LESSON THIRTY

AORIST PASSIVE PARTICIPLES

SECOND AORIST PARTICIPLES

In this lesson we are going to finish our study of participles with the study of the AORIST PASSIVE PARTICIPLE and the SECOND AORIST PARTICIPLE.

Remember that :   **A participle is a <u>VERBAL ADJECTIVE</u>.**

Since they have the nature of verbs, the participle expresses the action of the subject in a sentence. Because they have the nature of verbs, they have:

1) TENSE

2) VOICE

Participles also have the nature of adjectives. An ADJECTIVE is a word that modifies, or describes, a noun. Being adjectives, participles have:

1) GENDER

2) NUMBER

3) CASE

As with other adjectives, participles agree with the nouns that they modify in:

1) GENDER

2) NUMBER

3) CASE

THE AORIST PASSIVE PARTICIPLE

There are two differences between the aorist PASSIVE participle and the aorist ACTIVE and MIDDLE participles;

1) The voice is PASSIVE.

2) The aorist PASSIVE is built upon the aorist passive stem.

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THE TENSE OF THE AORIST PASSIVE PARTICIPLE

The tense of the participle is in direct relation to the time of the leading verb. An AORIST PASSIVE PARTICIPLE expresses that the action of the participle is taking place before the action denoted by the leading verb, whether the leading verb is past, present, or future.

THE USES OF THE AORIST PASSIVE WITH THE ARTICLE

When the PARTICIPLE is used with the article "the" in a sentence, there are two usages: the <u>attributive position</u> and the <u>predicate position</u>.

1) THE ATTRIBUTIVE POSITION

The ATTRIBUTIVE use of the participle expresses what person or thing is being spoken of.

**IN THE ATTRIBUTIVE POSITION, THE PARTICIPLE
<u>WILL ALWAYS</u> FOLLOW THE ARTICLE.**

(Notice there are two ways to write the attributive position)

EXAMPLES: 1)   ὁ   διδαχθείς   ταῦτα   ἄνθρωπος
                the   having been taught   these things   man

2)   ὁ   ἄνθρωπος   ὁ   διδαχθείς   ταῦτα
        the   man   the (man)   having been taught   these things

2) THE PREDICATE POSITION

The PREDICATE use of the participle modifies the verb.

**IN THE PREDICATE POSITION, THE PARTICIPLE
<u>WILL NOT FOLLOW</u> THE ARTICLE.**

EXAMPLE:

διδαχθείς   ταῦτα   ὁ   ἄνθρωπος   ἐβλέπον   τὸ Κύριον.
after having been taught   these things   the   man   was seeing   the   Lord.

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THE SUBSTANTIVE USE OF THE PARTICIPLE

Like the article, the participle may also be used as a substitute for a noun in the sentence.

EXAMPLES:
   ὁ καλός ἄνθρωπος   =   the good man
      ὁ καλός   =   the good (man)

   ὁ λέγων =   the speaking (man)
      =   the (man) speaking

   ὁ ἀκούσας =   the having heard (man)
      =   the (man) having heard

   ὁ διδαχθείς   =   the having been taught (man)
      =   the (man) who had been taught

THE AUGMENT AND TENSE SUFFIX

In the aorist active <u>indicative</u> the augment EPSILON (ε) is placed at the beginning of the stem of the verb. This is true only for the indicative. The aorist active, middle, and passive <u>participles</u> do not have the augment.

The aorist passive tense suffix -θε is found throughout the aorist passive <u>participle</u>. Remember the -θε was lengthened to -θη in the <u>indicative</u>.

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THE AORIST PASSIVE PARTICIPLE OF λύω

The translation of the AORIST PASSIVE PARTICIPLE of **λύω** is "WHEN HAVING BEEN LOOSED" OR "AFTER HAVING BEEN LOOSED."

