SECOND AORIST ACTIVE INDICATIVE VERBS

SECOND AORIST MIDDLE INDICATIVE VERBS

In this lesson we are going to study the SECOND AORIST ACTIVE INDICATIVE and the SECOND AORIST MIDDLE INDICATIVE verbs. The SECOND AORIST tense is the same tense as the FIRST AORIST tense. The only difference is in form. The SECOND AORIST tense is formed on the SECOND AORIST stem.

Example: $\underline{\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} \nu} \omega = I \text{ take}$ $\underline{\tilde{\epsilon} \lambda \alpha \beta} o \nu = I \text{ took}$

present stem second aorist stem

TENSE, VOICE and MOOD

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

ACTIVE (voice): denotes the subject 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 <u>factual statement</u>.

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.

The augment placed at the beginning of the stem of verbs that do not begin with a vowel is epsilon (ϵ) . Verbs that begin with a vowel lengthen that vowel, except α lengthens to η .

EXAMPLE: λαμβάνω is changed to Γreceived I received

EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULE

In some cases FIRST AORIST endings are placed on SECOND AORIST stems.

Example: ἔγνω SECOND PERSON SINGULAR

FIRST AORIST MIDDLE INDICATIVE ending

γν SECOND AORIST STEM of γινώσκω, I know

These differences must be learned by observation of each word.

SECOND AORIST ACTIVE AUGMENT AND "ENDINGS"

	Singular	<u>Plural</u>
1 st person	I	We ἐομεν
2 nd person	You (thou) ἐες	You (ye) ἐετε
3 rd person	He, She, It $\vec{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} (\boldsymbol{\nu})$	They $\hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}$ $\boldsymbol{o}\boldsymbol{\nu}$

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 ν occurs. The moveable ν occurs in very few forms.

NOTICE:

THE SECOND AORIST ACTIVE INDICATIVE OF λαμβάνω

	SINGULAR	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	ἔλαβον I received	ἐλάβομεν We received
2 nd PERSON	ἔλαβες You (thou) received	<mark>ἐλάβετε</mark> You (ye) received
3 rd PERSON	ἔλαβε(ν) He, She, received	ἔλαβον They received

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

SECOND AORIST MIDDLE AUGMENT AND "ENDINGS"

	Singular	<u>Plural</u>
1 st person	Ι ϵ΄ομην	We ἐομεθα
2 nd person	You (thou) \'\'\'cov	You (ye) ἐεσθε
3 rd person	He, She, It ἐєто	They ἐοντο

VOCABULARY

REGULAR VERBS

1) λαμβάνω Ι re	ceive, I take
2) γινώσκω I kn	iow
3) λέγω I sp	eak, I say
SECOND AORIST	
4) ἔλαβον I too [2 nd aorist of λαμβάνω]	ok

- 5) $\mathring{\eta}\lambda\theta$ ον - - - - - I came [2nd aorist of ἔρχομαι]
- 6) ἐγενόμην - - - - - - I became [deponent 2nd aorist of γίνομαι]
- 7) $\hat{\epsilon i}\pi o \nu$ -- - - I said [2nd aorist of $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$]

DEPONENT VERBS

- 8) γίνομαι - - - - - I become, I create
- 9) ἔρχομαι - - - - Ι go

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THE SECOND AORIST MIDDLE INDICATIVE OF λαμβάνω

	SINGULAR	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	ἐλάβομην I received for myself	ἐλαβόμεθα We received for ourselves
2 nd PERSON	ἔλαβου You (thou) received for yourself	ἐλάβεσθε You (ye) received for yourselves
3 rd PERSON	ἐλάβετο He received for himself	ἐλάβοντο They received for themselves

VERB COMPARISON CHART

ACTIVE VOICE

SINGULAR

FIRST PERSON – I					
	augment	stem	tense suffix	variable vowel	personal ending
present active indicative					
future active indicative	•••••	λυ	σ		ω
imperfect active indicative					
1 st aorist active indicative 2 nd aorist active indicative					
SECOND PERSON - You (thou) present active indicative future active indicative imperfect active indicative 1 st aorist active indicative 2 nd aorist active indicative	€	λυ λυ λυ	σσ	a	€\$ S
THIRD PERSON – He, She, It					
present active indicative				•••••	
future active indicative	••••••	λυ	σσ	•••••	€l
imperfect active indicative 1 st aorist active indicative					
2 nd aorist active indicative	€	λαβ			ε(ν)

