FIRST AORIST ACTIVE INDICATIVE VERBS

FIRST AORIST MIDDLE INDICATIVE VERBS

DEPONENT VERBS

In this lesson we are going to study the FIRST AORIST ACTIVE INDICATIVE and FIRST AORIST MIDDLE INDICATIVE verbs.

AORIST (tense) - denotes simple or single action in past time.

ACTIVE (voice) - denotes the subject in the sentence is doing the action to someone.

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

INDICATIVE (mood) - denotes the verb is expressing a factual statement.

THE AUGMENT OF PAST TENSE VERBS

Verbs that express past tense action have an AUGMENT placed at the beginning of the stem of the verb.

1) The AUGMENT placed at the beginning of the stem of verbs that do not begin with a vowel is EPSILON (ϵ)

EXAMPLE:
$$\lambda \dot{\nu} \omega$$
 is changed to $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \upsilon \sigma \alpha$ I loosed

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ $\lambda \upsilon$ $\sigma \alpha$ augment + stem + first aorist personal ending

Verbs that begin with a vowel lengthen that vowel, except α lengthens to η .

EXAMPLE: ἀκούω lengthens to I heard

FIRST AORIST ACTIVE INDICATIVE AUGMENT AND "ENDINGS"

<u>SINGULAR</u> <u>PLURAL</u>

1st PERSON I ----- $\hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}$... $\sigma \boldsymbol{\alpha}$ we ---- $\hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}$... $\sigma \boldsymbol{\alpha} \boldsymbol{\mu} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \boldsymbol{\nu}$

2nd PERSON you (thou) -- $\stackrel{\stackrel{.}{\epsilon}...\sigma\alpha\varsigma}{}$ you (ye) -- $\stackrel{\stackrel{.}{\epsilon}...\sigma\alpha\tau\epsilon}{}$

3rd PERSON he, she, it -- $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\epsilon}...\sigma\epsilon(\nu)$ they ---- $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\epsilon}...\sigma\alpha\nu$

NOTICE: The THIRD PERSON SINGULAR has the moveable NU (ν).

When the third person singular comes before a word that starts with a vowel or at the end of a sentence a " ν ," called a MOVEABLE NU (ν), is added to it. This rule applies only where the MOVEABLE NU (ν) occurs. The

MOVEABLE NU (ν) occurs in very few forms.

THE FIRST AORIST ACTIVE INDICATIVE OF λύω

	SINGULAR	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	ἔλυσα I loosed	ἐλύσαμεν We loosed
2 nd PERSON	ἔλυσας You (thou) loosed	ἐλύσατε You (ye) loosed
3 rd PERSON	ἔλυσε(ν) He (She, It) loosed	ἔλυσαν They loosed

NOTICE: The third person singular has the MOVEABLE NU (ν).

FIRST AORIST MIDDLE INDICATIVE AUGMENT AND "ENDINGS"

	SINGULAR	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	Ι ἐσαμην	we ἐσαμεθα
2 nd PERSON	you (thou) έσω	you (ye) ἐσασθε
3 rd PERSON	he, she, it ἐσατο	they ἐσαντο

VOCABULARY

Regular Verbs

- 1) **ἄγω** - - - I lead
- 2) σκηνόω - - - - I encamp, pitch tent

Deponent Verbs

- 3) **ἐξηγέομαι** - - - I lead, detail, narrate
- 4) θεάομαι - - - I view, discern

DEPONENT VERBS

A DEPONENT VERB is a verb that has no active form, only middle or passive. The middle form of the DEPONENT VERB is active in meaning.

EXAMPLE: $\theta \in \acute{a}o\mu \alpha \iota$ I view middle personal = active meaning ending

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FIRST AORIST MIDDLE INDICATIVE OF λύω

	SINGULAR	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	ἐλυσάμην I loosed for myself	ἐλυσάμεθα We loosed for ourselves
2 nd PERSON	ἐλύσω You (thou) loosed for yourself	ἐλύσασθε You (ye) loosed for yourselves
3 rd PERSON	ἐλύσατο He loosed for himself	ἐλύσαντο They loosed for themselves

VERB COMPARISON CHART

ACTIVE VOICE

SINGULAR

FIRST PERSON – I					
	augment	stem	tense suffix	variable vowel	personal ending
present active indicative		λυ		•••••	ω
future active indicative		λυ	σ		ω
imperfect active indicative	€	λυ			ον
1 st aorist active indicative	€	λυ	σ		α
<u>SECOND PERSON</u> - You (thou)					
present active indicative		λυ			€lS
future active indicative		λυ	σ		€l\$
imperfect active indicative	€	λυ		•••••	€ς
1 st aorist active indicative	€	λυ	σ	a	S
THIRD PERSON – He, She, It					
present active indicative		λυ		•••••	€ι
future active indicative		λυ	σ		€l
imperfect active indicative	€	λυ			ε(ν)
1 st aorist active indicative	€	λυ	σ		ε(ν)

