NAME (PLEASE PRINT): ____________________________________
David Alan Black, It’s Still Greek to Me
WORKSHEET — Going, Going, Gone: The Participle — Lesson 11

1. The participle is a ____________________  ____________________.
2. Participles can be classified as either ____________________ or ____________________.
3. How do you translate an Adjectival Participle? ______________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________.
4. Write λύειν as a present-active-indicative-nominative-masculine-singular-arthrous participle and then translate it.
   ____________________  ______________________________________________________________
5. The adverbial participle has many uses. The primary uses are ___________________ or __________________.
   However, the adverbial participle can also denote ____________________  ____________________, in which case it is best translated into English by a ____________________ ______________ ______ accompanied by “__________.” In other instances, the Greek participle is best translated by a simple English ________________.
6. Match the following definitions of adverbial participles with their correct names:

   a. _____ indicates the means by which the action of the main verb is accomplished
   b. _____ involves a participle and noun or pronoun in the genitive case
   c. _____ used to complete the idea of the action expressed in the main verb
   d. _____ denotes a sense of: what else?
   e. _____ uses a linking verb and the present- or perfect-tense participle to emphasize the aspect of the participle
   f. _____ indicates purpose (usually with the future participle)
   g. _____ used both to introduce a new action and to focus attention on the main verb
   h. _____ used to express a command
   i. _____ used in the “if” clause of a conditional statement

   A. Complementary Participle  B. Concessive Participle  C. Conditional Participle  D. Genitive Absolute
   E. Imperatival Participle  F. Instrumental Participle  G. Participle of Attendant Circumstance
   H. Periphrastic Participle  I. Telic/Final Participle

7. In Koine Greek, a writer would use the ____________________ tense to convey the idea that the action of the participle took place at the same time as the action of the main verb. This action is called ____________________ action.
8. Likewise, if a writer wanted to convey the idea that the action of the participle took place before the action of the main verb, then the ____________________ tense would be used. This action is called ____________________ action.