LESSON 25

VERB COMPARISON CHART

ACTIVE VOICE

PLURAL

<u>FIRST PERSON</u> – We			4	:-1.1.	
	augment	stem	tense suffix	variable vowel	personal ending
present active indicative future active indicative				0	•
imperfect active indicative 1 st aorist active indicative 2 nd aorist active indicative	€	λυ	σ	oao	μ ε ν
SECOND PERSON - You (ye)					
present active indicative future active indicative				€	
imperfect active indicative 1 st aorist active indicative 2 nd aorist active indicative	€	λυ	σ	εα ε	τ€
THIRD PERSON – They					
present active indicative future active indicative				ου	
imperfect active indicative 1 st aorist active indicative 2 nd aorist active indicative	€	λυ	σ	o a	ν

VERB COMPARISON CHART

MIDDLE VOICE

SINGULAR

FIRST PERSON – I present middle indicative future middle indicative imperfect middle indicative 1 st aorist middle indicative 2 nd aorist middle indicative	augment €	λυ λυ λυ	σσ	o oaa	μαι μην μην
SECOND PERSON - You (thou) present middle indicative future middle indicative imperfect middle indicative 1 st aorist middle indicative 2 nd aorist middle indicative	€ €	λυ λυ λυ	σ		η ου ω
THIRD PERSON – He, She, It present middle indicative future middle indicative imperfect middle indicative 1 st aorist middle indicative 2 nd aorist middle indicative	€	λυ λυ λυ	σσσσ	€ €	ται το το

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VERB COMPARISON CHART

MIDDLE VOICE

PLURAL

present middle indicative future middle indicative imperfect middle indicative 1st aorist middle indicative 2nd aorist middle indicative	€	λυ λυ λυ	σσσσσ	variable vowelο	μεθα μεθα μεθα
SECOND PERSON - You (ye)					
present middle indicative future middle indicative				€	
imperfect middle indicative 1 st aorist middle indicative 2 nd aorist middle indicative	€	λυ	σ	€ €	σθε
THIRD PERSON – They					
present middle indicative future middle indicative				0	
imperfect middle indicative 1 st aorist middle indicative 2 nd aorist middle indicative	€	λυ	σ	o	ντο

EXERCISE ONE

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to read John 1:1-18 and study the SECOND AORIST ACTIVE and MIDDLE verbs. All of the material that we have studied in Lessons 11-24 is now <u>underlined</u> and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on SECOND AORIST ACTIVE and MIDDLE verbs, pages 35-36, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through this exercise.

Line 1:	(1) $^{\prime}\underline{\mathbf{E}\boldsymbol{\nu}}$	DAT.S.F. 1 DEC.N.(14) IM ἀρχῆ Deginning	3PERS.SING. MPERF.ACT.IND.(26) <u>ガレ</u> Was	NOM.S.N ART.(13 <u>o</u> the		N.(12) CONJ. OS , Καὶ
Line 2:	NOM.S.M. NOM.S.M. $\frac{\dot{\mathbf{o}}}{\dot{\mathbf{o}}}$ DEC.N.($\frac{\dot{\mathbf{h}}\dot{\mathbf{o}}\gamma\mathbf{o}}{\dot{\mathbf{o}}}$	interpretation in interpretati	T.IND.(26) V <u>V</u>	PREP. W/ACC.(18) Tpòs with	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) TÒV the	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Θεόν God,
Line 3:	conj. Nom.s.m. 2 DEC.N.(12) \mathbf{Kal} $\mathbf{\Theta} \mathbf{\epsilon} \mathbf{\delta} \mathbf{S}$ and $\mathbf{G} \mathbf{o} \mathbf{d}$	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(道火 was	(26) NOM.S.M. ART.(13) <u>o</u> the	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12 λόγος word.	2)	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) <u>ovtos</u> this one
Line 4:	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26) <u>ÎP</u> Was	PREP. W/DAT.(18) EV in	DAT.S.F. IDEC.N.(14) ἀρχῆ beginning	PREP. W/ACC.(18) πρὸς with	ACC.S.M. ART.(13) TÒV the	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Θεόν. God.
Line 5:	(3) πάντα	W/GEN.(18) 3P.PE. δι' αί	, ``	3PERS.SING. OR.MID.IND.(30) Eγένετο, became,	conj. Ka i and	PREP. W/GEN.(18) Xwpls without
Line 6:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PERS.PRO.(20) avtov him	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36) ἐγένετο became] οὐδὲ not even on	ἒν ne thing w	•	e έγονεν. as become.

