

LESSON TWENTY-SIX

AORIST PASSIVE INDICATIVE VERBS

FUTURE PASSIVE INDICATIVE VERBS

In this lesson we are going to study the AORIST PASSIVE INDICATIVE and FUTURE PASSIVE INDICATIVE verbs.

The AORIST PASSIVE INDICATIVE is formed on the AORIST PASSIVE stem. The FUTURE PASSIVE INDICATIVE is also formed on the AORIST PASSIVE stem.

The AORIST PASSIVE stem is formed by adding **θε** to the verb stem. The **θε** is lengthened to **θη** in the INDICATIVE mood.

Example: **λύω** = I loose
 present stem

ἐλύθην = I was loosed
 aorist passive stem

TENSE, VOICE, AND MOOD

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

FUTURE (tense) - denotes a single act in future time.

PASSIVE (voice) - denotes the subject in the sentence is receiving the action of the verb.

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. The AORIST PASSIVE INDICATIVE expresses past tense action, therefore an augment is placed at the front 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: **λύω** is changed to **ἐλύθην**
 I loose I was loosed

ε + **λυ** + **θην**
 augment + stem + aorist passive personal ending

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VERB STEMS THAT END IN CONSONANTS

When verb stems end with certain consonants, the consonants are changed for pronunciation purposes.

- 1) When **β** or **π** comes before **θ**, the **β** or **π** is changed to **φ**.

EXAMPLE: **πέμπω** = I send **ἐπέμφθην** = I was sent

- 2) When **γ** or **κ** comes before **θ**, the **γ** or **κ** is changed to **χ**.

EXAMPLE: **ἄγω** = I lead **ἤχθην** = I was led

- 3) When **δ**, **θ** or **τ** comes before **θ**, the **δ**, **θ** or **τ** is changed to **σ**.

EXAMPLE: **πείθω** = I persuade **ἐπίσθην** = I was persuaded

SECOND AORIST PASSIVE

Some verbs are formed on a SECOND AORIST PASSIVE stem instead of a FIRST AORIST PASSIVE stem. The SECOND AORIST PASSIVE is formed exactly like the FIRST AORIST PASSIVE, except the SECOND AORIST PASSIVE does not have a **θ** in the tense stem.

FIRST AORIST PASSIVE INDICATIVE AUGMENT AND “ENDINGS”

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	I ----- ἐ...θην	we ----- ἐ...θημεν
2 nd PERSON	you (thou) -- ἐ...θης	you (ye) ---- ἐ...θητε
3 rd PERSON	he, she, it -- ἐ...θη	they ----- ἐ...θησαν

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AORIST PASSIVE INDICATIVE OF λύω

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	ἐλύθην	ἐλύθημεν
	I was loosed	We were loosed

2 nd PERSON	ἐλύθης	ἐλύθητε
	You (thou) were loosed	You (ye) were loosed

3 rd PERSON	ἐλύθη	ἐλύθησαν
	He, She, It was loosed	They were loosed

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FUTURE PASSIVE INDICATIVE “ENDINGS”

SINGULAR

PLURAL

1st PERSON I ----- **θησομαι**

we ----- **θησομεθα**

2nd PERSON you (thou) --- **θηση**

you (ye) --- **θησεσθε**

3rd PERSON he, she, it --- **θησεται**

they ----- **θησονται**

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FUTURE PASSIVE INDICATIVE OF λύω

NOTE: The future passive indicative is formed by adding **θη** to the future middle indicative endings.

