

LESSON NINETEEN

PRESENT MIDDLE AND PASSIVE VERBS

In this lesson we are going to return to our study of verbs.

**YOU SHOULD REVIEW LESSON ELEVEN
THE STUDY OF THE PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE VERB
BEFORE YOU START THIS LESSON.**

In this lesson we are going to study the PRESENT MIDDLE and PASSIVE VERB.

VOCABULARY

The following are more regular verbs found in the Greek New Testament:

- 1) **ἐγείρω** - - - - - I raise up, I awake
- 2) **εὐαγγελίζω** - - - - - I evangelize, I proclaim the good news
- 3) **καθαρίζω** - - - - - I cleanse
- 4) **περιπατέω** - - - - - I walk, I walk around

VERB REVIEW

You should remember the following important facts about verbs:

- A) A VERB describes the action in a sentence.
- B) VERBS are made up of two parts:
 - 1) the stem
 - 2) the ending

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C) The ENDING placed on the end of the stem tells 5 things:

1) TENSE:

Tense expresses (1) the time the action is taking place, and (2) the kind of action that is taking place.

2) VOICE:

Voice expresses how the subject in the sentence is related to the action of the VERB.

3) MOOD:

Mood expresses the writer's intent to show probability or possibility, a wish or desire, a command, or a statement of fact.

4) PERSON:

There are three persons expressed by the Greek VERB: first person, second person, and third person.

5) NUMBER:

Number tells us how many people are involved in the action: singular or plural.

In Lesson 11 we studied the PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE VERB.

PRESENT (tense) - means that the action is going on (continuous) at the present time.

ACTIVE (voice) - means that the subject of the sentence is doing the action to someone.

INDICATIVE (mood) - means the verb is expressing a factual statement, as opposed to an expression of a possibility, a wish, or a command.

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In this lesson we are going to study the PRESENT MIDDLE and PASSIVE VERB.

PRESENT (tense) - means that the action is going on (continuous) at the present time.

MIDDLE (voice) - means that the subject of these sentence is doing the action to or for himself.

PASSIVE (voice) - means that the subject of the sentence is receiving the action of the verb.

INDICATIVE (mood) - means the verb is expressing a factual statement, as opposed to an expression of a possibility, a wish, or a command.

In the middle / passive verb, the endings are the same. The translation difference between the middle and passive voices is determined by the context of the verb in the text.

The rule for translating middle / passive verbs is to always translate them in the passive voice unless the context determines a middle voice is intended.

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PRESENT MIDDLE / PASSIVE “ENDINGS”

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	I - - - - - ομαι	we - - - - - ομεθα
2 nd PERSON	you (thou) - - - η	you (ye) - - - - εσθε
3 rd PERSON	he, she, it - - - εται	they - - - - - ονται

These “endings” can be applied to the stem of any regular verb. To find the stem of a regular verb, you must drop the OMEGA (ω) ending from the FIRST PERSON SINGULAR, PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE form.

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PRESENT MIDDLE INDICATIVE OF λύω

SINGULAR

PLURAL

1st PERSON

λύομαι

λύομεθα

I am loosing for myself

We are loosing for ourselves

2nd PERSON

λύῃ

λύεσθε

You (thou) are loosing
for yourself

You (ye) are loosing
for yourselves

3rd PERSON

λύεται

λύονται

He is loosing for himself

They are loosing
for themselves

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PRESENT PASSIVE INDICATIVE OF λύω

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	λύμαι I am being loosed	λύμεθα We are being loosed
<hr/>		
2 nd PERSON	λύῃ You (thou) are being loosed	λύεσθε You (ye) are being loosed
<hr/>		
3 rd PERSON	λύεται He is being loosed	λύονται They are being loosed
<hr/>		

You should study the PRESENT MIDDLE / PASSIVE INDICATIVE verb endings, then go on to the reading exercise for this lesson.