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 7:	PREP. W/DAT.(18) (4) E \(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}	DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) avt\tilde{\phi} him	NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14) ζωἡ life	3PERS.SING IMPERF.ACT.INI 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		NOM.S.F. NOM.S.F. ART.(13) IDEC.N.(14) ἡ ζωἡ life
Line 8:	3PERS.SIN IMPERF.ACT.II ἦ뀓 was	ND.(26) AI	RT.(13) 3E	DEC.N.(39) Α Φῶς	EN.PL.M. ART.(13) Τῶν of the	GEN.PL.M. 2DEC.N.(12) ανθρώπων, men,
Line 9:	(5) <u>Kaì</u> and	NOM.S.N. ART.(13) To the	φω̂ς light	PREP. W/DAT.(18) É ν in	DAT.S.F. ART.(13) T $\hat{\mathbf{\eta}}$ the	DAT.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) σκοτί darkness
Line 10:	3 PERS.SING PRES.ACT.IND. φαίνει. shines,	(10) CONJ.	NOM.S.F. ART.(13) Ú the	NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) σκοτία darkness	ACC.S.N 3P.PER.PRO avt it	D.(20) PARTICLE
Line 11:	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(3 κατέλαβε overtake.	(6) (6) (7)	BPERS.SING. BR.MID.IND.(36) Σγένετο Became	NOM.S.M 2DEC.N.(1 ἄνθρωπ man	<u>'ος</u> ἀπ	εσταλμένος wing been sent
Line 12:	w/gen.(18) 2DI παρὰ (EN.S.M. EC.N.(12))∈οῦ, ὄνο God, nar	3P.PE μα <u>α</u>	•	NOM.S.M. IDEC.N.(30) ωάννης. John.	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21) OÛTOS this one
Line 13:	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(3: ηλθεν came	PREP. W/ACC.(18) ELS for	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(1: μαρτυρί a testimon	_{αν,} ἵνα	μαρτυς he might	- •-
Line 14:		υτός, ἵνα light, tha			στεύσωσ ight believe	

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 15:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) aŭtoῦ. him.	(8) PARTICLE OUK not	IMPERF.	RS.SING. ACT.IND.(26) <u>ἦν</u> was	NOM.: DEM.PR EKEÎ ! that o	O.(22) ART.(13)	
Line 16:	ἀλλ' ἵνα but that	μαρτυ he might	-	W/0 <u>π</u>	PREP. GEN.(18) Γ∈ρὶ cerning	GEN.S.N. ART.(13) Toû ¢	υ <mark>ωτός.</mark> light.
Line 17:	(9) $^{\text{IMPERF.A}}$	s.sing. ct.ind.(26) <u>Iv</u> was	NOM.S.N. ART.(13) Tò the	φŵς light	NOM.S.N. ART.(13) Tò the	NOM.S.N. ADJ.(16) ἀληθινόν , true,	ồ which
Line 18:	3 PERS. SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(1 Φωτίζει enlightens	⁰⁾ πάντ every	α <u>ἄν</u>	ACC.S.M. DEC.N.(12) θρωπον man		όμενον oming	PREP. W/ACC.(18) ELS into
Line 19:	ACC.S.M. ACC.: ART.(13) 2DEC.I TÒV KÓOL the wor	N.(12) LOV. (10)	PREP. W/DAT.(18) ÉV in		DAT.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Κόσμω world	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(26) CONJ. Kai and
Line 20:	ART.(13) 2D o Ko	EC.N.(12) W/ Οσμος	PREP. GEN.(18) &L' nrough	GEN.SII 3P.PER.P. avt hir	RO.(20)	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36) ἐγένετο, became,	conj. καὶ and
Line 21:	ART.(13) 2	DEC.N.(12) 3P.P.	CC.SING.M. ER.PRO.(20) LὐΤὸν him	PARTICLE OÜK not	3PERS. 2AOR.ACT	γ.IND.(35) γω. (11)	PREP. W/ACC.(18) •into
Line 22:	ACC.PL.N. ART.(13) Tà the things	ACC.PL.N. ADJ.(17) ἴδια his own	2AOR.AO	s.sing. CT.IND.(35) θε , came,	CONJ. <u>Kal</u> and	NOM.PL.M. ART.(13) Où the ones	NOM.PL.M. ADJ.(17) ἴδιοι his own

