REFORMED THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY New York City

COURSE SYLLABUS Greek II – 09NT5125

Spring Semester, 2026

CLASS FORMAT

This is a Distance Education Class supplemented by weekly meetings with the professor. All video lessons must be watched and assigned homework completed BEFORE the in-person meetings each week.

In person sessions will be Thursday evenings: 6:00-7:20 PM from Feb. 5-May 21 (No class Mar 12, Apr. 2). Online drill sessions with TA's will be scheduled (see below).

Course Hours:
Asynchronous Video = 9 hours
Online Drill = 13 hours (1 hour weekly)
In-person Component = 18 hours

INSTRUCTOR: Rev. William Fullilove, Ph.D. bfullilove@rts.edu
703-581-2015

NOTE: Please do not email or text for questions on assignments or to request extensions. The following contacts should be via Canvas:

- 1) Extension requests must be made in the individual comment section where the student would submit that assignment on Canvas.
- 2) Questions about assignments should be made in the general comments section regarding that assignment (visible to all).
- 3) More general class questions should be made in the Professor/Student discussion forum in Canvas. If the issue is not covered by these three categories, then please email me. You are welcome to have my cell phone, but please only text me for emergencies. The three categories above are not emergencies.

COURSE DESCRIPTION: An introduction to the Greek language of the New Testament Scriptures.

PREREQUISITES: Greek I or Permission from the Instructor

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To glorify God by and while learning to read the New Testament in its original language.
- 2. To enable the student to read and translate from portions of the Greek New Testament.
- 3. To aid the student in the preparation of teaching the Scriptures.
- 4. To equip the student to understand lexical aids and commentaries on the New Testament.
- 5. To prepare the student for Greek Exegesis.

REQUIRED TEXTS:

Mounce, William D. *Basics of Biblical Greek, Fourth Edition*. Grand Rapids, Mich.: Zondervan, 2019.

_____. Basics of Biblical Greek Workbook, Fourth Edition. Grand Rapids, Mich.: Zondervan, 2019.

Either:

Demoss, Matthew S. *Pocket Dictionary for the Study of New Testament Greek*. Downers Grove: Inter-Varsity, 2001.

Jackson, Paul N. Zondervan Compact Greek Lexicon. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Academic, 2025.

RECOMMENDED SOFTWARE:

Basics of Biblical Greek iOS App. For vocabulary review. (Android users: no specific app exists for this textbook, but several apps correlate with it.)

REQUIREMENTS:

Online preparation: Students are required to read the textbook chapter, watch all videos, and complete all homework BEFORE in-person sessions each week.

Professor Interactions: Students are required to attend class sessions with the professor each Thursday. If you know you cannot make it to a class session, you must notify the instructor in advance. Multiple absences will result in a grade reduction. Failure to attend a significant number of classes (with "significant" being defined at the discretion of the instructor) may result in failure of the class.

Drill Sessions: Course TA's will meet with the students online to continue their practice. If a student's quiz average is above 92, drill sessions may become optional, at the professor's discretion, but they remain highly encouraged.

Homework: Students are required to complete and hand in all assigned homework at class in hard copy on the week a chapter is covered. (i.e.: The homework for Chapter 19 is due at class on Feb. 5.)

After students have completed the homework working on their own, they should use the key (available at www.teknia.com) to self correct the homework. The self-corrections should be in a DIFFERENT COLOR from the homework done by the student. So long as the assignment has been reasonably completed and the corrections are all marked, the student will receive full credit for the homework done. Late homework is accepted up until the date of the midterm or final exam but will receive a maximum of half credit.

Homework may or may not include all exercises in the textbook, so students should take care each week to note which exercises are assigned.

Quizzes: Each week students will be quizzed covering the **cumulative** grammar and vocabulary in the course. There will be **NO** "make up" quizzes if a student is absent. However, the lowest **three** quiz grades will be dropped.

Midterm and Final: The midterm exam and final exam will include the same type of material included in the homework and/or quizzes.

