the great Greek uncial manuscripts, such as Codex Vaticanus, Sinaiticus, and Alexandrinus.

I retain the definite article with Septuagint, despite a modern trend to speak of septuagints in the plural. Undoubtedly there were numerous early revisions of the Septuagint, such as the Theodotion revision of Daniel quoted in the New Testament.

¹ Koine Greek is the common term for what has historically and inaccurately been known as Biblical or New Testament Greek. The best term to describe the language is Post-Classical Greek.

However, these can almost all be traced back to single original ‘Ur-texts’.² In text critical circles it is common to refer to the original text as the Old Greek (OG), distinguish it from later revisions, such as Theodotion, or kaige.

I speak of the Greek translation of the Old Testament/Hebrew Bible, but this did not exist at the time of translation. The boundaries of the Hebrew Bible were not established at the time of the Septuagint translations. This can be inferred from the different books that made the ‘canons’ several centuries later. The Septuagint includes the deuterocanonical or apocryphal books rejected by the Rabbis and Protestants.³

Why Read the Septuagint?

First, the Septuagint is often the Bible of the New Testament authors and church fathers. They generally cite the Septuagint, not the Hebrew proto-Masoretic Text. While almost always the same, the texts differ at some points of interest. For example, Habakkuk 2.4 plays a key role in debates recorded in the New Testament around the nature of justification (cf. James 2.24, Romans 1.17, Galatians 3.11, Hebrews 10.38). The Septuagint translation of the verse reads a yod for waw as the pronominal suffix to **בְּאֱמוּנָתוֹ** and so changes the subject of faith. This rendering enabled a theology of justification to develop in Paul and his circles. The Hebrew Masoretic Text (MT) and kaige revision of the Septuagint disagree suggesting it is the person’s own faithfulness. On the other hand, the Septuagint leaves open room for Paul to develop his alternative understanding of justification through faith, or God’s faithfulness. Second, the Septuagint is fundamental for understanding koine or Post-Classical Greek. This is the language of the New Testament and early church fathers. Third, in places the Septuagint contains hints at early Jewish biblical interpretation, though these are more common in the Aramaic targums and genre of

² This is not necessarily the case with the Hebrew Bible for which late revisions are evident and the search for Ur-texts as proposed by the Hebrew Bible Critical Edition is problematic.

³ The Psalms of Solomon and Book of Odes are sometimes also included, although they are classified under the Pseudepigrapha.

rewritten scripture. Fourth, an understanding of the Septuagint is fundamental for textual criticism of the Hebrew Bible. The Septuagint sometimes reflects texts slightly earlier than the Hebrew Masoretic Text.

How to Use This Reader

In order to aid the reader and simplify the reading process, this book contains a collection of useful data around and within the main body of text. Information includes:

- The glossing of uncommon words that the reader might not know or struggle to recall.
- The morphological parsing of difficult forms.
- Proper nouns shaded in grey.

This reader includes basic glosses and morphology when relevant in footnotes. These are displayed in two separate levels of footnotes. The primary level contains the glosses of all the rarer words, and if necessary their morphology. The secondary level is only for displaying complex morphology of common words that might be useful for beginner and intermediate readers.

Glossing

All uncommon words are glossed with English translation possibilities in the primary footnotes. These less frequent words are defined as those that occur 90 times or fewer in the Septuagint. It is assumed that after one year's study, a student will know most common words. Students coming from the New Testament should watch out, several of these words that are common in the Septuagint are rare in the New Testament. These 531 distinct lexemes occur 29,261 times in the Book of Psalms. This accounts for 84.5% of the 34,608 words found in the book. An alphabetical list of these words may be consulted in the glossary found among the appendices of this book.

For example, in Jonah 1:4, we encounter the word κλύδων^a. The word is uncommon, occurring only nine times in the Septuagint. Therefore, it is glossed in the primary footnotes. The lexeme behind the word is in bold type κλύδων. It is followed by grammatical data where necessary, in this case ending ὠνος, ὅ which refer to the genitival form ending (ὠνος) and gender (ὅ). After the underlying lexeme, and grammatical data, basic English glosses are supplied followed by the frequency of the lexeme in the Septuagint in parentheses. These glosses contain the main translation possibilities for the word. They are consistent throughout the reader, not context specific. This means they are suitable for memorising as the readers works through the book. It also means a reader learns not to depend too heavily upon glosses, given a word can have an unusual, or very specific meaning determined by the context.

Many of the glosses are based on *A Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament* by Abbott-Smith.⁴ I have lightly updated the language and translations offered. Words not found in the New Testament, or those with different meanings in the Septuagint have been updated based on LSJ. The glosses offer the more common translations of the words, though context is key for meaning. These glosses are spelled according to British English.

The primary footnotes are alphabetical, not numerical. They restart at *a* on every new page and chapter. If a word appears multiple times in a single page, then subsequent occurrences will refer to the first gloss using the same alphabetical footnote mark. For example, σκοτία^b ... σκοτία^b.

Parsing

Difficult word forms are parsed in the footnotes. For uncommon words these are supplied alongside the gloss, for example, ἐνέβη.^c This indicates the form ἐνέβη is the aorist active indicative third-person singular of the verb ἐμβάινω. It is glossed because this

⁴ G. Abbott-Smith. *A Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament*. Edinburgh: T & T Clark, 1923.

a κλύδων, ὠνος, ὅ. billow, surge. (9) c ἐμβάινω. to step into, embark. (4)
b σκοτία, ας, ἡ. darkness, dark. (17) aor. act. ind. 3s

root aorist differs to the present stem. For common words that contain a difficult form, a secondary set of footnotes are supplied. These footnotes contain no glosses as the reader is expected to know the basic glosses. Instead only the underlying lexeme in the present tense is displayed with the relevant morphological parsing. For example, *εἶπεν*¹ (Jonah 1:3) is a second aorist active indicative third-person singular, from *εὔρισκω*. Unlike the primary footnotes, these secondary footnotes are listed numerically. This allows the reader who is competent with morphological forms to skip over these words without distraction. These grey italicised footnotes should not be confused with verse numbers (e.g., **1**) which are bold and sans-serif.

Uncommon Proper Nouns

To aid the reader, all uncommon proper nouns are marked in grey; for example, *Ἰωνᾶν*. These are the proper nouns that occur 90 times or fewer in the Septuagint. Common proper nouns are left in black as it is assumed the reader is familiar with these. For example, *Ἰούδα* is not glossed.

