

NAME (PLEASE PRINT): _____

N. Clayton Croy, *A Primer for Biblical Greek*

WORKSHEET — Present Middle and Passive Indicative Verbs — Lesson 9

1. Voice is that Characteristic of a verb which indicates the relationship between the _____ and the _____. In the active voice, the subject _____ the action. In the passive voice, the subject _____ upon. In the middle voice, the subject _____, not on a separate object, but with _____ to _____, either directly or indirectly.
2. For now, forms in the exercises that could be either middle or passive should be regarded as _____.
3. Notice the construction of the form of the present middle indicative: Present tense stem + Primary Middle/Passive/Deponent Endings (λυ- + -ομαι). Write out the paradigm of the present middle indicative of λύω with its English translation.

4. The forms of the present passive indicative are clearly _____ to those of the present middle indicative.
5. Remember, the present tense reflects _____ action.
6. The form of the present middle/passive infinitive is _____. It is translated “to be loosened.”
7. Several important verbs in biblical Greek *do not* have active forms. Instead, they have middle and passive forms with _____ meanings. These verbs are called _____. These verbs will appear in the vocabulary list with an _____ ending.

- Croy 50-51, Translate: Practice and Review 5-14; LXX 2 and 7; NT 2 and 3 (parse all verbs); and English to Greek 1-4.