Greek Abbreviations

BACKGROUND ON GREEK VERB PARSING

This page explains the **ABBREVIATIONS** used with the verbs in the **Verse by Verse Notes**. The letter abbreviations in turn are a simplistic way of summarizing the Greek Verb "**PARSING**". Parsing means to break the verb into it's component parts, e.g., tense, voice, mood, etc. Most abbreviations in the Verse by Verse Notes have 5 or 6 letters as explained below.

You may not be interested in Greek parsing but I would recommend that you at least become familiar with the **present tense** as it is used frequently in the NT and it conveys the sense of continuous action or habitual practice and this knowledge can often add significantly to the interpretation of the verse.

If you would like a more detailed explanation refer to the 'Greek Quick Reference Guide" which includes examples illustrating the practical significance of why you might want to have at least a basic understanding of Greek Verb Parsing. Don't be intimidated as these notes are written from a layman's perspective for laymen.

"The Greeks Had A Word For It" has an excellent not too technical explanation of Greek verbs

SUMMARY OF GREEK VERB PARSING ABBREVIATIONS

PERSON

(1) The numbers at the beginning of some of the abbreviations represent PERSON (1st, 2nd, 3rd) which can be either "SINGULAR" (S) or "PLURAL" (P) and if applicable to that verb's parsing are always the first aspect of the annotation.

2 Timothy 3:12: will be persecuted (3PFPI) = Third Person, Future Tense, Passive Voice, Indicative Mood

TENSE

- (2) The first letter represents the TENSE which is designated as follows:
- (P) for present tense
- (A) for aorist tense
- (F) for future tense
- (R) for perfect tense.
- (I) for imperfect tense
- 2 Timothy 3:12: desire (PAPMPN) = Present Tense, Active Voice, Participle, Masculine, Plural, Nominative

VOICE

- (3) The next letter is the **VOICE** which is abbreviated as follows:
- (A) for active voice
- (P) for passive voice
- (M) for middle voice.

MOOD

- (4) The next letter represents the MOOD which is abbreviated as follows:
- (I) for indicative mood
- (M) for imperative (command) mood
- (S) for subjunctive mood
- (N) for infinitive mood
- (P) for participial mood
- (O) for optative mood
- 2 Timothy 3:12: to live (PAN) = Present Tense, Active Voice, Infinitive

Mood

GENDER IN 6 LETTER ABBREVIATIONS

- (5) Finally all 6 letter abbreviations (E.g. PAPMPN) include a designation for Gender.
- (M) indicates Masculine
- (F) indicates Feminine
- (N) indicates Neuter
- 2 Timothy 3:12: Indeed, all who desire (PAPMPN) = Present Tense, Active Voice, Participle, Masculine, Plural, Neuter

SINGLE/PLURAL IN 6 LETTER ABBREVIATIONS

- (6) The 4th letter in the 6 letter abbreviations (E.g. PAPMPN) designates plural (P) or singular (S)
- 2 Timothy 3:12: Indeed, all who desire (PAPMPN)

CASE IN 6 LETTER ABBREVIATIONS

- (7) All 6 letter abbreviations (E.g. PAPMPN) end in a letter designating CASE (which these notes do not address in detail)
- (A) for accusative
- (G) for genitive
- (N) for nominative
- (D) for dative

RELATED RESOURCES BIBLE STUDY TOOLS

How to Perform A Greek Word Study - study on Greek word for "redemption"

Greek Verbs: Quick Reference - chart summarizing Greek tense, voice, mood

Greek Word Studies

Hebrew Word Studies

Reference Search Page - multiple search engines to facilitate in depth Bible Study.

It's Greek to Me - summary of some tools available on the Web to aid original language studies

Greek Alphabet - compares Greek letter, Transliteration of letter & English equivalent

Inductive Bible study

Observation

context
key words
mark key words
interrogate with the 5W/H questions
term of conclusion
term of explanation
term of contrast
expression of time

term of comparison// simile// metaphor

Interpretation

Observe With a Purpose
Keep Context King
Read Literally
Compare Scripture with Scripture
Consult Conservative Commentaries

Application

Meditate

Primer on Biblical Meditation

Memorizing His Word

Memory Verses by Topic