Verb and Noun Paradigms

Several paradigms are listed among the appendices to help the reader's recall. These include verbs, nouns, and adjectives. The declension tables, like the spelling adopt British English standards, hence following the traditional order: nominative, (vocative), accusative, genitive, dative, not the German-American order that places the genitive after the noun.

Sources

The biblical base text for this reader is the Cambridge Septuagint, which is the text edited by Henry Barclay Swete in his manual editions.⁵ The Cambridge Septuagint follows the

⁵ Henry Barclay Swete, ed. *The Old Testament in Greek According to the Septuagint. 3 Volumes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1887-1894.

¹ *εὔρισκω* aor. act. ind. 3s

text of Codex Vaticanus, substituting Alexandrinus or Sinaiticus where Vaticanus is missing pages, such as the first 46 chapters of Genesis. Occasionally Swete standardised the text with slight changes to orthography, leaving the original forms in an appendix to each volume. This text was the shorter *editio minor* to the *editio maior* with full apparatus. The *editio maior* was edited by Alan England Brooke, Norman McLean, and later Henry St John Thackeray and is often referred to simply as the Brooke-McLean edition. This remains the pinnacle of Cambridge Septuagint scholarship.⁶ In my research I use the Brooke-McLean edition more than any other Septuagint edition. Rahlfs' manual handbook is an option for some, but the text is badly mistaken in vast chunks of text such as the kaige revisions (much of Kingdoms, Judges, Ruth, Song of Songs, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes) so of little use for study.⁷ The Göttingen Septuagint will one day surpass the Cambridge edition, though I was delighted when Reinhard Kratz Professor of Old Testament at Göttingen confessed during my viva that he regrets the decision of the Göttingen Septuagint to use an eclectic approach and would have followed the Cambridge diplomatic way were he to start again. To save space I removed all critical apparatuses. This should not be neglected in study but is not necessary for the primary use of these books to get people reading large chunks of text as easily as possible.

The morphological parsing, lemmatization, and glosses are my own. In producing the glosses I consulted Liddell, Scott, Jones, *A Greek-English Lexicon* (LSJ), and Abbott-Smith's lexicon.⁸

For the maps, I have consulted Hurlbut's Bible Atlas,⁹ and public domain maps of ancient highway systems. Place names in Greek and arrows marking travel itineraries were all added

⁶ I found Brooke donated a copy of the Octateuch to the King's College library with a handwritten note to the library stating, "I send a copy of our series to the King's Library, though I do not imagine it will attract many readers." Sadly, 108 years after writing this note the book remains in mint condition never having been read. I hope this reader's edition will prove far more popular in continuing the work of Cambridge Septuagint scholarship.

⁷ Alfred Rahlfs and Robert Hanhart, eds. *Septuaginta. Rahlfs-Hanhart. Editio altera*. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 2006.

⁸ Abbott-Smith, *Greek Lexicon*.

⁹ Jesse Lyman Hurlbut. *Bible Atlas. A Manual of Biblical Geography and History*. Chicago, IL: Rand, McNally & company, 1910.

after consulting the biblical texts. The map projections are equirectangular which means more details can be displayed on each page, though places such as Asia Minor appear vertically compressed.

Contact

I appreciate feedback on this reader, such as how it is being used and ways to improve it. If a reader finds an issue with this reader, such as morphological parsing problem, or wishes to suggest an improved gloss, then I would like to know so that I can fix it. For these issues and general feedback, please email: reader-suggestions@timothyalee.com.

Acknowledgments

Huge thanks for checking some of the morphological parsing and lemmata go to Lachlan Hodgson, Daniel Polloreana, and Alberto Paredes. It was a joy to hang out with Daniel and Alberto at SBL in Boston 2025, though I don't recommend sharing an Airbnb with them! I would like to thank all those who discussed this project with me. In particular were conversations with Adrian Schenker, Emanuel Tov, Michael Segal, Noam Mizrahi, Hindy Najman, Felix Albrecht, Nathan MacDonald, Geoffrey Kahn, Ben Kantor, Travis Wright, Robert Walker, Ben Rae, Joshua Parker, Megan Alsene-Parker, and Jack Day. Likewise, thanks to Will Ross and Greg Lanier who also produced a reader's edition, though frustrations with its bulky size and numerous repeated footnotes spurred me on to produce this more satisfying edition. Finally, thanks go to the late James (Jim) Aitken who encouraged me to get this series published before his untimely death.

Hebrew Univeristy, Jerusalem
22nd May, 2026.

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Abbreviations

1	first person
1pl/1p	first-person plural
1s	first-person singular
2	second person
2pl/2p	second-person plural
2s	second-person singular
3	third person
3pl/3p	third-person plural
3s	third-person singular
acc.	accusative
act.	active
aor.	aoist
comp.	comparative
dat.	dative
fem./f.	feminine
fp	feminine plural
fs	feminine singular
fut.	future
gen.	genitive
impf.	imperfect
impv.	imperative
ind.	indicative
inf.	infinitive
masc./m.	masculine
mid.	middle
mp	masculine plural

ms	masculine singular
neut./n.	neuter
nom.	nominative
np	neuter plural
ns	neuter singular
pass.	passive
pf.	perfect
pl./p.	plural
plpf.	pluperfect
pos.	positive
pres.	present
ptc.	participle
sg./s.	singular
subj.	subjunctive
superl.	superlative
voc.	vocative

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ

Ψαλμός α

- Μακάριος^a ἀνὴρ ὃς οὐκ ἐπορεύθη ἐν βουλῇ ἀσεβῶν,
καὶ ἐν ὁδῷ ἀμαρτωλῶν¹ οὐκ ἔστη²,
καὶ ἐπὶ καθέδραν^b λοιμῶν^c οὐκ ἐκάθισεν.
2 ἀλλ' ἢ ἐν τῷ νόμῳ Κυρίου τὸ θέλημα^d αὐτοῦ,
καὶ ἐν τῷ νόμῳ αὐτοῦ μελετήσῃ^e ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός³.
3 καὶ ἔσται⁴ ὡς τὸ ξύλον τὸ πεφυτευμένον^f παρὰ τὰς
διεξόδους^g τῶν ὑδάτων,
ὃ τὸν καρπὸν αὐτοῦ δώσει⁵ ἐν καιρῷ αὐτοῦ,
καὶ τὸ φύλλον^h αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἀπορρηθήσεταιⁱ.
καὶ πάντα ὅσα ἂν ποιῇ κατευοδωθήσεται^j.
4 οὐχ οὕτως οἱ ἀσεβεῖς, οὐχ οὕτως,
ἀλλ' ἢ ὡς ὁ χνούς^k ὃν ἐκριπτεῖ^l ὁ ἄνεμος ἀπὸ προσώπου
τῆς γῆς.
5 διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἀναστήσονται⁶ οἱ ἀσεβεῖς ἐν κρίσει,
οὐδὲ ἀμαρτωλοὶ ἐν βουλῇ δικαίων.
6 ὅτι γινώσκει Κύριος ὁδὸν δικαίων,
καὶ ὁδὸς ἀσεβῶν ἀπολείται⁷.