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VERB COMPARISON CHART

ACTIVE VOICE

PLURAL

<u>FIRST PERSON</u> – We					
	augment	stem	tense suffix	variable vowel	personal ending
present active indicative		λυ		o	μεν
future active indicative		λυ	σ	0	μεν
imperfect active indicative	€	λυ		o	μεν
1 st aorist active indicative	€	λυ	σ	a	μεν
SECOND PERSON - You (ye)					
present active indicative		λυ		€	τ€
future active indicative		λυ	σ	€	τ€
imperfect active indicative	€	λυ		€	τ€
1 st aorist active indicative	€	λυ	σ	a	τ€
THIRD PERSON – They					
present active indicative		λυ		ου	σι(ν)
future active indicative		λυ	σ	ου	σι(ν)
imperfect active indicative	€	λυ		o	ν
1 st aorist active indicative	€	λυ	σ	a	ν

VERB COMPARISON CHART

MIDDLE VOICE

SINGULAR

<u>FIRST PERSON</u> – I					
	augment	stem	tense suffix	variable vowel	personal ending
present middle indicative		λυ		o	μαι
future middle indicative		λυ	σ	0	μαι
imperfect middle indicative	€	λυ		0	μην
1 st aorist middle indicative	€	λυ	σ	a	μην
<u>SECOND PERSON</u> - You (thou)					
present middle indicative		λυ			η
future middle indicative		λυ	σ		η
imperfect middle indicative	€	λυ			ου
1 st aorist middle indicative	€	λυ	σ		ω
THIRD PERSON – He, She, It					
present middle indicative		λυ		€	ται
future middle indicative		λυ	σ	€	ται
imperfect middle indicative	€	λυ		€	το
1 st aorist middle indicative	€	λυ	σ	a	то

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VERB COMPARISON CHART

MIDDLE VOICE

PLURAL

<u>FIRST PERSON</u> – We					
	augment	stem	tense suffix	variable vowel	personal ending
present middle indicative		λυ	•••••	o	μεθα
future middle indicative		λυ	σ	o	μεθα
imperfect middle indicative	€	λυ		o	μεθα
1 st aorist middle indicative	€	λυ	σ	a	μεθα
<u>SECOND PERSON</u> - You (ye)					
present middle indicative		λυ		€	σθ€
future middle indicative		λυ	σ	€	σθε
imperfect middle indicative	€	λυ		€	σθε
1 st aorist middle indicative	€	λυ	σ	a	σθε
THIRD PERSON – They					
present middle indicative		λυ		o	νται
future middle indicative		λυ	σ	0	νται
imperfect middle indicative	€	λυ		0	ντο
1 st aorist middle indicative	€	λυ	σ	a	ντο

EXERCISE ONE

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to read John 1:1-18 and study the FIRST AORIST ACTIVE and MIDDLE verbs. All of the material that we have studied in Lessons 11-23 is now <u>underlined</u> and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on FIRST AORIST ACTIVE and MIDDLE verbs, pages 33 and 34, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through this exercise.

Line 1:	(1) $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{\nu}$	DAT.S.F. I DEC.N.(14) ἀρχῆ Deginning	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(20 <u>ŋ</u> <u>V</u> was	NOM.S.N ART.(13 o the		N.(12) CONJ. (OS, Καὶ
Line 2:	NOM.S.M. NOM.S.I. ART.(13) 2DEC.N.($ \dot{\mathbf{o}} $ Moyo the Word	12) IMPER 12)	ERS.SING. F.ACT.IND.(26) <u>ἦν</u> was	PREP. W/ACC.(18) πρὸς with	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) TÒV the	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Θεόν God,
Line 3:	ronj. Nom.s.m. 2DEC.N.(12) καὶ Θεὸς and God	3PERS.SIN IMPERF.ACT.I <u>ヿ</u> ゚゙ <u>リ</u> Was			2)	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) OÛTOS this one
Line 4:	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26) ἦ $ u$ was	PREP. W/DAT.(18 EV in	DAT.S.F.) 1DEC.N.(14) άρχῆ beginning	PREP. W/ACC.(18) Tpòs with	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) TÒV the	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Θεόν . God.
Line 5:	(3) πάντα all things	PREP. W/GEN.(18) <u>&L'</u> through	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) αὐτοῦ him	έγένετο, became,	CONJ. Kal and	PREP. W/GEN.(18) Xwpls without
Line 6:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PERS.PRO.(20) <u>avtov</u> him	ἐγένετο became	οὐδὲ not even or		•	έγονεν. as become.