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	PLURAL
1 st PERSON	λυθήσομαι I will be loosed	λυθησόμεθα We will be loosed
<hr/>		
2 nd PERSON	λυθήσῃ You (thou) will be loosed	λυθήσεσθε You (ye) will be loosed
<hr/>		
3 rd PERSON	λυθήσεται He, She, It will be loosed	λυθήσονται They will be loosed
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VERB COMPARISON CHART

PASSIVE VOICE

SINGULAR

FIRST PERSON – I

	augment	stem	tense suffix	variable vowel	personal ending
present passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	.....	ο.....	μαι
future passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	θη...σ	.....ο.....	μαι
imperfect passive indicative	.....ε.....	λυ.....	.....	.....ο.....	μην
aorist passive indicative	.....ε.....	λυ.....	θη.....	.....	ν

SECOND PERSON - You (thou)

present passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	.....	.....	η
future passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	θη...σ	.....	η
imperfect passive indicative	.....ε.....	λυ.....	.....	.....	ου
aorist passive indicative	.....ε.....	λυ.....	θη.....	.....	ς

THIRD PERSON – He, She, It

present passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	.....	.....ε.....	ται
future passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	θη...σ	.....ε.....	ται
imperfect passive indicativeε.....	λυ.....ε.....	το
aorist passive indicativeε.....	λυ.....	θη.....

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VERB COMPARISON CHART

PASSIVE VOICE

PLURAL

FIRST PERSON – We

	augment	stem	tense suffix	variable vowel	personal ending
present passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	.....	ο.....	μεθα
future passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	θη..σ.....	ο.....	μεθα
imperfect passive indicative	.....ε.....	λυ.....	.....	ο.....	μεθα
aorist passive indicative	.....ε.....	λυ.....	θη.....	.....	μεν

SECOND PERSON - You (ye)

present passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	.....	ε.....	σθε
future passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	θη..σ.....	ε.....	σθε
imperfect passive indicative	.....ε.....	λυ.....	.....	ε.....	σθε
aorist passive indicative	.....ε.....	λυ.....	θη.....	.....	τε

THIRD PERSON – They

present passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	.....	ο.....	νται
future passive indicative	.....	λυ.....	θη..σ.....	ο.....	νται
imperfect passive indicativeε.....	λυ.....	ο.....	ντο
aorist passive indicativeε.....	λυ.....	θη..σ.....	α.....	ν

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EXERCISE ONE

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to read John 1:1-18 and study the AORIST PASSIVE and FUTURE PASSIVE INDICATIVE verbs. All of the material that we have studied in Lessons 11-25 is now underlined and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on AORIST PASSIVE and FUTURE PASSIVE verbs, pages 37 and 38, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through this exercise.

Line 1: (1) ^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} Ἐν ^{DAT.S.F. 1 DEC.N.(14)} ἀρχῇ ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν ^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} ὁ ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} λόγος, ^{CONJ.} καὶ
In beginning was the word, and

Line 2: ^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} ὁ ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Λόγος ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν ^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} πρὸς ^{ACC.S.M. ART.(13)} τὸν ^{ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Θεόν
the Word was with the God,

Line 3: ^{CONJ.} καὶ ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Θεὸς ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν ^{NOM.S.M. ART.(13)} ὁ ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} λόγος. (2) ^{NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21)} οὗτος
and God was the word. this one

Line 4: ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν ^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} ἐν ^{DAT.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14)} ἀρχῇ ^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} πρὸς ^{ACC.S.M. ART.(13)} τὸν ^{ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Θεόν.
was in beginning with the God.

Line 5: (3) πάντα ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} δι' ^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτοῦ ^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)} ἐγένετο, ^{CONJ.} καὶ ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} χωρὶς
all things through him became, and without

Line 6: ^{GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτοῦ ^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)} ἐγένετο οὐδὲ ἐν ὃ γένονεν.
him became not even one thing which has become.

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 7: (4) ^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} ἐν ^{DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτῷ ^{NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14)} ζωῇ ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν, ^{CONJ.} καὶ ^{NOM.S.F. ART.(13)} ἡ ^{NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(14)} ζωῇ
in him life was, and the life

Line 8: ^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} ἦν ^{NOM.S.N. ART.(13)} τὸ φῶς ^{GEN.PL.M. ART.(13)} τῶν ^{GEN.PL.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} ἀνθρώπων,
was the light of the men,

Line 9: (5) ^{CONJ.} καὶ ^{NOM.S.N. ART.(13)} τὸ φῶς ^{PREP. W/DAT.(18)} ἐν ^{DAT.S.F. ART.(13)} τῇ ^{DAT.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} σκοτία
and the light in the darkness

