

NAME (PLEASE PRINT): \_\_\_\_\_

N. Clayton Croy, *A Primer for Biblical Greek*

WORKSHEET — Comparative Adjectives and Clauses — Lesson 31

1. Adjectives have three degrees: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (1) The \_\_\_\_\_ degree of an adjective is its \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ form, such as \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. (2) The \_\_\_\_\_, formed in English with -er or the word "more," has in Greek either the suffix \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, declined according to the first and second declension, or the suffix \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, declined according to the third declension. (3) The \_\_\_\_\_, formed in English with -est or the word "most," has in Greek either the suffix \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or the suffix \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, both declined according to the first and second declensions.
2. The tendency in biblical Greek is to make one of the degrees do duty for two. The superlative degree, for example, is rare in biblical Greek and the \_\_\_\_\_ often substitutes for it.
3. In Greek, adverbs are generally formed by adding \_\_\_\_\_ to the stem of an adjective but adverbs are formed in a variety of ways, some of them \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In contrary to fact conditions, an \_\_\_\_\_ circumstance is assumed in the protasis. The apodosis expresses what \_\_\_\_\_ occurred if that circumstance had truly existed. The protasis of a contrary to fact condition is introduced with the particle \_\_\_\_\_. The apodosis usually contains \_\_\_\_\_, though it is sometimes omitted. Both clauses use past tense verbs of the \_\_\_\_\_ mood.
5. List all of the adjectives in the vocabulary for Lesson 31 below.