Chapter 30

The Imperfect Indicative Middle and Passive The Imperfect of Eim

30.1 In chapters 22 and 23 we met the Present Middle and Passive, and Deponent Verbs. Now we meet the Imperfect Middle/Passive, used for continuing or repeated action in the past. In the Imperfect, the personal endings of the Middle and the Passive Voices are the same. The rest of the sentence will help to determine whether the verb is to be translated as Middle or Passive.

Passive verbs are usually accompanied by a phrase such as $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\sigma$ $\tau\sigma\upsilon$ "by" (someone) to indicate the agent who does the action.

ό Ίησους βαπτιζεται ύπο του Ίωαννου. Jesus is being baptized by John. e.g.

Deponent verbs are verbs which look as if they are passive - they use passive endings - but they are best translated as active. Deponent verbs often have a reflexive sense, of doing something to oneself.

έρχομαι είς τον οίκον. e.g.

I come/go (move myself) into the house.

30.2 Basic patterns for the **Imperfect Middle/Passive**

The Imperfect uses the same stem as the Present.

Note the augment (ε -) on the Imperfect, and the similarity between the Present and the Imperfect endings. Contract verbs, e.g. φοβεομαι (I fear, am afraid) follow the usual rules for contraction. If the stem of the verb begins with a vowel, the same contractions take place as for the Imperfect Active. Compound verbs behave as for the Imperfect Active. (see Sections 29.4 and 29.5)

	-ω verbs	-αω ve	erbs	-ew ve	erbs	-oω verbs	
1	ἐ-STEM-ομην	έ-STEN	Λ-ωμην	ἐ- STEN	Λ-ουμην	έ-STEM-ουμην	
2	ċ-STEM-oυ	έ-STEN	Λ-ω	έ-STEN	Λ-ου	έ-STEM-oυ	
3	έ-STEM-ετο	έ-STEN	Λ-ατο	έ-STEN	Λ-ειτο	έ-STEM-ουτο	
1	έ-STEM-ομεθα	έ-STEN	Λ-ωμεθα	ἐ- STEN	Λ-ουμεθα	έ-STEM-ουμεθα	
2	$\dot{\epsilon}$ -STEM-εσ θ ε	έ-STEN	Λ-ασθε	έ-STEN	4-εισθ ε	έ-STEM-ουσθε	
3	ἐ- STEM -οντο	έ-STEN	Λ-ωντο	έ-STEN	Λ-ουντο	έ-STEM-ουντο	
	Imperfect Passive of βαπτιζω			Imperfect Middle of πορευομαι			
1.	I was being bapti	ized	ἐβαπτιζομην		έπορευομην	I was travelling	
2.	you were being baptized &		ἐβαπτιζου		έπορευου	you were travelling	
3.	he/she was being baptized ἐβαπτιζετο				έπορευετο	he/she/it was travelling	
1.	we were being baptized		έβαπτιζομεθα	έπορευομεθ		we were travelling	
2.	you were being baptized		έβαπτιζεσθε		έπορευεσθε	you were travelling	
3.	they were being	baptized	έβαπτιζοντο		έπορευοντο	they were travelling	
Duration will you can used and translate socily							

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1.	οί	άνθρωποι	έβαπτιζοντο	ύπο	του	Ίωαννου.
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2. ή άληθεια έγνωριζοντο έν τη Άσια.

3. ὁ Ἰησους έξελεγετο τους ἀποστολους.

4. ὁ στρατιωτης ἐπιελαμβανετο τους ἀδελφους.

5. έθεωρουμην τους δεσμιους έν τη φυλακη.

6. αί γηραι διηκονουντο

ύπο των διακονων;

7. ἀπελυου ὐπο του ἀγγελλου;

8. ὁ Ἰησους τυφλοις ἐχαριζετο βλεπειν.

The men were being baptized by John.

The truth was being revealed in Asia.

Jesus was choosing the apostles.

The soldier was arresting the brothers.

I was watching the prisoners in the prison.

Were the widows being cared for

by the deacons?

Were you being loosed by the angel?

Jesus was (graciously) giving sight to the blind.