Line 10: ^{3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)} φαίνει, ^{CONJ.} καὶ ^{NOM.S.F. ART.(13)} ἡ σκοτία ^{ACC.S.N. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτὸ ^{PARTICLE} οὐ
shines, and the darkness it not

Line 11: ^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)} κατέλαβεν. (6) ^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)} Ἐγένετο ^{NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} ἄνθρωπος ἀπεσταλμένος
overtake. Became man having been sent

Line 12: ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} παρὰ ^{GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Θεοῦ, ὄνομα ^{DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)} αὐτῷ ^{NOM.S.M. 1DEC.N.(30)} Ἰωάννης. (7) ^{NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21)} οὗτος
from God, name to him John. this one

Line 13: ^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)} ἦλθεν ^{PREP. W/ACC.(18)} εἰς ^{ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)} μαρτυρίαν, ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} περὶ
came for a testimony, that he might testify concerning

Line 14: ^{GEN.S.N. ART.(13)} τοῦ φωτός, ἵνα πάντες πιστεύσωσι ^{PREP. W/GEN.(18)} δι’
the light, that all might believe through

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 15: <sup>GEN.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτοῦ. (8) ^{PARTICLE} οὐκ <sup>3PERS.SING.
IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)</sup> 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) <sup>3PERS.SING.
IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)</sup> 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 <sup>3PERS.SING.
IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)</sup> ἦν, ^{CONJ.} καὶ
the world. in the world he was, and

Line 20: <sup>NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> ὃ <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 <sup>3PERS.SING.
2AOR.MID.IND.(36)</sup> ἐγένετο, ^{CONJ.} καὶ
the world through him became, and

Line 21: <sup>NOM.S.M.
ART.(13)</sup> ὃ <sup>NOM.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> κόσμος <sup>ACC.SING.M.
3P.PER.PRO.(20)</sup> αὐτὸν ^{PARTICLE} οὐκ <sup>3PERS.SING.
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> ἔγνω. (11) <sup>PREP.
W/ACC.(18)</sup> 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 <sup>3PERS.SING.
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> 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 ^{PARTICLE} οὐ <sup>3PERS.PL.
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> παρέλαβον. (12) ὅσοι ^{CONJ.} δὲ <sup>3PERS.PL.
2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)</sup> 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>3 PERS.PL.
PRES.ACT.IND.(10)</sup> τοῖς 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) ^{PARTICLE} οἱ <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> οὐκ ἐξ αἱμάτων, οὐδὲ
of him; who not out of bloods, neither

Line 27: <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> ἐκ θελήματος σαρκός, <sup>PREP.
W/GEN.(18)</sup> 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' <sup>GEN.S.M.
2DEC.N.(12)</sup> ἐκ 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 <sup>3PERS.SING.
2AOR.MID.IND.(36)</sup> σὰρξ ἐγένετο, ^{CONJ.} καὶ <sup>3PERS.SING.
AOR.ACT.IND.(33)</sup> ἔσκήνωσεν
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>1PERS.PL.
AOR.MID.IND.(34)</sup> ἐθεασάμεθα <sup>ACC.S.F.
ART.(13)</sup> τὴν <sup>ACC.S.F.
1DEC.N.(15)</sup> 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)	^{NOM.S.M. 1DEC.N.(30)} <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	^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} <u>ἦν</u> was	^{ACC.S.M. REL.PRO.(62)} <u>ὃν</u> whom	^{1PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)} <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>πρώτος</u> first	^{GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)} <u>μου</u> of me	^{3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)} <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	^{1PERS.PL. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)} <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: ^{3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)} ἐγένετο. (18) ^{ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)} Θεὸν οὐδείς 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 ^{3PERS.SING. AOR.MID.IND.(34)} έξηγήσατο.
bosom of the Father, that one declared (Him).

You should review this exercise while going on to Lesson 27 and the study of THIRD DECLENSION NOUNS.