TOTAL GRADE:

The final grade for the course will be the total of each of the required assignments listed above.

Homework (20%)
Thursday Class Performance (15%)
Attendance (10%)
Quizzes (20%)
Midterm Exam (15%)
Final Exam (20%)

The instructor reserves the right to adjust grades based on each student's attendance at class and participation in classroom exercises.

NOTE!!!

- **Don't get behind!** A language course is by necessity cumulative. If you get behind, you will be simultaneously trying to learn old and new material. This is a recipe for disaster!
- **Be consistent!** Studying a language is much more effective if done daily. You did not learn English (or whatever your native tongue may be) by looking at it once per week. Do not expect to learn Greek that way either!
- **Take small bites!** Four half hour study sessions are noticeably more effective than one two hour session.
- Ask questions! Class time is meant to serve the students. Take advantage of the time you have. Don't just keep your head down and try to fake your way through if something does not make sense.
- Contact the professor or teaching assistant for one-on-one help! Do not hire an outside tutor, and don't merely look up the answer. Get help if you need it.
- Trust in the Lord! Generations of seminarians have successfully learned Greek. You can, too.

OFFICE HOURS:

Thursdays 4:30-5:30. I am always also available by appointment, including before or after class or by phone.

I enjoy sharing thoughts with students, so do not hesitate to contact me

SCHEDULE:

	Chapter 19 – Future Active/Middle Indicative		
	To master the forms of the future active and middle indicative		
	• To learn how the addition of the future tense sign (sigma) effects contract verbs		
Feb. 5	To learn how the addition of the future tense sign (sigma) effects verbs ending		
	in consonants		
	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 19 (Track 2)		
	Chapter 20 – Verbal Roots and Other Futures		
	To properly define a verbal root and distinguish it from a tense stem		
	To learn the four patterns of root modification		
	Chapter 22 – Second Aorist Active/Middle Indicative		
Ech 12	To distinguish between first and second agrist forms		
Feb. 12	To identify and properly translate the second aorist active and middle indicative.		
	To explain the significance of the agrist tense for biblical exegesis		
	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 20, 22 (Track 2); Review #4 (Track 2) is recommended but		
	not required		
	Chapter 23 – First Aorist Active/Middle Indicative		
Feb. 19	To identify and properly translate the first aorist active and middle indicative		
	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 23		
	Chapter 24 – Aorist and Future Passive Indicative		
Feb. 26	To identify and properly translate the aorist and future indicative		
100.20	To recognize the agrist passive and future passive tense-signs		
	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 24		
	Chapter 25 – Perfect Indicative		
	To identify and properly translate the perfect indicative		
Mar. 5	To recognize both consonantal and vocalic reduplication		
War. 5	To recognize the perfect tense sign		
	To explain the significance of the perfect tense for biblical exegesis		
	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 25, Review #5		

Mar. 12 NO Class – Reading Week

Mar. 19	Chapters 26-27 – Introduction to Participles; Present (Continuous) Adverbial Participles • To review the elements of English grammar concerning the participle • To distinguish between the adjectival and adverbial uses of participles • To identify the forms of the present participle • To properly translated the present participle as a continuous action HW Due – Workbook: Ex 27
Mar. 26	Chapter 28 – Aorist (Undefined) Adverbial Participles To identify the forms of the aorist participle To properly translated the present participle as an undefined action HW Due – Workbook: Ex 28

$Apr.\ 2\ NO\ Class-Maundy\ Thursday$

Midterm Exam taken on student's own schedule – must be completed by COB Apr.
 2

	Chapter 29 – Adjectival Participles
Apr. 9	To identify a participle as adjectival
	To distinguish between the attributive and substantive use of the participle
	To learn what "questions to ask of any participle you meet"