("was gracing to the blind to see" - compare Luke 7:21)

9. ὁ πατηρ είσεπορευετο είς την Ίεροσολυμα. 10. έφοβεισθε τους στρατιωτας;

Ναι, έφοβουμεθα αὐτους.

The father was travelling (in)to Jerusalem. Were you afraid of the soldiers? Yes, we were afraid of them.

30.3 The Imperfect of Eim

The verb "to be" is irregular. As a copulative verb it does not have a Passive voice, however, the Personal endings for the Imperfect are similar to those for the Imperfect Middle/Passive of regular verbs.

	Singular			Plural		
1.	I was	ἠμην	ήμεν or	ήμεθα	we were	
2.	you were	ής or ήσθα	ήτε		you were	
3.	he/she/it was	ἠν	ἠσαν		they were	
Practice - unt	il you can read and					
1. ήν γαρ διδασκων αύτους			(For) He w	(For) He was teaching them like (one)		
ώς έξουσιαν έχων.			having authority. (Matt. 7:29)			
2. και συ ήσθα μετα Ίησου του Γαλιλαιου.			You also we	You also were with Jesus of Galilee.		
					(Matt. 26:69)	
3. Ούτος ήν μετα Ίησου του Ναζωραιου.			This one (he) was with Jesus of Nazareth.			
					(Matt. 26:71)	
4. ήσαν γαρ πολλοι τελωναι και άμαρτωλοι			(For) there were many tax-collectors and			
και	ἠκολουθουν αὐ	τφ.	sinners, and	I they were f	following him.	
		2. 4			(see Mark 2:15)	
5. ἠν το πλοιον ἐν μεσφ της θαλασσης.			The ship wa	as in the mid	ldle of the sea.	
c 20 2.	1 2		***	.1 1:	(Mark 6:47)	
6. ήμεθα ἐν τῷ πλοιῷ ἐπι της θαλασσης.			We were in the ship on the sea.			
7. ήσαν γαρ οἱ ἐρχομενοι			(For) there were many coming			
και	οί ύπαγοντες π	κολλοι.	and	d going.	(Mark 6:31)	
8. ότε γαρ δουλοι ήτε της άμαρτιας,			(For) when you were slaves of sin,			
έλευθεροι ήτε τη δικαιοσυνη.			you were free of righteousness. (Rom. 6:20)			
9. ἠμεν ἐν	η.	We were in this village.				
10. ἠτε γαρ	ώς προβατα π	λανωμενοι.	(For) you w	ere being le	d astray like sheep. (1 Pet. 2:25)	

30.4 Sentences for reading and translation

- 1. ή μητηρ ήγαπατο ύπο των υίων αὐτης.
- 2. ήμεις ἐπορευομεθα εἰς την Γαλιλαιαν κηρυσσοντες το εὐαγγελιον.
- 3. οὐκ ἐφοβουμην τους ληστας οἱ γαρ στρατιωται συν ἐμοι ἠσαν.
- 4. οί Υωμαιοι έμισουντο ύπο των Ίουδαιων, και οί Ιουδαιοι έφοβουντο τους Υωμαιους.
- 5. ύμεις έξεπορευεσθε της Ιουδαιας άλλ' έγω είσεπορευομην αύτην.
- 6. οί νεανιαι έδιδασκοντο ύπο των πρεβυτερων;
- 7. ὁ δεσμιος ἐφυλασσετο ὑπο των στρατιωτων.
- 8. ὁ πατηρ έθεατο τους υίους αὐτου.
- 9. ή άληθεια άπεκαλυπτετο ύπο του Ίωαννου.
- 10. οί κλεπται κατεκρινοντο ύπο του κριτης.

30.5 Writing Practice: Write the Greek text, while saying aloud (Matt. 5:3-4) μακαριοι οί πτωχοι τω πνευματι,

ότι αὐτων έστιν ή βασιλεια των οὐρανων.

μακαριοι οί πενθουντες,

ότι αὐτοι παρακληθησονται.

Happy (are) the poor in spirit,

for theirs is the Kingdom of the Heavens.

Happy are the ones mourning,

for they shall be encouraged.

παρακληθησονται is the future passive of παρακαλεω - I encourage, strengthen. A future passive is made by inserting $-\theta\eta\sigma$ - between the stem and the personal endings.

