

# Lesson 2: Nominal Tripartite Sentences (Indefinite Predicate)

## Indefinite Predicate Sentences

There are two forms of nominal tripartite sentences when the object is indefinite. These forms are translated to English in the same way as the ones with a definite object.

The forms are:

**<Definite Subject> <Indefinite Object> <Copula>**

<Definite Subject>	<Indefinite Object>	/ /	Translation
			my father is a man
			I am a man
	` 2		I am a woman
`			She is a mother
`	2 2		They are women
` q	q†		He is a teacher
			This man is a physician
			My brother is a physician
			My father is a presbyter (priest)

**<Indefinite Object> <Copula> <Definite Subject>**

<Indefinite Object>	/ /	<Definite Subject>	Translation
			my father is a man

			I am a man
` 2			I am a woman

# Application

## Application 1:

This is an excerpt from

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1.

## Application 2:

This is an excerpt from

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## Biblical Examples

q2 ` 9 2 q ` 6	His clothing is from camel hairs (Matthew 3:4)
2 `	Joseph, her husband, was a righteous [person] (Matthew 1:19)
` 9 q	He is the one from a holy spirit (Matthew 1:20)
` 2 q ` ʁ	an open tomb is their throat (Psalms 13:4)
2 ` 6 2 2 `	The judgments of the Lord are true judgments (Psalms 18:9)

# Exercises

## Exercise 1: Translate to Coptic

Translate the following into Coptic:

1.

## Exercise 2: Translate to English

Translate the following phrases into English:

1.` q

2. `        ` 2
3. `
4. `
5.        2 `
6. `        2 ϣ
7. `        2 2

## Exercise 3: Practice Text

Translate the following text:

## Resources

- "A Study in Bohairic Coptic" by Nabil Matar; p162
- See Moawad Daoud Lesson 2
- See Sameh Younan page 59 in the PDF
- ACTS 2990 Introduction to the Coptic Language (Bohairic) with Hany Takla Lesson 3A