	1	g	διέξοδος, ου, ἡ. passage, throughfare. (25)
a	μακάριος, α, ον. blessed, happy. (66)	h	φύλλον, ου, τό. leaf. (18)
b	καθέδρα, ας, ἡ. seat, chair. (15)	i	ἀπορρέω. to flow away. (1) fut. mid. ind. 3s
c	λοιμός, ου, ὁ. pestilence. (26)	j	κατευοδώ. to bring prosperity. (6) fut. pass. ind. 3s
d	θέλημα, ατος, τό. will, wish, desire. (43)	k	χνούς, ου, ὁ. chaff. (10)
e	μελετάω. to meditate, plot, care for. (31) fut. act. ind. 3s	l	ἐκρίπτω. to cast forth. (8)
f	φυτεύω. to plant. (48)		

¹ ἀμαρτωλός gen. mp

² ἴστημι aor. act. ind. 3s

³ νύξ gen. fs

⁴ εἰμί fut. mid. ind. 3s

⁵ δίδωμι fut. act. ind. 3s

⁶ ἀνίστημι fut. mid. ind. 3p

⁷ ἀπόλλυμι fut. mid. ind. 3s

Ψαλμός β

- Ἵνα τί ἐφρύαξαν^a ἔθνη, καὶ λαοὶ ἐμελέτησαν^b κενά^c;
2 παρέστησαν^d οἱ βασιλεῖς τῆς γῆς
καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες συνήχθησαν ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ
κατὰ τοῦ κυρίου καὶ κατὰ τοῦ χριστοῦ αὐτοῦ.
διάψαλμα.
3 διαρρήξωμεν^e τοὺς δεσμοὺς^f αὐτῶν,
καὶ ἀπορρίψωμεν^g ἄφ' ἡμῶν τὸν ζυγὸν^h αὐτῶν.
4 ὁ κατοικῶν ἐν οὐρανοῖς ἐκγελάσεταιⁱ αὐτούς,
καὶ ὁ κύριος ἐκμυκτηριεῖ^j αὐτούς.
5 τότε λαλήσει πρὸς αὐτούς ἐν ὀργῇ αὐτοῦ,
καὶ ἐν τῷ θυμῷ αὐτοῦ ταράξει¹ αὐτούς.
6 ἐγὼ δὲ κατεστάθην² ὑπ' αὐτοῦ
ἐπὶ Σειῶν ὄρος τὸ ἅγιον αὐτοῦ,
7 διαγγέλλων^k τὸ πρόσταγμα Κυρίου.
Κύριος εἶπεν πρὸς μέ Υἱός μου εἶ σύ,
ἐγὼ σήμερον γεγέννηκά σε.
8 αἴτησαι¹ παρ' ἐμοῦ, καὶ δώσω³ σοι ἔθνη τὴν κληρονομίαν
σου,
καὶ τὴν κατάσχεσίν^m σου τὰ πέραταⁿ τῆς γῆς·

- 2
a φρυάσσω. to roar, rage. (2)
aor. act. ind. 3p
b μελετάω. to meditate, plot,
care for. (31) *aor. act. ind. 3p*
c κενός, ἦ, ὄν. empty, vain. (74)
d παρίστημι. to place beside,
stand by. (81) *aor. act.*
ind. 3p
e διαρρήγνυμι. to rend, tear,
break. (74) *aor. act. subj. 1p*
f δεσμός, οὐ, ὄ. bond, chain. (45)

- g ἀπορρίπτω. to throw away
from, throw overboard. (23)
aor. act. subj. 1p
h ζυγός, οὐ, ὄ. yoke, scales. (65)
i ἐκγελάω. to laugh out, laugh
loud. (4) *fut. mid. ind. 3s*
j ἐκμυκτηρίζω. to deride, scoff
at, mock greatly. (3)
k διαγγέλλω. to proclaim. (9)
l αἰτέω. to ask, request. (77)
m κατάσχεσις, εως, ἦ.
possession. (63)
n πέρας, ατος, τό. end, limit,
boundary. (47)

¹ ταράσσω *fut. act. ind. 3s*

² καθίστημι *aor. pass. ind. 1s*

³ δίδωμι *fut. act. ind. 1s*

- 9 ποιμανεῖς^a αὐτοὺς ἐν ῥάβδῳ σιδηρᾷ^b,
ὡς σκεῦος κεραμέως^c συντρίψεις^d αὐτούς.
- 10 καὶ νῦν, βασιλεῖς, σύνετε^d.
παιδεύητε^e, πάντες οἱ κρίνοντες τὴν γῆν.
- 11 δουλεύσατε τῷ κυρίῳ ἐν φόβῳ,
καὶ ἀγαλλιᾶσθε^f αὐτῷ ἐν τρόμῳ^g.
- 12 δράξασθε^h παιδείας, μή ποτε ὀργισθῆⁱ Κύριος,
καὶ ἀπολείσθε² ἐξ ὁδοῦ δικαίας,
ὅταν ἐκκαυθῆ^j ἐν τάχει^k ὁ θυμὸς αὐτοῦ.
μακάριοι^l πάντες οἱ πεποισθέντες³ ἐπ' αὐτῷ

Ψαλμός γ

Ψαλμός τῷ Δαυεὶδ, ὅποτε^a ἀπεδίδρασκεν^b ἀπὸ προσώπου
Ἄβεσσαλώμ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.