SINGULAR

	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOMINATIVE	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
GENITIVE	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
DATIVE	λυθέντι	λυθείση	λυθέντι
ACCUSATIVE	λυθέντα	λυθεῖσαν	λυθέν

PLURAL

	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOMINATIVE	λυθέντες	λυθεῖσαι	λυθέντα
GENITIVE	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
DATIVE	λυθεῖσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθεῖσι(ν)
ACCUSATIVE	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

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THE SECOND AORIST PARTICIPLE

The second aorist participle functions the same as the aorist participle. The only difference is the second aorist participle is formed on the second aorist stem.

The second aorist ACTIVE and second aorist MIDDLE participles have the same endings as the present active and present middle participles. The only difference is the second aorist participle is formed on the second aorist stem. The augment only appears in the indicative mood.

THE SECOND AORIST ACTIVE PARTICIPLE OF εἶδον

The translation of the SECOND AORIST ACTIVE PARTICIPLE of εἶδον is "HAVING SEEN."

SINGULAR

	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOMINATIVE	ἰδών	ἰδοῦσα	ἰδόν
GENITIVE	ἰδόντος	ἰδούσης	ἰδόντος
DATIVE	ἰδόντι	ἰδούσῃ	ἰδόντι
ACCUSATIVE	ἰδόντα	ἰδοῦσαν	ἰδόν

PLURAL

	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOMINATIVE	ἰδόντες	ἰδοῦσαι	ἰδόντα
GENITIVE	ἰδόντων	ἰδουσῶν	ἰδόντων
DATIVE	ἰδοῦσι(ν)	ἰδούσαις	ἰδοῦσι(ν)
ACCUSATIVE	ἰδόντας	ἰδούσας	ἰδόντα

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EXERCISE ONE

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we are going to read John 1:1-18. An example of the AORIST PASSIVE PARTICIPLE is at the end of verse 18. All of the material that we have studied in Lessons 11-29 is now underlined and PARSED in the text. It would be beneficial for you to take the charts on AORIST PASSIVE PARTICIPLES, pages 45 and 46, out of the Charts Section Notebook for reference as we go through this exercise.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

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

Line 8:
3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)	NOM.S.N. ART.(13)	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)	GEN.PL.M. ART.(13)	GEN.PL.M. 2DEC.N.(12)
ἦν	τὸ	φῶς	τῶν	ἀνθρώπων,
was	the	light	of the	men,

Line 9: (5)
CONJ.	NOM.S.N. ART.(13)	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)	PREP. W/DAT.(18)	DAT.S.F. ART.(13)	DAT.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)
καὶ	τὸ	φῶς	ἐν	τῇ	σκοτίᾳ
and	the	light	in	the	darkness

Line 10:
3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)	CONJ.	NOM.S.F. ART.(13)	NOM.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)	ACC.S.N. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)	PARTICLE
φαίνει,	καὶ	ἡ	σκοτία	αὐτὸ	οὐ
shines,	and	the	darkness	it	not

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

Line 12:
PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(40)	DAT.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)	NOM.S.M. 1DEC.N.(30)		NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21)
παρὰ	Θεοῦ,	ὄνομα	αὐτῷ	Ἰωάννης.	(7)	οὗτος
from	God,	name	to him	John.		this one

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

Line 14:
GEN.S.N. ART.(13)	GEN.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)				PREP. W/GEN.(18)
τοῦ	φωτός,	ἵνα	πάντες	πιστεύσωσι	δι'
the	light,	that	all	might believe	through

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 15:

GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)		PARTICLE	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(22)	NOM.S.N. ART.(13)	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)
αὐτοῦ.	(8)	οὐκ	ἦν	ἐκεῖνος	τὸ	φῶς,
him.		not	was	that one	the	light,

Line 16:

			PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.S.N. ART.(13)	GEN.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)
ἀλλ᾽	ἵνα	μαρτυρήσῃ	περὶ	τοῦ	φωτός.
but	that	he might testifty	concerning	the	light.