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 7:	(4) $\underbrace{\frac{\text{PREP. }}{\text{W/DAT.(}}}_{\text{In}}$		O.(20) 1DE	DM.S.F. EC.N.(14) ζωἡ life	IMPERF.A	S.SING. ACT.IND.(26) P , Vas,	conj. Kai and	NOM.S. ART.(1: <u>n</u> the	
Line 8:	3PERS IMPERF.AC n Wa	CT.IND.(26) <u>V</u>	NOM.S.N ART.(13) Tò the		φῶς light	GEN.PL.M. ART.(13) <u>Tων</u> of the		<u>ἀνθρ</u>	N.PL.M. C.N.(12) Σώπων, nen,
Line 9:	(5) Ka i	<u>τὸ</u>	³⁾	ີພ ິ ght	PREP. W/DAT.(1 <u>E</u> V in	18) AF	AT.S.F. RT.(13) Τῆ the	(DAT.S.F. IDEC.N.(15) JKOTĹ Œ darkness
Line 10:	3 PERS.S PRES.ACT. Φαίν shine	IND.(10)	conj. ar <u>caì</u>	M.S.F. T.(13) ἡ the	NOM.S. IDEC.N.(OKOT (darkne	15) 3P.	ACC.S. PER.PRO avt it	0.(20)	PARTICLE OÙ not
Line 11:	κατέλα overtal	•) Έγέι Βeca		^{2DEC} <u>ἂνθρ</u>	I.S.M. .N.(12) ωπος an			λμένος een sent
Line 12:	PREP. W/GEN.(18) παρά from	GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) ⊕€0Û , God,	ὄνομα name	3P.PI <u>C</u>	T.SING.M. ER.PRO.(20) LŮTŴ o him	^{NOM.S} 1DEC.N ' <u>Ιωάνι</u> John	.(30) ' \S .	(7)	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) OUTOS this one
Line 13:	ἦλθ∈ν came	PREP. W/ACC.(18) ELS for	ACC.S IDEC.N μαρτυ a testin	^{I.(15)} <u>ρίαν</u> ,	ἵ να that	μαρτυ he migh			PREP. W/GEN.(18) π∈ρὶ concerning
Line 14:	GEN.S.N. ART.(13) TOÛ the	φωτός, light,	ἵνα that	πάν al		πιστε might b			PREP. W/GEN.(18) &L' through

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 15:	GEN.SING.M 3P.PER.PRO.(2 aὐτοῦ. him.	20) PART		PERS.SING. RF.ACT.IND.(26) リ ン was	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(2 ÉKEÎVO that one	ART.(1 TÒ	
Line 16:			ρτυρήση ight testifty	PR W/GE TE conce	N.(18) AR (ρὶ Τ	N.S.N. cT.(13) coû (φωτός. light.
Line 17:		3PERS.SING. ERF.ACT.IND.(26) Hv He was	NOM.S.N. ART.(13) TÒ the	φŵs	RT.(13)	NOM.S.N. ADJ.(16) ηθινόν, true,	ồ which
Line 18:	3 PERS. S PRES.ACT.I φωτί enlight	^{ND.(10)} <u>ζει</u> πά		ACC.S.M. PDEC.N.(12) 2θρωπου man	ἐρχόμ ε comin		PREP. W/ACC.(18) ELS into
Line 19:	ART.(13) 2	acc.s.m. Dec.n.(12) όσμον. (10 world.	$0) \frac{\stackrel{\text{PREP.}}{\stackrel{\text{W/DAT.(18)}}{\stackrel{\text{e}}{\nu}}}}{\text{in}}$	ART.(13) 2D Τῷ Κ	OAT.S.M. DEC.N.(12) IMP όσμφ world	3PERS.SING. PERF.ACT.IND <u>ην</u> , he was,	
Line 20:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) o the	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Κόσμος world	PREP. W/GEN.(18) 6t' through	GEN.SII 3P.PER.P aŭt hir	RO.(20) <u>OÛ</u> ¿	ε γένετο became,	conj. Kai and
Line 21:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <u>o</u> the	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Κόσμος world	ACC.SING.M 3P.PER.PRO.(2 <u>aὐτὸν</u> him			(11)	PREP. W/ACC.(18) ELS into
Line 22:	ACC.PL.N ART.(13) Tà the thing	ADJ.(1 ἴδι (⁷⁾ <u>α</u>	θ ∈, <u>κα</u>	•	13)	NOM.PL.M. ADJ.(17) <u>ČŠLOL</u> his own