- 2 Κύριε, τί ἐπληθύνθησαν¹ οἱ θλίβοντές^c με;
πολλοὶ ἐπανίστανται^d ἐπ' ἐμέ.
- 3 πολλοὶ λέγουσιν τῇ ψυχῇ μου
Οὐκ ἔστιν σωτηρία ἐν τῷ θεῷ αὐτοῦ. διάψαλμα.

a ποιμαίνω. to shepherd,
tend. (49) fut. act. ind. 2s

b σιδήρεος, η, ον. made of
iron. (38)

c κεραμέως, έως, ό. potter. (16)

d συνίημι. to perceive,
understand. (86) aor. act.
impv. 2p

e παιδεύω. to train, teach,
instruct, educate. (81)

f ἀγαλλιᾶω. to exult, rejoice
greatly. (65)

g τρόμος, ου, ό. trembling,
fear. (26)

h δράσσομαι. to grasp with the
hand, lay hold of. (7)

i ὀργίζω. to make angry, be
angry. (71)

j ἐκκαίω. to burn up,
kindle. (43) aor. pass. subj. 3s

k τάχος, ους, τό. quickness,
speed. (31)

l μακάριος, α, ον. blessed,
happy. (66)

3

a ὅποτε. when. (8)

b ἀποδιδράσκω. to run away,
escape. (31)

c θλίβω. to press; compress,
afflict. (90)

d ἐπανίστημι. to raise up
against, rebel. (38)

¹ συντρίβω fut. act. ind. 2s

² ἀπόλλυμι fut. mid. ind. 2p

³ πείθω pf. act. ptc. nom. mp

¹ πληθύνω aor. pass. ind. 3p

- 5 περιέσχον^a με ὠδίνες^b θανάτου,
καὶ χεῖμαρροι ἀνομίας ἐξετάραξάν^c με.
- 6 ὠδίνες^b ἄδου περιεκύκλωσάν^d με,
προέφθασάν^e με παγίδες^f θανάτου.
- 7 καὶ ἐν τῷ θλίβεσθαί^g με ἐπεκαλεσάμην τὸν κύριον,
καὶ πρὸς τὸν θεόν μου ἐκέκραξα^h.
ἤκουσεν ἐκ ναοῦ ἁγίου αὐτοῦ φωνῆς μου,
καὶ ἡ κραυγὴⁱ μου ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ εἰσελεύσεται¹ εἰς τὰ
ᾠτα² αὐτοῦ.
- 8 καὶ ἐσαλεύθη^j καὶ ἔντρομος^k ἐγενήθη³ ἡ γῆ,
καὶ τὰ θεμέλια^l τῶν ὀρέων ἐταράχθησαν⁴
καὶ ἐσαλεύθησαν^j, ὅτι ὠργίσθη^m αὐτοῖς ὁ θεός.
- 9 ἀνέβη⁵ καπνὸςⁿ ἐν ὀργῇ αὐτοῦ,
καὶ πῦρ ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ κατεφλόγισεν^o,
ἄνθρακες^p ἀνήφθησαν^q ἀπ' αὐτοῦ.
- 10 καὶ ἔκλινεν^r οὐρανὸν καὶ κατέβη⁶,
καὶ γνόφος^s ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας⁷ αὐτοῦ.

a περιέχω. to surround,
encompass. (31) *aor. act.*
ind. 3p

b ὠδίν, ἴνος, ἦ. birth pang,
travail pain. (31)

c ἐκταράσσω. to disturb
greatly. (2) *aor. act. ind. 3p*

d περικυκλώω. to encircle,
surround. (12) *aor. act.*
ind. 3p

e προφθάνω. to anticipate. (19)
aor. act. ind. 3p

f παγίς, ἴδος, ἦ. snare, trap. (61)

g θλίβω. to press; compress,
afflict. (90)

h κρᾶζω. to cry out, call. (82)

i κραυγὴ, ἦς, ἦ. crying, outcry,
clamour. (62)

j σαλεύω. to shake; move up
and down. (64)

k ἔντρομος, ον. trembling with
fear. (4)

l θεμέλιος, ον. foundation. (52)

m ὀργίζω. to make angry, be
angry. (71)

n καπνός, οὔ, ὄ. smoke. (28)

o καταφλογίζω. to set on
fire. (1) *aor. act. ind. 3s*

p ἄνθραξ, ακος, ὄ. coal,
charcoal. (30)

q ἀνάπτω. to kindle. (26) *aor.*
pass. ind. 3p

r κλίνω. to bow, lay down. (54)
aor. act. ind. 3s

s γνόφος, ου, ὄ. darkness,
gloom. (27)

¹ εἰσέρχομαι *fut. mid. ind. 3s*

² οὔς *acc. np*

³ γίνομαι *aor. pass. ind. 3s*

⁴ ταρασσω *aor. pass. ind. 3p*

⁵ ἀναβαίνω *aor. act. ind. 3s*

⁶ καταβαίνω *aor. act. ind. 3s*

⁷ πούς *acc. mp*

- 11 καὶ ἐπέβη^a ἐπὶ χερουβειν^b καὶ ἐπετάσθη^c,
ἐπετάσθη^c ἐπὶ πτερύγων^d ἀνέμων.
- 12 καὶ ἔθετο σκότος ἀποκρυφὴν^e αὐτοῦ,
κύκλω αὐτοῦ ἢ σκηνὴ αὐτοῦ,
σκοτινὸν^f ὕδωρ ἐν νεφέλαις ἀέρων^g.
- 13 ἀπὸ τῆς τηλαυγήσεως^h ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ αἱ νεφέλαι
διήλθονⁱ,
χάλαζαⁱ καὶ ἄνθρακες^j πυρός.
- 14 καὶ ἐβρόντησεν^k ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Κύριος,
καὶ ὁ ὕψιστος ἔδωκεν^l φωνὴν αὐτοῦ.
- 15 καὶ ἐξαπέστειλεν^m βέλη^l καὶ ἐσκόρπισεν^m αὐτούς,
καὶ ἀστραπὰςⁿ ἐπλήθυνεν^l καὶ συνετάραξεν^o αὐτούς.
- 16 καὶ ὠφθησαν^o αἱ πηγαὶ τῶν ὑδάτων,
καὶ ἀνεκαλύφθη^p τὰ θεμέλια^q τῆς οἰκουμένης^r
ἀπὸ ἐπιτιμῆσεώς^s σου, Κύριε,
ἀπὸ ἐμπνεύσεως^t πνεύματος ὀργῆς σου.

a ἐπιβαίνω. to go upon, mount,
board. (53) *aor. act. ind. 3s*

b Χερούβ, τό. cherubim. (45)

c πετάννυμι. to spread out. (5)
aor. pass. ind. 3s

d πτέρυξ, υγος, ἢ. wing. (73)

e ἀποκρυφή, ἤς, ἢ.
hiding-place. (3)

f σκοτεινός, ἢ, ὄν. dark. (13)

g ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ὄ. air. (11)

h τηλαυγήσις, εως, ἢ. brightness
shining from afar. (1)

i χάλαζα, ης, ἢ. hail. (38)

j ἄνθραξ, ακος, ὄ. coal,
charcoal. (30)

k βροντάω. to thunder. (9) *aor.*
act. ind. 3s

l βέλος, ους, τό. missile,
dart. (40)

m σκορπίζομαι. to scatter. (17)

n ἀστραπή, ἤς, ἢ. lightning,
light. (16)

o συνταράσσω. to disturb. (13)
aor. act. ind. 3s

p ἀνακαλύπτω. to unveil. (22)
aor. pass. ind. 3s

q θεμέλιος, ον. foundation. (52)

r οἰκουμένη, ης, ἢ. the inhabited
world. (47)

s ἐπιτίμησις, εως, ἢ.
reproach. (8)

t ἔμπνευσις, εως, ἢ.
on-breathing. (1)

