

NAME (PLEASE PRINT): _____

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

WORKSHEET — Imperfect Active Indicative — Lesson 10

- Biblical Greek has six tenses — three primary tenses (_____, _____, _____), and three secondary tenses (_____, _____, _____).
 - The primary tenses refer to _____ and _____ time; the secondary tenses to _____ time.
 - It was noted in Lesson 2 that the _____ of action is the most important thing indicated by the _____ of a Greek verb.
 - The imperfect tense denotes _____ action in _____ time.
 - Using λύω, write out the forms and translations of the Imperfect active Indicative:
 - The Imperfect is formed with three component parts: the augment, the tense stem, and the personal ending. Using the Imperfect Active Indicative Second Person Plural form of λύω, identify these three component parts.

 - Explain how verbs beginning with an α, ε, or ο are augmented?
- Croy 55-57, Translate: Practice and Review 5-14; LXX 1, 11; NT 1, 7 (parse all verbs); and English to Greek 4.