	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 29		
	Chapter 30 – Perfect Participles and Genitive Absolutes		
	To identify the forms of the perfect participle		
	To define a genitive absolute construction		
Apr. 16	To develop some strategies for properly translating the genitive absolute		
	To define and translate a periphrastic construction		
	To expand translations possibilities for adverbial participles		
	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 30, Review #6		
	Chapter 31 – Subjunctive		
	To define and properly translate the subjunctive		
	To identify the forms of the present and aorist subjunctive		
Apr. 23	To identify the use of the subjunctive in dependent clauses		
	To identify the subjunctive hortatory		
	To identify the deliberative hortatory		
	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 31		
	Chapter 32 – Infinitive		
	To define and properly translate the infinitive		
Apr. 30	To identify the various forms of the infinitive		
11р1.50	To learn the five main ways an infinitive may be used		
	To learn the nuances of translating articular infinitives		
	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 32		
	Chapter 33 – Imperative		
May 7	To define and properly translate the imperative		
	To learn several ways prohibitions can be made in Greek		
	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 33		
	Chapter 34 – Indicative of δίδωμι		
	 To become familiar with the μι verb by examining the forms of δίδωμι 		
May 14	• To learn the five rules of forming μι verbs		
	 To identify the present, future, aorist, and perfect forms of δίδωμι 		
	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 34		
May 21	Chapter 35 – Nonindicative of δίδωμι, conditional sentences		
	 To identify the subjunctive, infinitive, imperative and participle forms of δίδωμι 		
	To identify types of conditional sentences in Greek		
	To understand the importance of conditional sentences for exegesis		
	Chapter 36 – ἴστημι, τίθημι, δείκνυμι, Odds 'n Ends		
	To become familiar with the μι verb by examining common examples in the Greek Bible		
	To explore further uses of the definite article		
	HW Due – Workbook: Ex 35-36, Review #7 is recommended but not required		
	11 to Due - Workbook. La 55-50, Review #7 is recommended out not required		

May 28

• Final Exam taken on student's own schedule – must be completed by COB May 28

MDiv* Student Learning Outcomes In order to measure the success of the MDiv curriculum, RTS has defined the following as the intended outcomes of the student learning process. Each course contributes to these overall outcomes. This rubric shows the contribution of this course to the MDiv outcomes.		Rubric • Strong • Moderate • Minimal	Mini-Justification
*As the MDiv is the con Articulation (oral & written)	Broadly understands and articulates knowledge, both oral and written, of essential biblical, theological, historical, and cultural/global information, including details, concepts, and frameworks. Also includes ability to preach and teach the meaning of Scripture to both heart and mind with clarity and enthusiasm.	None Minimal	Language Class
Scripture	Significant knowledge of the original meaning of Scripture. Also, the concepts for and skill to research further into the original meaning of Scripture and to apply Scripture to a variety of modern circumstances. (Includes appropriate use of original languages and hermeneutics; and integrates theological, historical, and cultural/global perspectives.)	Strong	Cannot fully understand original meaning without language training
Reformed Theology	Significant knowledge of Reformed theology and practice, with emphasis on the Westminster Standards.	Minimal	Reformed instructor, so will have some impact
Sanctification	Demonstrates a love for the Triune God that aids the student's sanctification.	Moderate	Students often struggle with fears, pastoral approach to teaching language
Worldview	Burning desire to conform all of life to the Word of God. Includes ability to interact within a denominational context, within the broader worldwide church, and with significant public issues.	Minimal	Language Class
Winsomely Reformed	Embraces a winsomely Reformed ethos. (Includes an appropriate ecumenical spirit with other Christians, especially Evangelicals; a concern to present the Gospel in a God-honoring manner to non-Christians; and a truth-in-love attitude in disagreements.)	Moderate	Discussion and evaluation of contributions from other traditions in a respectful and honoring way
Pastoral Ministry	Ability to minister the Word of God to hearts and lives of both churched and unchurched, to include preaching, teaching, leading in worship, leading and shepherding the local congregation, aiding in spiritual maturity, concern for non-Christians.	Moderate	Exegetical work that forms the backbone of strong preaching; regular discussion of applications for preaching