

Chapter 18: Middle/Passive Endings Paradigm

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>connecting vowel</i>	<i>personal ending</i>	<i>pres. act</i>
1 <i>sg</i>	λύομαι	I am being loosed	ο	μαι	λύω
2 <i>sg</i>	λύη ¹	You are being loosed	ε	σαι	λύεις
3 <i>sg</i>	λύεται	He/she/it is being loosed	ε	ται	λύει
1 <i>pl</i>	λύομεθα	We are being loosed	ο	μεθα	λύομεν
2 <i>pl</i>	λύεσθε	You are being loosed	ε	σθε	λύετε
3 <i>pl</i>	λύονται	They are being loosed	ο	νται	λύουσι [ν]

¹ The second person singular ending is quite troublesome. Because the sigma occurs between vowels (λυ + ε + σαι), it will usually drop out and the vowels will contract. In this case, they contracted to eta as per the rules, and the iota subscripted (λυ + ε + σαι → λυεαι → λυηι → λύη). Be sure to remember that the true ending is σαι; this will become especially important later.

Deponent Verbs

These are verbs that use the primary passive endings but which have active meaning. A common deponent verb is ἔρχομαι, “I come”.

1 <i>sg</i>	ἔρχομαι	I come/go	ο	μαι	λύομαι
2 <i>sg</i>	ἔρχη	You come/go	ε	σαι	λύη
3 <i>sg</i>	ἔρχεται	He/she/it comes/goes	ε	ται	λύεται
1 <i>pl</i>	ἔρχομεθα	We are coming/going	ο	μεθα	λύομεθα
2 <i>pl</i>	ἔρχεσθε	You are coming/going	ε	σθε	λύεσθε
3 <i>pl</i>	ἔρχονται	They are coming/going	ο	νται	λύονται

What to Memorize

ο + μαι	→	ομαι
ε + σαι	→	η
ε + ται	→	εται
ο + μεθα	→	ομεθα
ε + σθε	→	εσθε
ο + νται	→	ονται

Present Middle Verb Worksheet

λυ + ομαι

λυ + εσαι

λυ + εται

λυ + ομεθα

λυ + εσθε

λυ + ονται

ἔρχ + ομαι

ἔρχ + εσαι

ἔρχ + εται

ἔρχ + ομεθα

ἔρχ + εσθε

ἔρχ + ονται

πληρό + ομαι

πληρό + εσαι*

πληρό + εται

πληρό + ομεθα

πληρό + εσθε

πληρό + ονται

ἀγαπα + ομαι

ἀγαπα + εσαι

ἀγαπα + εται

ἀγαπα + ομεθα

ἀγαπα + εσθε

ἀγαπα + ονται

* This is irregular in that the initial ΟΕ contracts to Ο instead of ΟΥ (ΟΕΣΑΙ → ΟΣΑΙ → ΟΑΙ → ΟΙ)

Answer Sheet

λυ + ομαι	λύομαι
λυ + εσαι	λύη
λυ + εται	λύεται
λυ + ομεθα	λύομεθα
λυ + εσθε	λύεσθε
λυ + ονται	λύονται

ἔρχ + ομαι	ἔρχομαι
ἔρχ + εσαι	ἔρχη
ἔρχ + εται	ἔρχεται
ἔρχ + ομεθα	ἐρχόμεθα
ἔρχ + εσθε	ἔρχεσθε
ἔρχ + ονται	ἔρχονται

	Passive	Active
πληρό + ομαι	πληροῦμαι	πληρῶ
πληρό + εσαι*	πληροῖ	πληροῖς
πληρό + εται	πληροῦται	πληροῖ
πληρό + ομεθα	πληρούμεθα	πληροῦμεν
πληρό + εσθε	πληροῦσθε	πληροῦτε
πληρό + ονται	πληροῦνται	πληροῦσι

* This is irregular in that the initial ΟΕ contracts to Ο instead of ΟΥ (οεσαι → οσαι → οαι → οι)

ἀγαπα + ομαι	ἀγαπῶμαι	ἀγαπῶ
ἀγαπα + εσαι	ἀγαπᾶ	ἀγαπᾶς
ἀγαπα + εται	ἀγαπᾶται	ἀγαπᾶ
ἀγαπα + ομεθα	ἀγαπῶμεθα	ἀγαπῶμεν
ἀγαπα + εσθε	ἀγαπᾶσθε	ἀγαπᾶτε
ἀγαπα + ονται	ἀγαπῶνται	ἀγαπῶσι

Middle/Deponent vs Passive

A verb is either middle/deponent OR passive. It cannot be both. If a verb is middle/deponent, *it usually does not have an active form.*

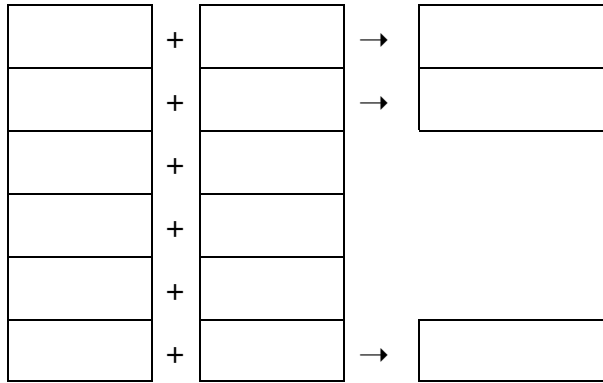
VERBS THAT HAVE BOTH ACTIVE AND PASSIVE FORMS IN CHAPTERS 16-18

Lexical Form	Active Meaning	Passive	Passive Meaning
ἀκούω	I hear	ἀκούομαι	I am heard
βλέπω	I see/look	βλέπομαι	I am seen
λύω	I loose/untie/destroy	λύομαι	I am loosed/untied/destroyed
πιστεύω	I believe/trust	πιστεύομαι	I am believed/trusted
ἀγαπάω	I love	ἀγαπώμαι	I am loved
ζητέω	I seek/desire	ζητούμαι	I am sought/desired
καλέω	I call/name/invite	καλούμαι	I am called/named/invited
λαλέω	I speak/say	λαλείται	It is spoken
πληρόω	I fill/complete	πληρούμαι	I am filled/completed
τηρέω	I keep/guard/observe	τηρούμαι	I am kept/guarded
συνάγω	I gather together, invite	συνάγονται	they are gathered, invited

VERBS THAT ARE MIDDLE/DEPONENT — FIRST FOUND IN CHAPTER 18

Lexical Form	Active Meaning
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer
δύναμαι	I am able/powerful
ἔρχομαι	I come/go
πορεύομαι	I go/proceed/live

Primary Active Endings



Primary Middle/Passive Endings

