

UNDECLINED FORMS:

ADV = ADVerb or adverb and participle combined
CONJ = CONJunction or conjunctive participle
COND = CONDitional particle or conjunction
PRT = PaRTicle, disjunctive particle
PREP = PREPosition
INJ = INterJection
ARAM = ARAMaci transliterated word (indeclinable)
HEB = HEBrew transliterated word (indeclinable)
N-PRI = Indeclinable PRoper Noun
A-NUI = Indeclinable NUmeral (Adjective)
N-LI = Indeclinable Letter (Noun)
N-OI = Indeclinable Noun of Other type

DECLINED FORMS: prefix-case-number-gender-(suffix)

Prefixes:

N = Noun
A = Adjective
R = Relative pronoun
C = reCiprocal pronoun
D = Demonstrative pronoun
T = definite arTicle
K = correlative pronoun
I = Interrogative pronoun
X = indefinite pronoun
Q = correlative or interrogative pronoun
F = reFlexive pronoun (person 1,2,3 added)
S = poSsessive pronoun (person 1,2,3 added)
P = Personal pronoun (person 1,2,3 added)
(Note: 1st and 2nd personal pronouns have no gender)

Cases (5-case system only):

N = Nominative
V = Vocative
G = Genitive
D = Dative
A = Accusative

Number:

S = Singular
P = Plural

Gender:

M = Masculine
F = Feminine
N = Neuter

Suffixes:

S = Superlative (used primarily with adjectives and some adverbs)
C = Comparative (used primarily with adjectives and some adverbs)
ABB = ABBreviated form (used only with the number 666)
I = Interrogative
N = Negative (used with some particles, adverbs, adjectives,
and conjunctions)
K = "Kai" (CONJ), second person plural pronoun "su", or neuter
definite article "to" merged by a crasis with a second word;
declension is that of the second word.
ATT = ATTic Greek form

All Greek verbs are listed in one of the three various forms:

- 1) V-tense-voice-mood
- 2) V-tense-voice-mood-person-number
- 3) V-tense-voice-mood-case-number-gender

The abbreviations which pertain to each of these categories are the following:

Tense: P	= Present		
I	= Imperfect		
F	= Future	Second Future	= 2F
A	= Aorist	Second Aorist	= 2A
R	= peRfect	Second peRfect	= 2R
L	= pLuperfect	Second pLuperfect	= 2L

Voice: A	= Active
M	= Middle
P	= Passive
E	= Either middle or passive
D	= middle Deponent
O	= passive depOnent
N	= middle or passive depoNent

Mood: I	= Indicative
S	= Subjunctive
O	= Optative
M	= iMperative
N	= iNfinitive
P	= Participle

Extra: ATT = ATTic Greek form

Person: 1,2,3 = First, Second, Third person

Number: S,P = Singular, Plural

Gender: M,F,N = Masculine, Feminine, Neuter

Case: (5-case system only!)

N	= Nominative (subject)
G	= Genitive (possessive)
D	= Dative (indirect object)
A	= Accusative (direct object)
V	= Vocative (address)

Example: Christian(V), the Savior(N) fulfilled the Righteousness(A)
of God(G), which is imputed to Believers(D).