"Thee a theta think pathive"

30.6 New Testament Passage for reading and translation: Mark 1:1-8

In your Greek New Testament, read the passage aloud several times until you can read it without long pauses or stumbling. Then use the helps to translate it.

γεγραπται It has been written (Perfect Passive of $\gamma \rho \alpha \theta \omega$ - I write) εύθειας straight (Feminine Accusative plural of $\varepsilon \dot{\upsilon}\theta \upsilon \varsigma$, $-\varepsilon \iota \alpha$, $-\upsilon$ - straight, upright) είς ἀφεσιν (Accusative of $\dot{\eta}$ $\mathring{\alpha}\varphi \varepsilon \sigma \iota \varsigma$ - remission) for the forgiveness/remission πασα all (Feminine Nominative singular of $\pi\alpha\varsigma$, $\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\nu$ - each, every, all) παντες all (Masculine Nominative plural of $\pi\alpha\varsigma$, $\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\nu$ - each, every, all) ένδεδυμενος clothed (a Perfect Middle Participle of $\dot{\varepsilon}v\delta v\omega$ - I put on, clothe) τριχας hairs (Acc. plural of $\dot{\eta}$ $\theta \rho \iota \xi$ - hair, used here for material made from hair) καμηλου (Genitive of $\delta \kappa \alpha \mu \eta \lambda o \varsigma$ - camel) of a camel δερματινην (made of) leather, skin ($\delta \varepsilon \rho \mu \alpha \tau i v o \varsigma$, $-\eta$, -ov - of leather. $\tau o \delta \varepsilon \rho \mu \alpha$ - skin) ὀσφυν waist, loins (Accusative singular of $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\delta}\sigma\varphi\upsilon\varsigma$ - waist, loins) άκριδας locusts (Accusative plural of $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\alpha}\kappa\rho\iota\varsigma$ - locust) μελι (Accusative of το μελι - honey) honey άγριον $(\dot{\alpha}\gamma\rho\iota o\varsigma, -\alpha, -ov - wild, from \dot{o} \dot{\alpha}\gamma\rho o\varsigma - field)$ wild έκηρυσσεν (simple past of $\kappa \eta \rho \upsilon \sigma \sigma \omega$ - I preach) he preached, proclaimed δ ίσχυροτερος (one, someone) greater (comparative of $i\sigma\chi\nu\rho\sigma\varsigma$, α , $-o\nu$ - strong) κυψας having bent down (Aorist participle of $\kappa v \pi \tau \omega$ - I bend, stoop down) ίμαντα (Accusative plural of \dot{o} $i\mu\alpha\varsigma$, $-\alpha v\tau o\varsigma$ - strap) straps έβαπτισα (simple past of $\beta \alpha \pi \tau \iota \zeta \omega$ - I baptize) I baptized ύδατι (Dative singular of $\tau o \dot{v} \delta \omega \rho$ - water)

(Dative singular of $\tau o \pi v \epsilon v \mu \alpha$ - spirit, wind, breath)

(from $\dot{v}\pi o$ - under, and \dot{o} $\pi o v \varsigma$, $\pi o \delta o \varsigma$ - foot)

30.7 Vocabulary to learn

το ύπόδημα

πνευματι

in/with water

in/with (the) Spirit

βοάω I shout out (originally used for a calf bawling for its mother. \dot{o} $\beta ov \zeta$ - ox, cow) γνωρίζω I make known ἐκλέγομαι I choose, select έξομολογέω I confess, declare openly έπαγγέλλομαι I promise, claim έπιλαμβάνομαι I take hold of, seize arrest, take θεάομαι I observe, look at κατασκευάζω I prepare κατηγορέω I accuse, bring charges against γαρίζομαι I grant, bestow, pardon, deal graciously with ή ζώνη (hence "zone") belt ή περίχωρος (Second Declension Feminine) surrounding region ή γώρα region, land, country ό κάμηλος camel το χωρίον piece of land, field (do not attempt to use other cases of the following nouns yet) ή ἄφεσις remission, forgiveness το βάπτισμα baptism το δέρμα skin, leather (hence dermatology, dermatitis, hypodermic) ο πούς foot το ὕδωρ water (hence Hydrogen, hydrate)

sandal