Line 17:

	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)	NOM.S.N. ART.(13)	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)	NOM.S.N. ART.(13)	NOM.S.N. ADJ.(16)	
(9)	Ἦν	τὸ	φῶς	τὸ	ἀληθινόν,	ὃ
	He was	the	light	the	true,	which

Line 18:

3 PERS. SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)		ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	ACC.SING.M. PRES.MID.PART.(42)	PREP. W/ACC.(18)
φωτίζει	πάντα	ἄνθρωπον	ἐρχόμενον	εἰς
enlightens	every	man	coming	into

Line 19:

ACC.S.M. ART.(13)	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)		PREP. W/DAT.(18)	DAT.S.M. ART.(13)	DAT.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)	CONJ.
τὸν	κόσμον.	(10)	ἐν	τῷ	κόσμῳ	ἦν,	καὶ
the	world.		in	the	world	he was,	and

Line 20:

NOM.S.M. ART.(13)	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)	CONJ.
ὁ	κόσμος	δι᾽	αὐτοῦ	ἐγένετο,	καὶ
the	world	through	him	became,	and

Line 21:

NOM.S.M. ART.(13)	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)	PARTICLE	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)		PREP. W/ACC.(18)
ὁ	κόσμος	αὐτὸν	οὐκ	ἔγνω.	(11)	εἰς
the	world	him	not	knew.		into

Line 22:

ACC.PL.N. ART.(13)	ACC.PL.N. ADJ.(17)	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)	CONJ.	NOM.PL.M. ART.(13)	NOM.PL.M. ADJ.(17)
τὰ	ἴδια	ἦλθε,	καὶ	οἱ	ἴδιοι
the things	his own	he came,	and	the ones	his own

EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 23:

ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)	PARTICLE	3PERS.PL. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)	(12)		CONJ.	3PERS.PL. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)
αὐτὸν	οὐ	παρέλαβον.		ὅσοι	δὲ	ἔλαβον
him	not	they received.		as many as	but	received

Line 24:

ACC.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)		DAT.PL.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)	NOM.PL.N. 3DEC.N.(39)	GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)
αὐτόν,	ἔδωκεν	αὐτοῖς	ἐξουσίαν	τέκνα	Θεοῦ
him,	He gave	to them	authority	children	of God

Line 25:

	DAT.PL.M. ART.(13)	3 PERS.PL. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)	PREP. W/ACC.(18)	ACC.S.N. ART.(13)	ACC.S.N. 3DEC.N.(40)
γενέσθαι,	τοῖς	πιστεύουσιν	εἰς	τὸ	ὄνομα
to become,	to the ones	believing	into	the	name

Line 26:

GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)	(13)		PARTICLE	PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.PL.N. 3DEC.N.(40)	
αὐτοῦ·		οἳ	οὐκ	ἐξ	αἱμάτων,	οὐδὲ
of him;		who	not	out of	bloods,	neither

Line 27:

PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.SING.N. 3DEC.N.(40)	GEN.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39)	PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.SING.N. 3DEC.N.(40)
ἐκ	θελήματος	σαρκός,	οὐδὲ	ἐκ	θελήματος
out of	will	of flesh,	nor	out of	will

Line 28:

GEN.S.M. 3DEC.N.(39)		PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	3PERS.PL. AOR.PASS.IND.(37)	(14)	CONJ.
ἀνδρός	ἀλλ᾽	ἐκ	Θεοῦ	ἐγεννήθησαν.		Καὶ
of man,	but	out of	God	were born.		And

Line 29:

NOM.S.M. ART.(13)	NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	NOM.S.N. 3DEC.N.(39)	3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)	CONJ.	3PERS.SING. AOR.ACT.IND.(33)
ὁ	λόγος	σὰρξ	ἐγένετο,	καὶ	ἐσκήνωσεν
the	word	flesh	became,	and	tabernacled

Line 30:

PREP. W/DAT.(18)	DAT.PL. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)	CONJ.	1PERS.PL. AOR.MID.IND.(34)	ACC.S.F. ART.(13)	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)
ἐν	ἡμῖν,	καὶ	ἐθεασάμεθα	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)	ACC.S.F. 1DEC.N.(15)	CONJ.		PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.S.M. 3DEC.N.(39)
	αὐτοῦ,	δόξαν	ὡς	μονογενοῦς	παρὰ	Πατρός,
	of him,	glory	as	of an only begotten	from	father,