¹ διέρχομαι *aor. act. ind. 3p*

² δίδωμι *aor. act. ind. 3s*

³ ἔξαποστέλλω *aor. act. ind. 3s*

⁴ πληθύνω *aor. act. ind. 3s*

⁵ ὀράω *aor. pass. ind. 3p*

ἡτοίμασας τὴν τροφήν^a αὐτῶν, ὅτι οὕτως ἡ ἐτοιμασία^b
σου.

- 11 τοὺς αὐλακας^c αὐτῆς μέθυσον^d,
πλήθυνον^l τὰ γενήματα^e αὐτῆς,
ἐν ταῖς σταγόσιν^f αὐτῆς εὐφρανθήσεται^g
ἀνατέλλουσα^g.
- 12 εὐλογήσεις τὸν στέφανον^h τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ τῆς χρηστότητόςⁱ
σου,
καὶ τὰ πεδία σου πλησθήσονται^g πιότητος^j.
- 13 πιανθήσεται^k τὰ ὄρη τῆς ἐρήμου^l,
καὶ ἀγαλλίασιν^l οἱ βουνοὶ^m περιζώσσονταιⁿ.
- 14 ἐνεδύσαντο οἱ κριοὶ τῶν προβάτων,
καὶ αἱ κοιλάδες^o πληθυνούσι σίτον.
κεκράζονται^p, καὶ γὰρ ὑμνήσουσιν^q.

Ψαλμός ξε

Εἰς τὸ τέλος· ᾠδή^a ψαλμοῦ ἀναστάσεως^b.

a τροφή, ἤς, ἡ. food, nourishment. (29)	j πιότης , ητος, ἡ. fatness. (11)
b ἐτοιμασία , ας, ἡ. readiness, preparation. (8)	k παιίνω . to make fat, fatten. (6) <i>fut. pass. ind. 3s</i>
c αὐλαξ , ακος, ὁ. furrow. (6)	l ἀγαλλίασις , εως, ἡ. exultation, exuberant joy. (19)
d μεθύσκω . to make drunk, intoxicate; get drunk. (5)	m βουνός , οῦ, ὁ. hill, mound. (89)
e γέννημα , ατος, τό. offspring. (63)	n περιζώννυμι . to gird. (34) <i>fut. mid. ind. 3p</i>
f σταγών , ὄνος, ἡ. drop (liquid). (8)	o κοιλάς , ἄδος. valley. (46)
g ἀνατέλλω . to cause to rise. (55)	p κράζω . to cry out, call. (82)
h στέφανος , ου, ὁ. crown. (51)	q ὑμνέω . to sing, sing hymns to. (58)
i χρηστότης , ητος, ἡ. goodness, kindness. (25)	
	65
	a ᾠδή , ἤς, ἡ. ode, song. (84)
	b ἀνάστασις , εως, ἡ. resurrection. (5)

¹ **πληθύνω** *aor. act. impv. 2s*

² **εὐφραίνω** *fut. pass. ind. 3s*

³ **πλήθω** *fut. pass. ind. 3p*

⁴ **ἔρημος** *gen. fs*

- Ἀλαλάξατε^a τῷ θεῷ, πᾶσα ἡ γῆ.
2 ψάλατε^b δὴ τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ,
 δότε¹ δόξαν αἰνέσει αὐτοῦ.
3 εἶπατε τῷ θεῷ Ὡς φοβερά^c τὰ ἔργα σου.
 ἐν τῷ πλήθει τῆς δυνάμεώς σου ψεύσονται^d σε οἱ
 ἐχθροί σου.
4 πᾶσα ἡ γῆ προσκυνησάτωσάν² σοι καὶ ψαλάτωσάν^e σοι,
 ψαλάτωσαν^e τῷ ὀνόματί σου. διάψαλμα.
5 δεῦτε^f, τέκνα, καὶ ἴδετε τὰ ἔργα τοῦ θεοῦ,
 φοβερός^c ἐν βουλαῖς ὑπὲρ τοὺς υἱοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων.
6 ὁ μεταστρέφων^g τὴν θάλασσαν εἰς ξηράν^h,
 ἐν ποταμῷ διελεύσονται³ ποδί⁴
 ἐκεῖ εὐφρανθησόμεθα⁵ ἐπ' αὐτῷ,
7 τῷ δεσπόζοντιⁱ ἐν τῇ δυναστείᾳ^j τοῦ αἰῶνος αὐτοῦ.
 οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὰ ἔθνη ἐπιβλέπουσιν,
 οἱ παραπικραίνοντες^k μὴ ὑψούσθωσαν⁶ ἐν ἑαυτοῖς.
 διάψαλμα.
8 εὐλογεῖτε, ἔθνη, τὸν θεὸν ἡμῶν,
 καὶ ἀκουτίσασθε^l τὴν φωνὴν τῆς αἰνέσεως^m αὐτοῦ,

a ἀλαλάζω. to cry aloud,
 clang. (16)

b ψάλλω. to sing a hymn, sing
 praise. (57) aor. act. impv. 2p

c φοβερός, ἄ, ὄν. fearful,
 terrible. (37)

d ψεύδω. to lie, cheat,
 deceive. (31) fut. mid. ind. 3p

e ψάλλω. to sing a hymn, sing
 praise. (57) aor. act. impv. 3p

f δεῦτε. come on! come
 here! (39)

g μεταστρέφω. to turn about,
 turn, change. (20)

h ξηρός, ἄ, ὄν. dry, withered, dry
 land. (39)

i δεσπόζω. to be lord,
 master. (14)

j δυναστεία, ἰας, ἡ. power,
 lordship, sovereignty. (56)

k παραπικραίνω. to embitter,
 provoke. (42)

l ἀκουτίζω. to make hear. (5)

m αἴνεσις, εως, ἡ. praise. (57)

