

**ANCIENT LANGUAGE MAJOR
REQUIREMENTS
FOREIGN LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT, WHEATON COLLEGE**

Competency Goals for Greek 101-201

Greek 101

Upon completion of this course, the student should

- know the Greek alphabet
- know diphthongs, accents, breath and punctuation marks.
- know basic accent rules
- know the morphology, uses, and English translations of all tenses and voices of thematic verbs in the indicative mood
- know the morphology of the present active and middle/passive participle
- know the First, Second, and Third declensions of nouns
- know adjectives of the First and Second declensions
- be able to distinguish the uses of the adjective in both its attributive and predicate positions and when it is used substantively
- know the Greek prepositions, the cases with which they are used, and their meanings
- know the use of the personal and the demonstrative pronouns
- know the uses of the article in Greek
- Recognize, pronounce and translate the lexical and inflected forms of approximately 230 vocabulary words

Greek 102

Upon completion of this course, the student should

know the morphology, uses and English translations of:

Present Active/Middle/Passive Participles

Aorist Active/Middle/Passive Participles

Perfect Active/Middle/Passive Participles

Present Active/Middle/Passive Subjunctive verbs

Aorist Active/Middle/Passive Subjunctive verbs

Present Active/Middle/Passive Infinitives

Aorist Active/Middle/Passive Infinitives

Present Active/Middle/Passive Imperative verbs

Aorist Active/Middle/Passive Imperative verbs

know the rules of contract verbs

know the rules of liquid verbs

know the rules of -μι

know the use of the reflexive, the interrogative, the indefinite, and the relative pronouns

know how to form adverbs

know the use of the negative μή in Greek

know the uses of the Genitive, Dative, and Accusative cases

be able to read and translate into English a short portion of the Greek New Testament with the aid of a dictionary
Recognize, pronounce and translate the lexical and inflected forms of approximately 300 vocabulary words

Greek 201

Objectives

Students will read the Greek New Testament at the level of the Pauline Epistles with some help for a lexicon and grammar review book

They will display a knowledge of vocabulary words that occur 28 times or more in the New Testament

They will demonstrate an understanding of the symbols in the *apparatus criticus* of the 4th edition of the UBS Greek New Testament

They will recognize and identify uses of αὐτός. This word occurs as every 25th word in the Greek New Testament

They will display a mastery of the paradigms of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd declensions

They will identify the forms of the active, middle, and passive of the indicative, and translate them

They will recognize the forms, explain the grammatical construction, and translate the participle, subjunctive, infinitive, and imperative

They will display a mastery of the morphology of Greek verb forms. This is heavily emphasized in both elementary and intermediate Greek

They will recognize and correctly analyze various types of conditional sentence, temporal clauses, and conditional relative clauses

They will display a knowledge of advanced grammatical elements not explained, or practiced with too little in elementary Greek

- a. οὐ μή with the aorist subjunctive to express emphatic, negative, future assertions
- b. articular infinitives with prepositions
- c. -μι verbs

Competency Goals for Hebrew 301-401

Hebrew 301

Upon completion of this course, the student should:

- know the Hebrew alphabet
- know the rules and uses of the definite article
- know the rules and uses of the inseparable prepositions with pronominal suffixes
- know the basic forms of the singular and plural masculine and feminine nouns, both absolute and construct, and their declensions with pronominal suffixes
- know the basic use and pointings of the conjunction
- know the pronominal suffixes for masculine and feminine nouns, singular and plural
- know the personal pronouns, both subject and object forms
- know the morphology, uses, and English translation of the regular verb in the qal, niph'al, and piel perfect, imperfect, imperative, and infinitives
- know the passive participle of the qal conjugation
- know the forms and peculiarities of the segholate nouns
- know the stative verb

Hebrew 302

- know the morphology, uses, and conjugation of the pual, hiph'il, hoph'al, and hithpa'el verbs
- know (recognition knowledge) of the verbal suffixes of the perfect and imperfect conjugations
- know the form and uses of the relative pronoun
- know the following conjugations of the irregular verbs in all seven (or appropriate) stems: *Pe nun*, *pe guttural*, *'ayin guttural*, *lamed guttural*, *lamed 'aleph*, *pe yod*, *pe vav*, *'ayin vav*, *'ayin yod*, and *lamed he* verbs
- know the doubly weak verbs
- know the numerals 1-10, and the tens up to 100, then 200, 1,000, and 2,000
- know the basic features of the Massoretic text
- be able to read simple text at sight

Competency Goals for Hebrew 401x

Intermediate Hebrew 401x assumes the competency goals of Hebrew 301-302.

In addition, upon completion of this course, the student should:

- possess a vocabulary of at least 750 words and have some understanding of semantic range in Hebrew vocabulary (through 4.D. in L. A. Mitchell, *A Student's Vocabulary for Biblical Hebrew and Aramaic*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1984.)
- possess some facility in genre identification and analysis (e.g., knowledge of basic oracular types and formulaic language in prophetic literature; some knowledge of the character of Hebrew poetry such as parallelism and literary device like inclusio, A/B words pairs; etc.--based on works like E. Ben Zvi, et al. *Readings in Biblical Hebrew*. New Haven: Yale Univ. Press, 1993; D. B. Sandy & R. L. Giese, *Cracking Old Testament Codes: A Guide to Interpreting the Genres of the Old Testament*. Nashville: Broadman, 1995.)
- have a working knowledge of a basic Hebrew reference grammar (preferably one conversant with modern linguistic theory) with respect to the noun, the verb verbal clauses, and non-verbal clauses (e.g., B. Waltke and M. O'Connor, *Biblical Hebrew Syntax*. Winona Lake: Eisenbrauns, 1990.)
- begin to develop a working methodology Hebrew exegesis (based on works like D. Stuart, *Old Testament Exegesis*. Philadelphia: Westminster, 1980 or O. Steck, *Old Testament Exegesis*. J. M. Nogalski, trans. Atlanta: Scholars Press, 1996.)
- be able to sight read in basic legal (e.g., Deuteronomy) and narrative texts (e.g., Genesis, 1-2 Kings).