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 23:	ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>aὐτὸν</u> him	PARTICLE OÙ not	παρέλαβο they receive	\ /	ὅσοι as many as	conj. <u>δὲ</u> ἔλαβον but received	
Line 24:	ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) αὐτόν , him,	ἔδωκεν He gave	DAT.PL.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(avtols to them	20) 1DEC. ἐξου	^{Ν.(15)} <u>σίαν</u> τέ	GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) $\Theta \in \hat{\mathbf{OV}}$ Aldren of God	
Line 25:	γενέσθαι, to become,	DAT.PL.M ART.(13) TOLS to the on	PRES.A πιστ ο	ERS.PL. .CT.IND.(10) Εύουσιν ieving		ACC.S.N. ART.(13) TÒ ὄνομα the name	
Line 26:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>avtov</u> of him;	(-)	PARTICLE OŮK Tho not	PREP. W/GEN.(18 <u>e</u> out of	α ὶμά bloo		
Line 27:	PREP. W/GEN.(18) ÉK out of	<mark>ελήματος</mark> will	<u>σαρκό</u> of flesl		PREP. W/GEN.(18) • K out of	θελήματος will	
Line 28:	-	PRE W/GEN λλ' <u>ἐι</u> but out	1.(18) 2DEC.N. ΘΕΟ	⁽¹²⁾ ἐγε	ννήθησαν were born.	. (14) Kai And	
Line 29:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) o the	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) λόγος word	σὰρ ξ flesh	έγένετο, became,	conj. Kal and	3PERS.SING. AOR.ACT.IND.(33) ἐσκήνωσει tabernacled	
Line 30:	•	DAT.PL. PER.PRO.(19) ἡμῖν, us,	conj. Kaì and	IPERS.PL. AOR.MID.IND. ἐθεασάμ ο we behel	.(34) AR΄ Εθα <u>Τ΄</u>	C.S.F. ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) $\frac{\dot{\eta}\nu}{he}$ he glory	

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 31:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>avtov</u> , of him,	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) δόξαν glory	-	ιονογεν ean only be		PREP. W/GEN.(18) παρὰ from	Πατρός,
Line 32:	πλήρης full	χάριτος of grace	conj. Kal and	GEN.SI IDEC.N ἀληθε trut	N.(15) E ίας.	(15)	NOM.S.M. 1DEC.N.(30) 2 <u>Ιωάννης</u> John
Line 33:	3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10) μαρτυρεῖ testifies	PREP. W/GEN.(1 περί concern:	18) 3P.P	N.SING.M. ER.PRO.(20) ÚTOÛ , him,	conj. Kal and	κέκραγε has cried	ε λέγων, saying,
Line 34:	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) Ovtos This One	3PERS.SING. PERF.ACT.IND.(2 <u>nu</u> was	ορ δν whom	εἶπον, I said,	NOM.SN ART.(13 'O the On	οπίσω	GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19) <u>µov</u> of me
Line 35:	έρχόμενος coming	^{W/GI} Έμπρ	REP. EN.(18) οσθέν fore	GEN.SIN 1P.PER.PRO µou me	0.(19)	γέγονεν has become	
Line 36:	NOM.S.M. ADJ.(16) 11 πρῶτός first	GEN.SING. P.PER.PRO.(19) LOV of me	IMPERF.A	s.sing. .ct.ind.(26) <u>v</u>. was.	(16)	CONJ. W/GE Kaì è and out	N.(18) ART.(13)
Line 37:	πληρώματο fullness	3P.PER. av	SING.M. PRO.(20) TOÛ him	NOM.PL. 1P.PER.PRO.(1 ἡμ∈ῖς ourselves	πά		ελάβομ∈ν, we received,
Line 38:	conj. <u>καὶ</u> χάριν and grace	PREP. W/GEN.(<u>avti</u> succeed	ì <u>)</u>	(άριτος. grace.	(17	7) őTi becaus	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) o te the
Line 39:	νόμος	PREP. W/GEN.(18) &LÀ through	Μωσέω Moses		δόθη, as given	NOM.S.F ART.(13 n the	

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 40:	CONJ. AR Kaì	M.S.F. T.(13) <u>h</u> the	NOM.S. 1DEC.N.(<u>ἀλήθ€</u> truth	(15) E LA	PREP. W/GEN.(18) διὰ through	' Ιησοῦ Jesus	Χριστοῦ Christ	
Line 41:	ἐγένετ became		18) $\underline{\Theta}^{2DE}$	C.S.M. C.N.(12) ΕΟ΄ God	οὐδεὶς no one	ἐώρακε has seen	πώποτε· at any time;	
Line 42:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) o the		γενὴς egotten	NOM.S.M 2DEC.N.(1 viós , son,	2) ART.(13)	ὢν	PREP. ACC.S.M. W/ACC.(18) ART.(13) ELS TOV into the	
Line 43:	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12 κόλπο ι bosom	/	GEN.S.M. ART.(13)		ατρός, Father,	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(22 ÉKEÎVOS that one		_

You should review this exercise while going on to Lesson 25 and the study of SECOND AORIST verbs.