

**CHAPTER 19: VERBS (ASPECT)**

1. Aspects
  - a. Punctiliar (perfective): simply states an action
  - b. Continuous (imperfective): ongoing action
  - c. Perfective (combinative): completed action with ongoing implications
2. Aktionsart
  - a. Lexical meaning of the word
  - b. Tense
  - c. Aspect
  - d. Grammar
  - e. Context
3. Mark 1:9  
Undefined aspect. ἦλθεν indicates a simple event without commenting further on the nature of the action.
4. Matthew 12:27  
Continuous aspect. ἐκβάλλω describes an ongoing action, not a single event. ἐκβάλλω could also be viewed as iterative.
5. John 19:30  
Perfective aspect. Jesus's tasks were completed, and now he is living out the ongoing consequence of that completed act, his death.
6. Revelation 1:8  
Instantaneous aspect. The sentence was just said.
7. 1 Thessalonians 5:3  
Progressive aspect. The NIV makes it explicit, the CSB implicit. "Are constantly saying."
8. Acts 7:54  
Ingressive aspect. It is not so much that the Jews were angry, but that they became angry as they listened to Stephen. "Became angry."
9. Matthew 7:7  
Iterative aspect. Jesus is not talking about a one-time prayer, or that you are to pray this way all the time. Rather, we are to be persistently asking, seeking, and knocking. "Continue to ask ... seek ... knock."
10. Rom 6:17  
ἦτε describes a customary action, one that is always true. Notice how the NRSV and especially the NIV are trying to bring that out. "You were once living as slaves of sin."
11. Rom 1:8  
Gnomic. Paul is not thinking of one particular prayer, but of how he prays regularly. "Day in and day out I thank my God."