

*Greek Readings*  
**Series C, Fifth Sunday After Pentecost**  
**Luke 10:25-37**

**Verse 25**

- Luke likes to use the phrase καὶ ἰδοὺ (cf. Lk. 1:31, 36; 2:25; 5:12; 7:12, 37; 9:39; 11:31, 32, etc.) What is Luke doing when he uses the phrase? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is a νομικός? (cf. Lk. 7:30; 11:45, 46, 52, 53; 14:3; BDAG 675.)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Parse ἐκπειράζων. \_\_\_\_\_ How else is the word translated in the New Testament? (cf. Mk. 4:7; Lk. 4:12; BDAG, 307) \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse ποιήσας. \_\_\_\_\_ How does Luke use ζῶναι αἰώνιον? (cf. Luke 18:18, 30; Acts 13:46, 48) \_\_\_\_\_
- What theological error does the lawyer's question reveal? \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 26**

- Parse γέγραπται. \_\_\_\_\_. What does Jesus mean when He says, ἐν τῷ νόμῳ? \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 27**

- Parse ἀποκριθείς. \_\_\_\_\_. How does this participle function in the sentence? (Voelz 119) \_\_\_\_\_
- What phrase does Luke report the lawyer added to Deuteronomy 6:5?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why might the lawyer be conflating the two tables of the law? (Just 447)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 28**

- Parse ἀπεκρίθη. \_\_\_\_\_. What does the lawyer's answer prove, if anything? \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse ποίει. \_\_\_\_\_. What does it mean? (BDAG 839)  
\_\_\_\_\_. Does Jesus pose a trick question here or can it be understood legitimately? \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 29**

- Parse θέλων. \_\_\_\_\_ Who is the subject? \_\_\_\_\_
- Parse δικαιῶσαι. \_\_\_\_\_ What does this mean? (BDAG p.249)  
\_\_\_\_\_ What is the Jewish understanding of δικαιῶ? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why does the lawyer seize upon the word "neighbor"? (cf. 10:27) \_\_\_\_\_

**Verse 30**

- Parse κατέβαιεν. \_\_\_\_\_ Why does Jesus use the imperfect tense here? (Voelz 60) \_\_\_\_\_
- Why is λησταῖς in the dative case? (Voelz 239) \_\_\_\_\_. What is the meaning of ληστής -οῦ, m.? (BDAG 594) \_\_\_\_\_

### Verse 31

- Parse ἀντιπαρήλθεν. \_\_\_\_\_ Describe the manner in which the priest walked past the man. \_\_\_\_\_. What does the priest have in common with the Levite? (cf. 10:27) \_\_\_\_\_.
- What is Jesus saying when He begins with a priest? \_\_\_\_\_.

### Verse 32

- How does [γενόμενος] function in the sentence? \_\_\_\_\_.
- Describe the progression of the phrases that Jesus use to describe the level at which they are willing to help the man. \_\_\_\_\_.

### Verse 33

- Parse ὁδεύων. \_\_\_\_\_ Why might Luke use this word rather than the more used word for journey? (See BDAG 690) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Parse ἐσπλαγχνίσθη. \_\_\_\_\_ How does Luke use this verb in his Gospel? (cf. Luke 7:13; 15:20; TDNT VII, 548) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Verse 34

- Parse κατέδησεν. \_\_\_\_\_ This verb is found only one time in the New Testament. How ought it be translated? (BDAG 516) \_\_\_\_\_.
- What is the significance of ἐπιβιάσας δὲ αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸ ἴδιον κτῆνος? (Just 448) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Parse ἐπεμελήθη. \_\_\_\_\_ How is this verb used in other Scripture passages? (Luke 10:35; 1 Tim. 3:5) \_\_\_\_\_ Why does this verb take the genitive αὐτοῦ? \_\_\_\_\_.
- What does πανδοχεῖον -ου, n. mean? (BDAG p.753) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Verse 35

- Parse ἐπανέρχασθαι? \_\_\_\_\_ Why does this verb have two accents? (Voelz, 66) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Parse ἀποδώσω. \_\_\_\_\_ What do we learn about the Samaritan by the use of this verb? (Lk 7:42, 9:42, 12:59, 16:2) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Verse 36

- Parse ἐμπεσόντος. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the point of Jesus asking this question? (cf. 10:27; Lev. 19:18) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Verse 37:

- Parse πορεύου. \_\_\_\_\_ The verb is used in some pretty important places in the book of Luke. What is significant about it being here as an imperative? (See, Luke 9:51, 17:11 and Just 648) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Did the lawyer heed Christ's imperative? Why or why not? \_\_\_\_\_.

### Integration of Meaning

Come up with a sermon title, a theme, and three supporting points.