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EXERCISE ONE

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to study the vocabulary words of Lesson 19 and PRESENT PASSIVE VERBS of Matthew 11:5. All of the material that we have studied in Lessons 11-18 is now underlined and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on PRESENT MIDDLE / PASSIVE VERBS, pages 23 & 24, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through.

Line 1:	(1)	^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} <u>Ἐν</u> In	^{DAT.S.F. 1 DEC.N.(14)} <u>ἀρχῆ</u> beginning	^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>ἦν</u> was	^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>ὁ</u> the	^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} <u>λόγος,</u> word,	^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and
Line 2:		^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>ὁ</u> the	^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} <u>Λόγος</u> Word	^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>ἦν</u> was	^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} <u>πρὸς</u> with	^{ACC.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>τὸν</u> the	^{ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} <u>Θεόν</u> God,
Line 3:		^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and	^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} <u>Θεός</u> God	^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>ἦν</u> was	^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>ὁ</u> the	^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} <u>λόγος.</u> (2) word.	^{NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21)} <u>οὗτος</u> this one
Line 4:		^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>ἦν</u> was	^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} <u>ἐν</u> in	^{DAT.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14)} <u>ἀρχῆ</u> beginning	^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} <u>πρὸς</u> with	^{ACC.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>τὸν</u> the	^{ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} <u>Θεόν.</u> God.
Line 5:	(3)	^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PERS.PRO.(20)} <u>πάντα</u> all things	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>δι'</u> through	^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PERS.PRO.(20)} <u>αὐτοῦ</u> him	^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} <u>ἐγένετο,</u> became,	^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>χωρὶς</u> without
Line 6:		^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PERS.PRO.(20)} <u>αὐτοῦ</u> him	^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} <u>ἐγένετο</u> became	^{CONJ.} <u>οὐδὲ</u> not even	^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} <u>ἐν</u> one thing	^{CONJ.} <u>ὃ</u> which	^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} <u>γέγονεν.</u> has become.

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 7:	(4)	^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} ἐν in	^{DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτῷ him	^{NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14)} ζωῆ life	ἦν, was,	^{CONJ.} καὶ and	^{NOM.S.F. ART.(13)} ἡ the	^{NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14)} ζωῆ life
Line 8:		ἦν was	^{NOM.S.N. ART.(13)} τὸ the	φῶς light	^{GEN.PL.M. ART.(13)} τῶν of the	^{GEN.PL.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} ἀνθρώπων, men,		
Line 9:	(5)	^{CONJ.} καὶ and	^{NOM.S.N. ART.(13)} τὸ the	φῶς light	^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} ἐν in	^{DAT.S.F. ART.(13)} τῇ the	^{DAT.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} σκοτία darkness	
Line 10:		^{3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)} φαίνει, shines,	^{CONJ.} καὶ and	^{NOM.S.F. ART.(13)} ἡ the	^{NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} σκοτία darkness	^{ACC.S.N. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτὸ it	οὐ not	
Line 11:		κατέλαβεν. overtake.	(6)	Ἐγένετο Became	^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} ἄνθρωπος man	ἀπεσταλμένος having been sent		
Line 12:		^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} παρὰ from	^{GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Θεοῦ, God,	ὄνομα name	^{DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτῷ to him	Ἰωάννης. John.	(7)	^{NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21)} οὗτος this one
Line 13:		ἦλθεν came	^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} εἰς for	^{ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} μαρτυρίαν, a testimony,	ἵνα that	μαρτυρήσῃ he might testify	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} περὶ concerning	
Line 14:		^{GEN.S.N. ART.(13)} τοῦ the	φωτός, light,	ἵνα that	πάντες all	πιστεύσωσι might believe	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} δι’ through	

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 15: <sup>GEN.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ. (8) οὐκ ἦν <sup>NOM.S.M.
DEM.PRO.(22)</sup> ἐκεῖνος <sup>NOM.S.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τὸ φῶς,
him. not was that one the light,

Line 16: ἀλλ' ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> περὶ <sup>GEN.S.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τοῦ φωτός.
but that he might testify concerning the light.

