1. Notice that both ὁτός and ἕκενος, the demonstrative pronouns, follow the 2-1-2 paradigm. Therefore, the demonstrative pronouns and the ____________ ____________ have the same endings.

2. Demonstratives are words that ____________ or “__________ ____________” a person or thing. They may be used with ____________ as ____________ or by themselves as ____________.

3. When a Greek demonstrative is used with a noun, it regularly stands in the ____________ ____________, and the noun it modifies has the ____________.

4. A demonstrative adjective will agree in ____________, ____________, and ____________ with its noun.

5. When a demonstrative stands alone, it is a ____________. It will agree in ____________ and ____________ with its ____________; its function in the sentence will determine its case.

6. ὁτός has special adjectival uses. One of these is the ____________ use. In this use ὁτός stands in the ____________ position with a noun and is translated “__________.”

7. The intensive use of ὁτός also occurs with ____________ and even with the ____________ ____________ of verbs.

8. A second special use of ὁτός is the ____________ use. In this use of ὁτός stands in the ____________ position with a noun and is translated “__________.”

Translation: Croy 44-45, Practice and Review 1-10; LXX 3; NT 8 (parse all verbs); and English to Greek 1-4.