¹ δίδωμι aor. act. impv. 2p

² προσκυνέω aor. act. impv. 3p

³ διέρχομαι fut. mid. ind. 3p

⁴ πούς dat. ns

⁵ εὐφραίνω fut. pass. ind. 1p

⁶ ὑψόω pres. pass. impv. 3p

- 26 καὶ ἐπῆρεν^a τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ αὐτοῖς,
τοῦ καταβαλεῖν^b αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ¹,
- 27 καὶ τοῦ καταβαλεῖν^b τὸ σπέρμα αὐτῶν ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν
καὶ διασκορπίσαι^c αὐτοὺς ἐν ταῖς χώραις.
- 28 καὶ ἐτελέσθησαν^d τῷ Βεελφεγῶρ,
καὶ ἔφαγον² θυσίας νεκρῶν^e.
- 29 καὶ παρώξυναν^f αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασιν^g αὐτῶν,
καὶ ἐπληθύνθη³ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἡ πτώσις^h.
- 30 καὶ ἔστη⁴ Φινεὲς καὶ ἐξιλάσατο,
καὶ ἐκόπασενⁱ ἡ θραῦσις^j.
- 31 καὶ ἐλογίσθη αὐτῷ εἰς δικαιοσύνην
εἰς γενεὰν καὶ γενεὰν ἕως τοῦ αἰῶνος.
- 32 καὶ παρώργισαν^k ἐφ' ὕδατος Ἀντιλογίας^l,
καὶ ἐκακώθη^m Μωυσῆς δι' αὐτούς,
- 33 ὅτι παρεπίκρανανⁿ τὸ πνεῦμα αὐτοῦ,
καὶ διέστειλεν^o τοῖς χεῖλεσιν αὐτοῦ.
- 34 οὐκ ἐξωλέθρευσαν⁵ τὰ ἔθνη ἃ εἶπεν Κύριος.
- 35 καὶ ἐμίγησαν^p ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν

a ἐπαίρω. to lift up, raise. (67)
aor. act. ind. 3s

b καταβάλλω. to lay, throw
down, be struck down. (43)
aor. act. inf.

c διασκορπίζω. to scatter
abroad, disperse. (44)

d τελέω. to end, finish,
complete. (21)

e νεκρός, ἄ, ὄν. dead,
corpse. (79)

f παροξύνω. to provoke, anger;
sharpen. (49) *aor. act. ind. 3p*

g ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος, τό. pursuit,
business, practice. (54)

h πτώσις, εως, ἡ. falling,
fall. (29)

i κοπάζω. to abate, grow
weary. (24)

j θραῦσις, εως, ἡ.
devastation. (11)

k παροργίζω. to provoke to
anger. (47)

l ἀντιλογία, ας, ἡ. contradiction,
contention, rebellion. (20)

m κακῶ. to ill-treat, afflict,
distress. (57)

n παραπικραίνω. to embitter,
provoke. (42) *aor. act. ind. 3p*

o διαστέλλω. to command,
charge; distinguish. (53) *aor. act. ind. 3p*

p μίγνυμι. to mix, mingle. (5)
aor. pass. ind. 3p

¹ ἔρημος *dat. fs*

² ἐσθίω *aor. act. ind. 3p*

³ πληθύνω *aor. pass. ind. 3s*

⁴ ἵστημι *aor. act. ind. 3s*

⁵ ἐξολεθρεύω *aor. act. ind. 3p*

- καὶ ἔμαθον^a τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν.
36 καὶ ἐδούλευσαν τοῖς γλυπτοῖς^b αὐτῶν,
καὶ ἐγενήθη¹ αὐτοῖς εἰς σκάνδαλον^c.
37 καὶ ἔθυσαν² τοὺς υἱοὺς αὐτῶν
καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτῶν τοῖς δαιμονίοις^d,
38 καὶ ἐξέχεαν αἷμα ἀθῶον^e,
αἷμα υἱῶν αὐτῶν καὶ θυγατέρων.
ἔθυσαν² τοῖς γλυπτοῖς^b Χανάαν.
καὶ ἐφονοκτονήθη^f ἡ γῆ ἐν τοῖς αἵμασιν,
39 καὶ ἐμίανθη³ ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις αὐτῶν.
καὶ ἐπόρνευσαν^g ἐν τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασιν^h αὐτῶν.
40 καὶ ὠργίσθηⁱ θυμῷ Κύριος ἐπὶ τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ,
καὶ ἐβδελύξατο^j τὴν κληρονομίαν αὐτοῦ.
41 καὶ παρέδωκεν⁴ αὐτοὺς εἰς χεῖρας ἐθνῶν,
καὶ ἐκυρίευσαν^k αὐτῶν οἱ μισοῦντες αὐτούς.
42 καὶ ἔθλιψαν^l αὐτοὺς οἱ ἐχθροὶ αὐτῶν,
καὶ ἐταπεινώθησαν⁵ ὑπὸ τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῶν.
43 πλεονάκις^m ἐρρύσατο αὐτούς,
αὐτοὶ δὲ παρεπίκρανανⁿ ἐν τῇ βουλῇ αὐτῶν,
καὶ ἐταπεινώθησαν⁵ ἐν ταῖς ἀνομίαις αὐτῶν.

a **μανθάνω.** to learn, learn by inquiry. (51) *aor. act. ind. 3p*

b **γλυπτός, ή, όν.** carved. (52)

c **σκάνδαλον, ου, τό.** stumbling block, offence. (21)

d **δαιμόνιον, ου, τό.** demon. (17)

e **ἀθῶος, ου.** unpunished, innocent. (50) *acc. ns*

f **φονοκτονέω.** to pollute with murder. (3) *aor. pass. ind. 3s*

g **πορνεύω.** to fornicate. (17)

h **ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος, τό.** pursuit, business, practice. (54)

i **ὀργίζω.** to make angry, be angry. (71)

j **βδελύσσομαι.** to abhor, detest. (38)

k **κυριεύω.** to be lord or master of, rule. (48) *aor. act. ind. 3p*

l **θλίβω.** to press; compress, afflict. (90)

m **πλεονάκις.** many times. (9)

n **παραπικραίνω.** to embitter, provoke. (42) *aor. act. ind. 3p*

¹ **γίνομαι** *aor. pass. ind. 3s*

² **θύω** *aor. act. ind. 3p*

³ **μιαίνω** *aor. pass. ind. 3s*

⁴ **παραδίδωμι** *aor. act. ind. 3s*

⁵ **ταπεινώνω** *aor. pass. ind. 3p*

Paradigms

This appendix contains paradigm charts for verbs, nouns, and adjectives. I added these reference tables to aid the reading process. I found that having them at hand can be very useful, especially when stuck reading tricky forms.

