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.