

NAME (PLEASE PRINT): _____

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

WORKSHEET — Second Aorist Active and Middle Indicative — Lesson 14

1. The second aorist is not a different tense from the first aorist, by simply a different way of forming the tense. The chief difference is that the second aorist is formed, not by adding a _____ suffix, but by making changes in the _____ of the verb.
 2. Since λύω has a first aorist, it cannot be used for this paradigm. _____, the second aorist of _____, is used instead. Write and translate the second aorist active indicative of λαμβάνω.
 3. Remember that middle and passive forms are _____ the same in the aorist tense. Write the second aorist middle indicative of λαμβάνω.
 4. The second aorist active infinitive is _____; the second aorist middle infinitive is _____.
- Croy 79-81, Translate: Practice and Review 1-10; LXX 2, 5, and 8; NT 2, 4, and 8 (parse all verbs); and English to Greek 3-4.