## A Word Study by Pastor Melissa Scott, Ph.D.

## Word Study on μένω - $men\bar{o}$ (In John's writing - John, 1 John, and 2 John only)

John	1:32	abode upon him	ἔμεινον	verb, indicative, aorist, active, 3S
	1:33	remaining on him	μένον	verb, participle, present, active, accusative, NS
	1:38	dwellest	μένεις	verb, indicative, present, active, 1S
	1:39	dwelt, abode	μένει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
	2:12	continued	έμειναν	verb, indicative, aorist, active
	3:36	abideth	μέινει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
	4:40	abode	μεῖναι	verb, infinitive, aorist, active
	5:38	abiding	μενοντα	verb, participle, present, active, accusative, MS
	6:27	endureth	μενουσαν	verb, participle, present, active, accusative, FS
	6:56	dwelleth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active
	7:9	abode	ἔμεινεν	verb, indicative, aorist, active
	8:31	continue	μεινητε	verb, subjunctive, aorist, active, 1P
	8:35	abideth, abideth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
	9:41	remaineth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
	10:40	abode	ἔμεινεν	verb, indicative, aorist, active
	11:6	abode	ἔμεινεν	verb, indicative, aorist, active
12:2	24, 34	abideth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active
	12:46	abide	μενει	subjunctive, aorist, active
	14:10	dwelleth	μένων	verb, participle, present, active, nominative, MS
	14:16	may abide		
	14:17	dwelleth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active
	14:25	being present	μένων	verb, participle present, active, nominative, masculine 1S
	15:4	abide in me (3 times)	μεινατε	verb, imperative, aorist, active, 2P
			μενη	verb, subjunctive, present, active, 3S
			μενητε	verb, subjunctive, present, active, 1P
	15:5	abideth	μένων	verb, participle, present, active, nominative, MS
	15:6	abide (not)	μένη	verb, subjunctive, present, active, 3S
	15:7	abide	μεινητε	verb, subjunctive, aorist, active, 1P
		abide	μεινη	verb, subjunctive, aorist, active, 3S
	15:9	continue	μεινητε	verb, imperative, aorist, active, 2P
	15:10	shall abide	μεινεῖτε	verb, indicative, future, active, 1P
		abide	μενω	verb, indicative, present, active, 2S
	15:11	remain		verb, subjunctive *
	15:16	remain	μένη	verb, subjunctive, present, active, 3S
	19:31	remain	μεινη	verb, subjunctive, aorist, active, 3S
	21:22	tarry	μενειν	verb, infinitive, present, active
2	21:23	tarry	μενειν	verb, infinitive, present, active

## Word Study on μένω - *menō* (In John's writing - John, 1 John, and 2 John only)

1 John	2:6	abideth	μενειν	verb, infinitive, present, active
2	2:10	abideth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
2	2:14	abideth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
2	2:17	abideth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
2	2:19	continued	μεμενήκεισαν	verb, indicative, pluperfect, active, 3P
2	2:24	abide	μενετω	verb, imperative, present, active, 3P
		remain	μεινη	verb, subjunctive, aorist, active
2	2:27	abideth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
		abide	μενετε	verb, imperative, present, active, 2P
2	2:28	abide	μενετε	verb, imperative, present, active, 2P
	3:6	abideth	μενων	verb, participle, present, active, nominative, MS
	3:9	remaineth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
3	3:14	abideth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
3	3:15	abiding	μενουσαν	verb, participle, present, active, accusative, FS
3	3:17	dwelleth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
3	3:24	dwelleth, abideth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
4	4:12	dwelleth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
۷	4:13	dwell	μενομεν	verb, indicative, present, active, 1P
4	4:15	dwelleth	μενει	verb, indicative, present, active, 3S
4	4:16	dwelleth, dwelleth	μενων	verb, participle, present, active, nominative, MS
2 John	2	dwelleth	μενουσαν	verb, participle, present, active, accusative, FS
	9	abideth, abideth	μενων	verb, participle, present, active, nominative, MS

<sup>4&</sup>lt;sup>th</sup> mood in Greek – The imperative mood, used to give commands Greek imperative has "person" but ONLY 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> (& number)

Sit down and learn this!

There are NO first person forms of the imperative (in the first person plural, the idea of "let us do this study" would be expressed by the hortatory subjunctive).

 $<sup>2^{</sup>nd}$  person corresponds to our English imperative:

<sup>3&</sup>lt;sup>rd</sup> person can be expressed in English by using the helping verb let: **Let** him/her/it/them **do** this.

<sup>\*</sup> In KJV, but does not appear in Alexandrian texts.