Line 32:
		GEN.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39)	CONJ.	GEN.SING.F. 1DEC.N.(15)		NOM.S.M. 1DEC.N.(30)
	πλήρης	χάριτος	καὶ	ἀληθείας.	(15)	Ἰωάννης
	full	of grace	and	truth.		John

Line 33:
	3 PERS.SING. PRES.ACT.IND.(10)	PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)	CONJ.		NOM.SING.M. PRES.ACT.PART.(41)
	μαρτυρεῖ	περὶ	αὐτοῦ,	καὶ	κέκραγε	λέγων,
	testifies	concerning	him,	and	has cried	saying,

Line 34:
NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(21)	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)		1PERS.SING. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)	NOM.S..M. ART.(13)		GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)
Οὗτος	ἦν	ὃν	εἶπον,	Ὁ	ὀπίσω	μου
This One	was	whom	I said,	the One	after	of me

Line 35:
NOM.SING.M. PRES.MID.PART.(42)		PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)			
ἐρχόμενος		ἔμπροσθέν	μου	γέγονεν·	ὅτι	
coming		before	me	has become;	because	

Line 36:
NOM.S.M. ADJ.(16)	GEN.SING. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)	3PERS.SING. IMPERF.ACT.IND.(26)			CONJ.	PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.S.N. ART.(13)
πρῶτός	μου	ἦν.		(16)	καὶ	ἐκ	τοῦ
first	of me	he was.			and	out of	the

Line 37:
GEN.SING.N. 3DEC.N.(40)	GEN.SING.M. 3P.PER.PRO.(20)	NOM.PL. 1P.PER.PRO.(19)			1PERS.PL. 2AOR.ACT.IND.(35)
πληρώματος	αὐτοῦ	ἡμεῖς	πάντες		ἐλάβομεν,
fullness	of him	ourselves	all		we received,

Line 38:
CONJ.	ACC.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39)	PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.SING.F. 3DEC.NOUN.(39)			NOM.S.M. ART.(13)
καὶ	χάριν	ἀντὶ	χάριτος.	(17)	ὅτι	ὁ
and	grace	succeeding	grace.		because	the

Line 39:
NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	PREP. W/GEN.(18)				NOM.S.F. ART.(13)	NOM.S.F. 3DEC.N.(39)
νόμος	διὰ	Μωσέως	ἐδόθη,		ἡ	χάρις
law	through	Moses	was given,		the	grace

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EXERCISE ONE (continued)

Line 40:

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

Line 41:

3PERS.SING. 2AOR.MID.IND.(36)		ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)			
ἐγένετο.	(18)	Θεὸν	οὐδεὶς	ἑώρακε	πώποτε·
became.		God	no one	has seen	at any time;

Line 42:

NOM.S.M. ART.(13)		NOM.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	NOM.S.M. ART.(13)	NOM.SING.M. PRES.ACT.PART.(41)	PREP. W/ACC.(18)	ACC.S.M. ART.(13)
ὁ	μονογενὴς	υἱός,	ὁ	ὢν	εἰς	τὸν
the	only begotten	son,	the one	being	into	the

Line 43:

ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)	GEN.S.M. ART.(13)	GEN.S.M. 3DEC.N.(39)	NOM.S.M. DEM.PRO.(22)	3PERS.SING. AOR.MID.IND.(34)
κόλπον	τοῦ	Πατρός,	ἐκεῖνος	ἐξηγήσατο.
bosom	of the	Father,	that one	declared (Him).

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Line 43:

NOM.PL.M. AOR.PASS.PART.(45)	PREP. W/GEN.(18)	GEN.PL.M ART.(13)	GEN.PL.M 2DEC.N.(12)
διδαχθέντες	ὑπὸ	τῶν	ἀποστόλων,
after having been taught	by	the	apostles,

Line 43:

3PER.PL. AOR.ACT.IND.(33)	PREP. W/ACC.(18)	ACC.S.M. ART.(13)	ACC.S.M. 2DEC.N.(12)
ἐπίστευσαν	εἰς	τὸν	Κύριον.
they believed	in (into)	the	Lord.

You should study this exercise while going on to Lesson 31 and the study of SUBJUNCTIVE mood.