Line 17: (9) Ἦν <sup>NOM.S.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τὸ φῶς <sup>NOM.S.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τὸ <sup>NOM.S.N.
ADJ.(16)</sup> ἀληθινόν, ὃ
He was the light the true, which

Line 18: <sup>3 PERS. SING.
PRES.ACT.IND.(10)</sup> φωτίζει πάντα <sup>ACC.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> ἄνθρωπον ἐρχόμενον <sup>PREP.
W/ACC.(18)</sup> εἰς
enlightens every man coming into

Line 19: <sup>ACC.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> τὸν <sup>ACC.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> κόσμον. (10) <sup>PREP.
W/DAT.(18)</sup> ἐν <sup>DAT.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> τῷ <sup>DAT.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> κόσμῳ ἦν, καὶ
the world. in the world he was, and

Line 20: <sup>NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> ὁ <sup>NOM.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> κόσμος <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> δι' <sup>GEN.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ
the world through him became, and

Line 21: <sup>NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> ὁ <sup>NOM.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> κόσμος <sup>ACC.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔγνω. (11) εἰς
the world him not knew. into

Line 22: <sup>ACC.PL.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τὰ <sup>ACC.PL.N.
ADJ.(17)</sup> ἴδια ἦλθε, ^{CONJ.} καὶ <sup>NOM.PL.M.
ART.(13)</sup> οἱ <sup>NOM.PL.M.
ADJ.(17)</sup> ἴδιοι
the things his own he came, and the ones his own

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 23: <sup>ACC.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτὸν οὐ παρέλαβον. (12) ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον
him not they received. as many as but received

Line 24: <sup>ACC.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτόν, <sup>DAT.PL.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> ἔδωκεν <sup>DAT.PL.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῖς <sup>ACC.S.F.
1DEC.N.(15)</sup> ἐξουσίαν <sup>GEN.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> τέκνα Θεοῦ
him, He gave to them authority children of God

Line 25: <sup>DAT.PL.M.
ART.(13)</sup> γενέσθαι, <sup>DAT.PL.M.
ART.(13)</sup> τοῖς <sup>3 PERS.PL.
PRES.ACT.IND.(10)</sup> πιστεύουσιν <sup>PREP.
W/ACC.(18)</sup> εἰς <sup>ACC.S.N.
ART.(13)</sup> τὸ ὄνομα
to become, to the ones believing into the name

Line 26: <sup>GEN.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ; (13) οἱ οὐκ <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἐξ αἱμάτων, οὐδὲ
of him; who not out of bloods, neither

Line 27: <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἐκ <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> θελήματος σαρκός, οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος
out of will of flesh, nor out of will

Line 28: <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἀνδρός <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἀλλ' ἐκ <sup>GEN.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> Θεοῦ ἐγεννήθησαν. (14) ^{CONJ.} Καὶ
of man, but out of God were born. And

Line 29: <sup>NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> ὁ <sup>NOM.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> λόγος ^{CONJ.} σὰρξ ἐγένετο, καὶ ἐσκήνωσεν
the word flesh became, and tabernacled

Line 30: <sup>PREP.
W/DAT.(18)</sup> ἐν <sup>DAT.PL.
1P.PER.PRO.(19)</sup> ἡμῖν, ^{CONJ.} καὶ <sup>ACC.S.F.
ART.(13)</sup> ἐθεασάμεθα <sup>ACC.S.F.
1DEC.N.(15)</sup> τὴν δόξαν
among us, and we beheld the glory