The Definite Article

		Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sg.	Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό
	Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό
	Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ
	Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ
Pl.	Nom.	οἱ	αἱ	τά
	Acc.	τούς	τάς	τά
	Gen.	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
	Dat.	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς

Adjectives

First/second declension adjectives

		Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sg.	Nom.	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
	Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
	Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
	Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ
Pl.	Nom.	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
	Acc.	ἀγαθοὺς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά
	Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
	Dat.	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς

		Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sg.	Nom.	μέγας	μεγάλη	μέγα
	Acc.	μέγαν	μεγάλην	μέγα
	Gen.	μεγάλου	μεγάλης	μεγάλου
	Dat.	μεγάλῳ	μεγάλη	μεγάλῳ
Pl.	Nom.	μεγάλοι	μεγάλαι	μεγάλα
	Acc.	μεγάλους	μεγάλας	μεγάλα
	Gen.	μεγάλων	μεγάλων	μεγάλων
	Dat.	μεγάλοις	μεγάλαις	μεγάλοις

Note, several adjectives are consistently 2-2, such as ἔρημος and ἁμαρτωλός. These adjectives display no difference between the masculine and feminine forms.

Third declension adjectives

		Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sg.	Nom.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν
	Acc.	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν
	Gen.	παντός	πάσης	παντός
	Dat.	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί
Pl.	Nom.	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
	Acc.	πάντα	πάσας	πάντα
	Gen.	πάντων	πάντων	πάντων
	Dat.	πᾶσι(ν)	πάσαις	πᾶσι(ν)

ἓνα, μίαν, ἓν - one

		Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sg.	Nom.	εἷς	μία	ἓν
	Acc.	ἓνα	μίαν	ἓν
	Gen.	ἐνός	μιάς	ἐνός
	Dat.	ἐνί	μιᾷ	ἐνί

Comparatives

		Masc./Fem.	Neut.
Sg.	Nom.	πλείων	πλείον
	Acc.	πλείονα	πλείον
	Gen.	πλείονος	πλείονος
	Dat.	πλείονι	πλείονι
Pl.	Nom.	πλείονες	πλείονα
	Acc.	πλείονας	πλείονα
	Gen.	πλείόνων	πλείόνων
	Dat.	πλείοσι(ν)	πλείοσι(ν)

	Pres.	Fut.	Impf.	Active Aor.	Pf.	P1pf.
Ind.	1s λύω	λύσω	ἔλυον	ἔλυσα	ἔλυκα	(ἐ)λελύκειν
	2s λύεις	λύσεις	ἔλυες	ἔλυσας	ἔλυκας	(ἐ)λελύκεις
	3s λύει	λύσει	ἔλυε(ν)	ἔλυσε(ν)	ἔλυκε(ν)	(ἐ)λελύκει(ν)
	1pl λύομεν	λύσομεν	ἐλύομεν	ἐλύσαμεν	ἐλύκαμεν	(ἐ)λελύκειμεν
	2pl λύετε	λύσετε	ἐλύετε	ἐλύσατε	ἐλύκατε	(ἐ)λελύκειτε
	3pl λύουσι(ν)	λύσουσι(ν)	ἔλυον	ἔλυσαν	ἔλυκασι(ν)	(ἐ)λελύκεισαν
Subj.	1s λύω			λύσω		
	2s λύῃς			λύσῃς		
	3s λύῃ			λύσῃ		
	1pl λύωμεν			λύσωμεν		
	2pl λύῃτε			λύσῃτε		
	3pl λύωσι(ν)			λύσωσι(ν)		
Impv.	2s λύε			λύσον		
	3s λύέτω			λύσάτω		
	2pl λύετε			λύσατε		
	3pl λύέτωσαν			λύσάτωσαν		
Inf.	λύειν	λύσειν		λύσαι	ἔλυκέναι	

		Middle					Passive		
		Fut.	Impf.	Aor.	Pf.	Pf.pf.	Fut.	Aor.	
Ind.	1s	λύσομαι	ἐλύομαι	ἐλύσαμαι	λέλυμαι	(ἐ)λελύμην	λυθήσομαι	ἐλύθην	
	2s	λύῃ	ἐλύου	ἐλύσω	λέλυσαι	(ἐ)λελύσο	λυθήσῃ	ἐλύθῃς	
	3s	λύεται	ἐλύετο	ἐλύσατο	λέλυται	(ἐ)λελύτο	λυθήσεται	ἐλύθη	
	1pl	λύομεθα	ἐλύομεθα	ἐλύσαμεθα	λέλυμεθα	(ἐ)λελύμεθα	λυθήσόμεθα	ἐλύθημεν	
	2pl	λύεσθε	ἐλύεσθε	ἐλύσασθε	λέλυσθε	(ἐ)λελύσθε	λυθήσεσθε	ἐλύθητε	
	3pl	λύονται	ἐλύοντο	ἐλύσαντο	λέλυνται	(ἐ)λελύντο	λυθήσονται	ἐλύθησαν	
Subj.	1s	λύωμαι		λύσωμαι				λύθῶ	
	2s	λύῃ		λύσῃ				λυθῆς	
	3s	λύηται		λύσῃται				λυθῆ	
	1pl	λύώμεθα		λύσώμεθα				λυθώμεν	
	2pl	λύησθε		λύσησθε				λυθήτε	
	3pl	λύωνται		λύσωνται				λυθῶσι(ν)	
Impv.	2s	λύου		λύσαι				λύθητι	
	3s	λύέσθω		λύσάσθω				λυθήτω	
	2pl	λύεσθε		λύσασθε				λύθητε	
Inf.	3pl	λύέσθωσαν		λύσάσθωσαν				λυθήτωσαν	
		λύεσθαι	λύσεσθαι	λύσασθαι	λελύσθαι		λυθήσεσθαι	λυθήναι	

Principal Parts

These are the principal parts for verbs that occur more than thirty times in the New Testament. Compound verbs have been omitted, unless its simplex verb is uncommon. Forms are listed only where they occur in the New Testament. I have highlighted forms that might be tricky for beginner readers.

