NAME (PLEASE PRINT): _____

N. Clayton Croy, *A Primer for Biblical Greek*
WORKSHEET — Present Indicative of εἰμί and Personal Pronouns — Lesson 7

1. Write out the paradigm of the present indicative of εἰμί and its translation.

2. Like other linking verbs, εἰμί takes a _____ _____ to complete its meaning.

3. Write out the paradigm of the non-emphatic forms of the first and second person pronouns.

4. Notice that αὐτός, the third person pronoun, follows the 2-1-2 paradigm. Therefore, the third person pronoun and the _____ _____ have the same endings.

5. _____ are words that take the place of _____. The _____ to which a pronoun refers is called its _____.

6. A pronoun agrees with its _____ in _____ and _____.

7. Where does a pronoun "get" its case?   _____

8. It is _____ necessary in Greek to use a pronoun to express the _____ of a verb.

9. The genitive case of personal pronouns is the most common way to express _____ in Biblical Greek.

• In Croy 38-39, Translate Practice and Review 1-14 (parse all pronouns) and English to Greek 1-5.