

NAME (PLEASE PRINT): \_\_\_\_\_

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

WORKSHEET — Aorist and Future Passive Indicative — Lesson 16

1. The sixth principal part is the \_\_\_\_\_ with the first person singular ending (\_\_\_\_\_). This part is the basis for the \_\_\_\_\_ in all moods and modes and for the \_\_\_\_\_, which occurs almost exclusively in the indicative mood.
  
  2. Write and translate the forms of the first aorist passive indicative:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  3. The aorist passive is formed by adding the suffix \_\_\_\_\_ to the verb root. The \_\_\_\_\_ is to be expected since the aorist is a secondary tense. The endings, however, are unusual in that the secondary \_\_\_\_\_ endings are used. These endings are added directly to the \_\_\_\_\_ suffix without a connecting vowel.
  
  4. The second aorist passive differs from the first aorist in that it lacks the \_\_\_\_\_ in the tense formative, having only the \_\_\_\_\_.
  
  5. Write and translate the forms of the future passive indicative:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  6. The future passive indicative is built on the \_\_\_\_\_. A \_\_\_\_\_ is suffixed to the -θη; then the \_\_\_\_\_ endings are attached by means of the connecting vowel (ο or ε). Since the future is a primary tense, there is no \_\_\_\_\_.
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- Croy 93-95, Translate: Practice and Review 5-14; LXX 9-11; NT 8-11 (parse all verbs); and English to Greek 1-2.