Present Active	Future Active	Aorist Active	Perfect Active	Perfect Mid./Pass.	Aorist Passive
ἀγαπάω	ἀγαπήσω	ἠγάπησα	ἠγάπηκα	ἠγάπημαι	ἠγαπήθην
ἀγοράζω	ἄξω	ἠγόρασα	ἤχα	ἤγμαι	ἠγοράσθην
ἄγω	ἄρῶ	ἠγάγον	ἤρα	ἤρμαι	ἠχθην
αἴρω	αἰτήσω	ἤρα	ἤρακα		ἤρθην
αἰτέω	αἰτήσω	ἤτησα	ἤτηκα		
ἀκολουθέω	ἀκολουθήσω	ἠκολούθησα	ἠκολούθηκα		
ἀκούω	ἀκούσω	ἤκουσα	ἤκησα	ἤκουσμαι	ἠκούσθην
ἀμαρτάνω	ἀμαρτήσω	ἤμαρτον	ἤμαρτηκα	ἤμαρτημαι	ἤμαρτήθην
ἀναβαίνω	ἀναβήσομαι	ἀνέβην	ἀναβέβηκα		
ἀνοίγω	ἀνοίξω	ἀνέωξα	ἀνέωγα	ἀνέωγμαι	ἀνέωχθην
ἀπαγγέλλω	ἀπαγγελῶ	ἀπήγγειλα	ἀπήγγειλα		ἀπήγγέλην
ἀποθνήσκω	ἀποθνήσκω	ἀπέθανον	ἀπέθανον		
ἀποκτείνω	ἀποκτενῶ	ἀπέκτεινα	ἀπέκτεινα		ἀπέκτετόνθην

ἀπόλλυμι	ἀπολώ, ἀπολέσω	ἀπώλεσα	ἀπόλωλα		ἀπελύθην ἀπεστάλην
ἀπολύω	ἀπολύσω	ἀπέλυσα	ἀπολέλυκα		
ἀποστέλλω	ἀποστελώ	ἀπέστειλα	ἀπέσταλκα		
ἄπτω	ἄψω	ἠψάμην	ἤρηκα		ἤρηνθην ἤρημαι ἤρηθην
ἀρνεομαι	ἀρνήσομαι	ἠρνήσάμην	ἠσθένησα		
ἄρχω	ἄρξω	ἤρξα	ἠσθένηκα		ἤρχην
ἀσθενέω	ἀσθενήσω	ἠσθένησα			
ἀσπάζομαι		ἠσπασάμην			
ἀφίημι	ἀφήσω	ἀφήκα	ἀφεῖκα		ἀφέθην
βάλλω	βαλῶ	ἔβαλον	βέβληκα		ἐβλήθην
βαπτίζω	βαπτίσω	ἐβάπτισα			ἐβαπτίσθην
βλασφημέω		ἐβλασφήμῃσα	βεβλασφήμηκα		ἐβλασφημήθην
βλέπω	βλέψω	ἔβλεψα			
βούλομαι	βουλήσομαι				
γεννάω	γενήσω	ἐγέννησα	γενένηκα		ἐβουλήθην
γίνομαι	γενήσομαι	ἐγενόμην	γένονα		ἐγενήθην
γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	ἔγνων	ἔγνωκα		ἐγνώσθην
γράφω	γράψω	ἔγραψα	γέγραφα		ἐγράφη
δείκνυμι	δείξω	ἔδειξα	δέδειχα		ἐδείχθην
					γεγέννημαι γεγένημαι ἔγνωσμαι γέγραμμαι δέδειγμαι

- παρέρχομαι** to pass, pass by, go by. (141)
- πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν** all, every. (6341)
- πατάσσω** to strike; kill. (401)
- πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ** father. (1301)
- πατριά, ἄς, ἡ** family, tribe. (140)
- πεδῖον, ου, τό** plain. (168)
- πείθω** to persuade; trust; obey. (166)
- πέντε, indecl.** five. (269)
- πεντήκοντα, indecl.** fifty. (156)
- πέραν** on the other side, across, beyond. (101)
- περί** around, concerning, about. (799)
- πέτρα, ας, ἡ** rock. (99)
- πηγή, ἡς, ἡ** spring, fountain. (102)
- πῆχυς, εως, ὁ** cubit; hour, forearm. (231)
- πίνω** to drink. (256)
- πίπτω** to fall, fall down. (384)
- πλανάω** to lead astray, make wander; deceive. (113)
- πληγή, ἡς, ἡ** blow, stripe, wound, plague. (94)
- πλήθος, ους, τό** crowd, large number, multitude. (272)
- πληθύνω** to increase, multiply. (178)
- πλήθω** to fill. (102)
- πλήν** however, yet. (222)
- πλήρης, ες** full. (117)
- πληρώω** to fulfil, fill, complete. (99)
- πλησίον** near, close by, neighbour. (207)
- πλοῖον, ου, τό** boat, ship. (40)
- πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ** riches, wealth. (96)
- πνεῦμα, ατος, τό** spirit, breath, wind. (339)
- ποιέω** to do, make. (3155)
- ποιός, α, ον** of what kind? of what sort? (34)
- πολεμέω** to make war, fight. (188)
- πόλεμος, ου, ὁ** war, battle, strife. (370)
- πόλις, εως, ἡ** city. (1463)
- πολύς, πολλή, πολύ** much, many. (851)
- πονηρός, ἄ, ὄν** evil, bad, wicked. (365)

πόνος, ου, ό labour, toil,
pain. (97)

πορεύω to go, cause to
go. (1118)

ποταμός, ου, ό river, stream,
torrent. (250)

ποτε once, formerly,
sometime. (166)

που somewhere. (120)

πούς, ποδός, ό foot. (274)

πράγμα, ατος, τό thing done,
matter, practice. (115)

πρεσβύτερος, α, ον elder. (214)

πρό before. (242)

πρόβατον, ου, τό sheep. (287)

πρός to, towards, near. (4067)

προσάγω to bring near,
approach. (166)

προσέρχομαι to come to, go to,
approach. (100)

προσευχή, ής, ή prayer. (96)

προσέχω to take heed of, pay
attention to. (113)

προσκυνέω to worship,
prostrate oneself. (202)

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τό order,
command. (164)

προστίθημι to add, join to,
put to. (269)

προσφέρω to bring to,
offer. (160)

πρόσωπον, ου, τό face. (1233)

πρότερον, ον formerly,
before. (101)

προφητεύω to prophesy. (113)

προφήτης, ου, ό prophet. (320)

πρωϊ in the morning,
early. (183)

πρώτος, η, ον first,
before. (224)

πρωτότοκος, ον firstborn. (131)

πτωχός, ή, όν poor,
beggar. (111)

πύλη, ης, ή gate. (365)

πῦρ, πυρός, τό fire. (494)

πως how? (98)

P

ράβδος, ου, ή rod, staff,
sceptre. (116)

ρήμα, ατος, τό word, thing
spoken. (514)

ρομφαία, ας, ή large
sword. (236)

ρύομαι to rescue, deliver. (180)

Σ

σάββατον, ου, τό Sabbath,
week. (127)