Verse Analysis – Acts 2:3

Categorie	s:	Person:		Voice:		Case:		Gender:	
A C D I N P	adjective conjunction adverb interjection noun preposition	1 2 3	first person second person third person	A M P	active middle passive	N G D A V	nominative genitive dative accusative vocative	M F N	masculine feminine neuter
DA DP IP PP RP V X	definite article demonstrative pronoun interrogative/indefinite pronoun personal pronoun relative pronoun verb particle	Tense: P I F A X Y	present imperfect future aorist perfect pluperfect	Mood: I D S O N P	indicative imperative subjunctive optative infinitive participle	Number: S P Frequency:	singular plural	Degree: C S	comparative superlative

 $[\]rightarrow$ Memorizing all words used 150+ times will give you a handle on 70% of the NT.

Number of times the word is used in the NT. Words with freq. < 30 are not worth memorizing. They are why God made the Internet.

- High frequency used more than 750 times
- M Medium frequency – Used from 101 to 750 times L
 - Low frequency Used from 30 to 100 times
- Rare Used less than 30 times

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Word	Root	Meaning	Freqency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
καὶ	καί	and then, then; but, yet, however;		C								
αὐτοῖς	αὐτός	he, she, it		PP					D	P	М	
γλῶσσαι	γλῶσσα			N					N	Р	F	
καὶ	καί	and then, then; but, yet, however;		С								

[→] Memorizing all words use 30+ times will give you a handle on 85% of the NT.

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Word	Root	Meaning	Freqency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
	"											
ἔκαστον -	ἔκαστος											
αὐτῶν	αὐτός	he, she, it		PP					G	P	Μ	

This is actually an adjective rather than a noun...but because it is modifying a masculine singular noun, it takes a masculine singular ending itself.

Adjectives take on the gender, case, and number of the noun that they modify.