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 31:	^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} <u>αὐτοῦ,</u> of him,	^{ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} <u>δόξαν</u> glory	<u>ὡς</u> as	<u>μονογενοῦς</u> of an only begotten	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>παρὰ</u> from	<u>Πατρός,</u> father,	
Line 32:	<u>πλήρης</u> full	<u>χάριτος</u> of grace	^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and	^{GEN.SING.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} <u>ἀληθείας.</u> truth.	(15)	<u>Ἰωάννης</u> John	
Line 33:	^{3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)} <u>μαρτυρεῖ</u> testifies	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>περὶ</u> concerning	^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} <u>αὐτοῦ,</u> him,	^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and	<u>κέκραγε</u> has cried	<u>λέγων,</u> saying,	
Line 34:	^{NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21)} <u>Οὗτος</u> This One	<u>ἦν</u> was	<u>ὃν</u> whom	<u>εἶπον,</u> I said,	^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>Ὁ</u> the One	<u>ὀπίσω</u> after	^{GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)} <u>μου</u> of me
Line 35:	<u>ἐρχόμενος</u> coming	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>ἔμπροσθέν</u> before	^{GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)} <u>μου</u> me	<u>γέγονεν·</u> has become;	<u>ὅτι</u> because		
Line 36:	^{NOM.S.M. ADJ.(16)} <u>πρῶτός</u> first	^{GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)} <u>μου</u> of me	<u>ἦν.</u> he was.	(16)	^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>ἐκ</u> out of	^{GEN.S.N. ART.(13)} <u>τοῦ</u> the
Line 37:	<u>πληρώματος</u> fullness	^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} <u>αὐτοῦ</u> of him	^{NOM.PL. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)} <u>ἡμεῖς</u> ourselves	<u>πάντες</u> all	<u>ἐλάβομεν,</u> we received,		
Line 38:	^{CONJ.} <u>καὶ</u> and	<u>χάριν</u> grace	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>ἀντὶ</u> succeeding	<u>χάριτος.</u> grace.	(17)	<u>ὅτι</u> because	^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} <u>ὁ</u> the
Line 39:	^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} <u>νόμος</u> law	^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} <u>διὰ</u> through	<u>Μωσέως</u> Moses	<u>ἐδόθη,</u> was given,	^{NOM.S.F. ART.(13)} <u>ἡ</u> the	<u>χάρις</u> grace	

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 40: ^{CONJ.} **καὶ** ^{NOM.S.F. ART.(13)} **ἡ** ^{NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} **ἀλήθεια** ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} **διὰ** **Ἰησοῦ** **Χριστοῦ**
and the truth through Jesus Christ

Line 41: **ἐγένετο.** (18) ^{ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} **Θεὸν** **οὐδεὶς** **έώρακε** **πώποτε·**
became. God no one has seen at any time;

Line 42: ^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} **ὁ** **μονογενῆς** ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} **υἱός,** ^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} **ὁ** **ὢν** ^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} **εἰς** ^{ACC.S.M. ART.(13)} **τὸν**
the only begotten son, the one being into the

Line 43: ^{ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} **κόλπον** ^{GEN.S.M. ART.(13)} **τοῦ** **Πατρός,** ^{NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(22)} **ἐκεῖνος** **ἐξηγήσατο.**
bosom of the Father, that one declared (him).

Matthew 11:5

Line 44: **τυφοὶ** ^{3PERS.PL. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)} **ἀναβλέπουν,** **καὶ** **χωλοὶ** ^{3PERS.PL. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)} **περιπατοῦσιν**
blind are receiving sight, and lame are walking;

Line 45: ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} **λεπροὶ** ^{3PERS.PL. PRES.PASS.IND.(24)} **καθαρίζονται,** **καὶ** **κωφοὶ** ^{3PERS.PL. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)} **ἀκούουσιν.**
lepers are being cleansed, and deaf are hearing.

Line 46: **νεκροὶ** ^{3PERS.PL. PRES.PASS.IND.(24)} **ἐγείρονται,** **καὶ** **πρωχοὶ** ^{3PERS.PL. PRES.PASS.IND.(24)} **εὐαγγελίζονται.**
dead are being raised, and poor are being evangelized.

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