

## Lesson 15

Imperfect Indicative Middle-Passive

εἴ ἐπισκοπῆς ὀρέγεται καλοῦ ἔργου ἐπιθυμεῖ

If anyone one longs for oversight, he desires a good work. I Timothy 3:1

104. The Imperfect Middle-Passive. The middle and passive voice of the imperfect, like the present, are alike in form, being distinguished by context.

The endings used are the secondary middle-passive endings. They are with the connecting vowel.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1. ο-μην	ο-μεθα
2. ε-σο > ου	ε-σθε
3. ε-το	ο-ντο

105. The Imperfect Indicative Middle of λύω.

<u>Singular</u>		<u>Plural</u>
1. ἐλύομην	I was loosing for myself (I was loosing myself, etc.)	ἐλύομεθα
2. ἐλύου		ἐλύεσθε
3. ἐλύετο		ἐλύοντο

No Infinitive

106. Imperfect Indicative Passive. The imperfect passive is the same as the above, except the translation is I was being loosed, etc.

107. Imperfect Indicative Passive of μι-Verbs. The perfect indicative middle of δίδωμι, ἴστημι, τίθημι are as follows:

ἐδιδόμην, ἐδίδοσο, ἐδίδοτο (or ἐδίδετο),	ἐδιδόμεθα, ἐδίδοσθε, ἐδίδοντο.
ἴστάμην, ἴστασο, ἴστατο,	ἴστάμεθα, ἴστασθε, ἴσταντο.
ἐτιθέμην, ἐτίθεσο, ἐτίθετο,	ἐτιθέμεθα, ἐτίθεσθε, ἐτίθεντο.

Notice that the short stems are used throughout and that there are no connecting vowels.

108. Imperfect Indicative Active of εἰμί.

<u>Singular</u>		<u>Plural</u>
1. ἦμην	I was	ἦμεν (ἦμεθα) We were
2. ἦς (ἦσθα)	You were	ἦτε You "all" were
3. ἦν	He, she, it was	ἦσαν They were

109. The Imperfect of Contract Verbs. The imperfect tense contracts according to the same rules as the present in the case of εω, αω, and οω-Verbs. Sample contractions follows:

<u>Active</u>			
φιλέω, <u>I like</u>	ἀγαπάω, <u>I love</u>	πληρόω, <u>I fill</u>	
<u>Singular</u>			
1. ἐφίλουν (ἐφίλειον)	ἠγάπων (ἠγάπων)	ἐπλήρουν (ἐπλήροον)	
2. ἐφίλεις (ἐφίλειες)	ἠγάπας (ἠγάπαιες)	ἐπλάρους (ἐπλήροεις)	
3. ἐφίλει (ἐφίλειε)	ἠγάπα (ἠγάπαιε)	ἐπλήρου (ἐπλήροε)	
<u>Plural</u>			
1. ἐφιλοῦμεν (ἐφιλέομεν)	ἠγαπῶμεν (ἠγαπάομεν)	ἐπληροῦμεν (ἐπληρόομεν)	
2. ἐφιλειτε (ἐφιλέετε)	ἠγαπᾶτε (ἠγαπάετε)	ἐπληροῦτε (ἐπληρόετε)	
3. ἐφίλουν (ἐφίλειον)	ἠγάπων (ἠγάπαον)	ἐπλήρουν (ἐπλήροον)	
<u>Middle-Passive</u>			
<u>Singular</u>			
1. ἐφιλούμην (ἐφιλεόμην)	ἠγαπώμην (ἠγαπαόμην)	ἐπληρούμην (ἐπληροόμην)	
2. ἐφιλοῦ (ἐφιλέου)	ἠγαπῶ (ἠγαπάου)	ἐπληροῦ (ἐπλήροου)	
3. ἐφιλειτο (ἐφιλέετο)	ἠγαπᾶτο (ἠγαπάετο)	ἐπληροῦτο (ἐπληρόετο)	
<u>Plural</u>			
1. ἐφιλούμεθα (ἐφιλεόμεθα)	ἠγαπώμεθα (ἠγαπαόμεθα)	ἐπληρούμεθα (ἐπληροομεθα)	
2. ἐφιλεισθε (ἐφιλέεσθε)	ἠγαπᾶσθε (ἠγαπάεσθε)	ἐπληροῦσθε (ἐπληρόεσθε)	
3. ἐφιλοῦντο (ἐφιλέοντο)	ἠγαπῶντο (ἠγαπάοντο)	ἐπληροῦντο (ἐπληρόοντο)	

110. The Genitive with Verbs. (Compare § 36) Many English verbs (some of them are even transitive) which take the objective case may in Greek take the genitive case. These verbs are generally verbs of senses, of understanding, of partaking, of ruling, or of lacking. These may be compared with the expressions of think of get hold of, etc., in English. The verbs which do this must be learned from a lexicon or from the vocabulary.

ἐκράτει τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ  
She was seizing his garment.

οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ  
When the dead hear the voice of the Son of God. John 5:25

111. The Accusative of Extension of Time. The duration of time is expressed by accusative of time.

ἔμεινε δώδεκα ὥρας  
He was abiding twelve hours

διέτριβον χρόνον οὐκ ὀλίγον σὺν τοῖς μαθηταῖς  
They were tarrying no little time with the disciples. Acts 14:28

112. Vocabulary.

ἀκούω,	<u>I hear</u> (may take Gen. Obj.)	παρατίθημι,	<u>I commend</u>
ἀντιλέγω,	<u>I speak against</u> (with dat.)	πειράζω,	<u>I test, tempt, try</u>
διάβολος, ου, ό	<u>devil</u>	πιστεύω,	<u>I believe</u>
διαφέρω,	<u>I spread abroad</u>	πρόσωπον, ου, τό,	<u>face</u>
ἐπιθυμέω,	<u>I am eager for, I desire</u>	τέ,	<u>too, and</u>
εὐαγγέλιον, ου, τό,	<u>The good tidings, gospel</u>	τεσσαράκοντα	<u>forty</u> (indeclinable)
θρόνος, ου, ό,	<u>throne</u>	χαίρω,	<u>I rejoice</u>
καταβαίνω,	<u>I go down</u>	χώρα,	<u>region</u>
μαθητεύω,	<u>I teach, make disciple</u>	ἱμάτιον, ου, τό	<u>garment</u>

113. Exercises.I. Text A.

ό λόγος ἐλέγετο ὑπό Παύλου καί Βαρνάβα ἐν Ἀντιόχεια τῇ Πισιδίᾳ. ό λαός παρεκάλουν αὐτούς λαλεῖν τὰ αὐτά ἐν τῷ μεταξύ (next) σαββάτῳ. οἱ λόγοι ἐλαλοῦντο ὑπό Παύλου ἀλλά οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἀντέλεγον αὐτοῖς. ό ὄχλος ἔχαιρον καί τὸ εὐαγγέλιον ἐδοξάζετο καί διεφέρετο δι' ὅλης τῆς χώρας. οἱ τε μαθηταὶ ἐπληροῦντο χαρᾶς. ἐν Ἰκόνιῳ καί τὸ εὐαγγέλιον ἐκηρύσσετο ὥστε τὸν ὄχλον πιστεύειν. κατέβαινον εἰς κώμας Λύστραν καί Δέρβην. πολλοὶ ἐμαθετεύοντο ὑπό τῶν ἀποστόλων. ὑπέστρεφον εἰς τὴν Λύστραν καί εἰς Ἰκόνιον καί εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν καί παρεκάλουν αὐτούς μένειν ἐν τῷ εὐαγγελίῳ. οἱ μαθηταὶ παρετίθεντο τῷ κυρίῳ.

II. Text B.

1. ἠκούομεν, ἠκούομεθα· ἐδίδοσαν, ἐδίδοτο· ἐζητεῖτε, ἐζητεῖσθε· γεννᾶς, ἐγεννῶ· ἐζήλου, ἐζηλοῦτο.
2. ἐγὼ ἔγραφον, τὸ τέκνον ἔγραφε, ό ἄνθρωπος, ἐγράφετο τὰς ἐπαγγελίας.  
αἱ ἐπαγγελίαι ἐγράφοντο ὑπό τοῦ προφήτου.
3. βάλλομεν, ἐκβάλλομεν, βαλλόμεθα (middle), ἐβαλλόμεθα ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, ἐβάλλομεν, ἐξεβάλλομεν, ἐξεβαλλόμεθα.
4. ποιεῖ, ποιεῖται, ποιεῖται ὑπό τοῦ ἀνθρώπου· ἐποίει, ἐποιεῖτο, ἐποιεῖτο ὑπό τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ.
5. ό Ἰησοῦς ἤγετο εἰς τὴν ἔρημον πειράζεσθαι ὑπό τοῦ διαβόλου. ἐπειράζετο ἡμέρας τεσσαράκοντα.
6. ἡ φωνὴ ἠκούετο ἐκ τοῦ θρόνου· ἀλλὰ ἐγὼ οὐκ ἤκουον τῆς φωνῆς.
7. οἱ ἀδελφοὶ παρετίθεντο τῷ κυρίῳ καί τῷ λόγῳ αὐτοῦ ὑπό Παύλου.
8. ἐγὼ εἰμι· αὐτοὶ ἐστε· ἐγὼ ἤμην; ποῦ ἦσαν;
9. ἠκούομεν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

### III. Translate.

1. I was being baptized by the disciple of the Lord.
2. The brother was washing his face.
3. He was being saved from the disease.
4. The word was being proclaimed by the messengers of the Lord.
5. They were being commended to the word of the Lord by the apostles.
6. The evil men were desiring the reward of the righteous.
7. We were abstaining from bread for forty days.
8. They were seizing the garments of the physician.

Corrected 3/9/06