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 23:	ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>αὐτὸν</u> him	<u>οὐ</u> πα	3PERS.PL. DR.ACT.IND.(35) Aρέλαβον. ey received.	12) ὄσοι as many as	CONJ. 2A. ŠĚ but	3PERS.PL. OR.ACT.IND.(35) ἔλαβον received
Line 24:	ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) αὐτόν , him,	ἔδωκεν He gave	DAT.PL.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) avtois to them	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) ἐξουσίαν authority	τέκνα children	GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) $\Theta \in \hat{0}$ of God
Line 25:	γενέσθαι, to become,	·	3 PERS.I PRES.ACT.IN πιστεύο s believi	ND.(10) W/ACC.(OUGLY ÉÌS		
Line 26:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>avtov</u> of him;	(13)	PARTICLE OÙ <u>OÙK</u> vho not	હેર્ફ ે વાં	μάτων, bloods,	οὐδὲ neither
Line 27:	PREP. W/GEN.(18) &K out of	θελήματος will	σαρκός, of flesh,	PREP. W/GEN.(ek nor out o	θελ	ήματος will
Line 28:	ἀνδρός of man,	PREP. W/GEN.(ČK but out o	2DEC.N.(12) Θ∈οῦ	ἐγεννήθη ι were bor		(14) <u>Kaì</u> And
Line 29:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) o the	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) λόγος word	σὰρξ ^{2AOR} ἐγ	ERS.SINGMID.IND.(36) ένετο, ecame, κα	J. AOR. Έσκ	ERS.SING. ACT.IND.(33) ήνωσεν ernacled
Line 30:	PREP. W/DAT.(18) ÉV among	DAT.PL. 1P.PER.PRO.(19) ἡμἶν, us,	<u>καὶ</u> <u>ἐθ</u>	1PERS.PL. DR.MID.IND.(34) εασάμεθα we beheld	ACC.S.F. ART.(13) T\u00fcut the	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) δόξαν glory

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 31:	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20) <u>aŭtoû</u> , of him,	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15) δόξαν glory		μονογενο an only bego	νς <u>π</u>	PREP. GEN.(18) apà rom	<u>Πατρός,</u> father,
Line 32:	πλήρης full	χάριτος of grace	conj. Kal and	GEN.SING IDEC.N.(1 ἀληθεία truth.	5)	• _	NOM.S.M. 1DEC.N.(30) ωάννης John
Line 33:	3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10) μαρτυρεῖ testifies	PREP. W/GEN.(18 <u>περὶ</u> concernin	αὐτο	$\hat{\mathcal{O}}$, $\hat{\mathcal{C}}$	<u>ιὶ</u> κέ	κραγε as cried	λέγων, saying,
Line 34:		PERS.SING. RF.ACT.IND.(26) <u></u> 資 was	ὂν whom	IPERS.SING. AOR.ACT.IND.(35 εἶπον, I said,	–	ADV.(67) ὀπίσω after	GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19) <u>µov</u> of me
Line 35:	ἐρχόμενος coming	_{W/GE} <u>ἔμπρ</u>	EP. EN.(18) οσθέν fore	GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(1 µ0V me	γέ	γονεν · become;	ὅτι because
Line 36:	NOM.S.M. ADJ.(16) 1P πρῶτός first	GEN.SING. P.PER.PRO.(19) <u>MOU</u> of me	IMPERF.A	s.sing. ct.ind.(26) <u>v</u>. was.	con. (16) <u>Kaì</u> and	<u>.</u> ἐκ	(18) ART.(13) TOÛ
Line 37:	πληρώματο fullness	GEN.SI 3P.PER.F avt of h	PRO.(20) 1	NOM.PL. P.PER.PRO.(19) ἡμεῖς ourselves	πάντε all	2AOI έλ	ipers.pl. R.ACT.IND.(35) άβομεν, received,
Line 38:	conj. <mark>καὶ</mark> χάριν and grace	PREP. W/GEN.(1 <u>åvtì</u> succeed	χ	χάριτος. grace.	(17)	ὅΤι because	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) o the
Line 39:	νόμος	PREP. V/GEN.(18) διὰ through	Μωσέω Moses		όθη, given,	NOM.S.F. ART.(13) n the	χάρις grace

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 40:	CONJ. ART.(13) 1E		θεια	$\frac{\delta \iota \dot{\alpha}}{\delta \text{through}}$ $\frac{i \eta \sigma o \hat{v}}{\text{Jesus}}$		Χριστοῦ Christ	
Line 41:	3PERS.SING 2AOR.MID.IND ἐγένετα became.	.(36) 2	ACC.S.M. DEC.N.(12) Θεὸν God	οὐδεὶς no one	ἐώρι has s		πώποτε · at any time;
Line 42:	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) o the	μονογ∈νης only begotten	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) viós , son,	NOM.S.M. ART.(13) o the one	ὢν being	PREP. W/ACC.(€i S	18) ART.(13) Tòv
Line 43:	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12) Κόλπον bosom	GEN.S.M. ART.(13)	Πατρός, Father,	NOM. DEM.PR EKEÎ that	2O.(22) νος	^{, ΑΟΚ.Μ} έξη γ	rs.sing. IID.IND.(34) Υήσατο. ed (Him).

You should reveiw this exercise while going on to Lesson 26 and the study of AORIST PASSIVE and FUTURE PASSIVE verbs.