Chapter 30

The Imperfect Indicative Middle and Passive The Imperfect of εἰμί

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 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\dot{\upsilon}$ $\tau\sigma\tilde{\upsilon}$ "by" (someone) to indicate the agent who does the action.

ό Ιησοῦς βαπτίζεται ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἰωάννου. 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 τὸν οἶκον. 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. $008\dot{\epsilon}0000$ (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)

 $-\dot{\alpha}\omega$ verbs -έω verbs $-\delta\omega$ verbs - ω verbs έ-STEM-ῶμην έ-STEM-ούμην έ-STEM-ούμην 1 **ἐ-**STEM-όμην é-stem-ő c-STEM-OD έ-STEM-0ῦ έ-STEM-0ῦ

2	E-SIEM-00	ε-s1em-ω
3	ἐ-STEM-ετο	έ-stem-ατο

1	ἐ- STEM -όμεθα	ἐ- STEM -ώμεθα
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- 2 έ-STEM-εσθε έ-STEM-ãσθε
- 3 έ-STEM-ovτo έ-STEM-ῶντο

1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

Imperfect Passive of $β α π τ ί ζ ω$		Imperfect Middle of π ορεύομαι	
I was being baptized	1 5	ἐπορευόμην	I was travelling
you were being baptized		ἐπορεύου	you were travelling
he/she was being baptized		ἐπορεύετο	he/she/it was travelling
we were being baptized	ἐβαπτιζόμεθα	ἐπορευόμεθα	we were travelling
you were being baptized	ἐβαπτίζεσθε	ἐπορεύεσθε	you were travelling
they were being baptized	ἐβαπτίζοντο	ἐπορεύοντο	they were travelling

έ-STEM-εĩτο

έ-STEM-ούμεθα

έ-STEM-εῖσθε

έ-STEM-οῦντο

έ-STEM-oῦτo

έ-STEM-ούμεθα

έ-STEM-οῦσθε

έ-STEM-οῦντο

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1.	οί ἄνθρωποι έβαπτίζοντο ύπὸ τοῦ Ἰωάννου.	The men were being baptized by John.
2.	ή ἀλήθεια ἐγνωρίζετο ἐν τῆ Ἀσία.	The truth was being revealed in Asia.
3.	ό Ίησοῦς ἐξελέγετο τοὺς ἀποστόλους.	Jesus was choosing the apostles.
4.	ό στρατιώτης ἐπελαμβάνετο τοὺς ἀδελφούς.	The soldier was arresting the brothers.
5.	έθεωρούμην τοὺς δεσμίους ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ.	I was watching the prisoners in the prison.
6.	αί χῆραι διεκονοῦντο	Were the widows being cared for
	ὐπὸ τῶν διακόνων;	by the deacons?
7.	ἀπελύου ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀγγέλλου;	Were you being loosed by the angel?
8.	ό Ίησοῦς τυφλοῖς ἐχαρίζετο βλέπειν.	Jesus was (graciously) granting sight
		to the blind.
	("was gracing to	the blind to see" - compare Luke 7:21)

9. ὁ πατὴρ εἰσεπορεύετο εἰς τὴν Ἱεροσόλυμα.
10. ἐφοβεῖσθε τοὺς στρατιώτας ;

Ναί, ἐφοβούμεθα αὐτούς.

30.3 The Imperfect of εἰμί

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

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	ἦμην	ἦμεν or ἤμεθα	we were
2.	you were	ἦς or ἦσθα	ຖ້າຍ	you were
3.	he/she/it was	ἦν	ἦσαν	they were
Practice - until	you can read and	translate easily		
~	ίδάσκων αύτοι	•	(For) He was teachi	ng them like (one)
ώς ἐξ	ζουσίαν ἔχων.	-	having auth	ority. (Matt. 7:29)
 καὶ σừ ἦ 	σθα μετὰ Ἰησο	οῦ τοῦ Γαλιλαίου.	You also were with J	esus of Galilee. (Matt. 26:69)
3. Οὗτος ἦν	μετὰ Ἰησοῦ τ	οῦ Ναζωραίου.	This one (he) was wi	1
4. ἦσαν γὰρ	πολλοί τελῶν	αι καὶ ἁμαρτωλοί,	(For) there were man	y tax-collectors and
ко	αὶ ἠκολούθουν	αὐτῷ.	sinners, and they	were following him.
$(\pi o\lambda\lambda oi) = M$	asculine Nominat	ive plural of πολύς, πο	λλή, πολύ - much, m	
- 3	~ , ,	~ ^ ^ /		(see Mark 2:15)
5. ήν το πλο	οίον έν μέσφ	τῆς θαλάσσης.	The ship was in the r	niddle of the sea. (Mark 6:47)
•	••	ν ταῖς ἡμέραις	And you say, "If we	were (living) in the
		ν, οὐκ ἂν ἤμεθα	days of those me	n, we would not be
	κοινωνοὶ		their companie	ons in the deaths
-	ῖς θανάτοις τῶ	όν προφητῶν	of the proph	ets. (see Matt. 23:30)
• • •	οἱ ἐρχόμενοι		(For) there were man	y coming
	ί ὑπαγόντες π		and going.	(Mark 6:31)
	δοῦλοι ἦτε τῆς		(For) when you were	slaves of sin,
	εροι ἦτε τῆ δ		you were free of righ	teousness. (Rom. 6:20)
	ότε πρὸς ὑμᾶς		(For) when we were	with you, we used to
• •	• • •	μέλλομεν θλίβεσθαι.		e about to be in trouble.
		finitve of $ heta\lambda ieta\omega$ - I cri		
10. ήτε γὰρ (ώς πρόβατα πί	λανώμενοι.	(For) you were like s	heep being led astray. (1 Pet. 2:25)
30 / Sonton	cos for roading	and translation		

30.4 Sentences for reading and translation

- 1. ή μήτηρ ήγαπατο ύπὸ τῶν υίῶν αὐτης.
- 2. ήμεῖς ἐπορευόμεθα εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν κηρύσσοντες τὸ εὐαγγέλιον.
- 3. οὐκ ἐφοβούμην τοὺς λῃστάς οἱ γὰρ στρατιῶται σὺν ἐμοὶ ἦσαν.
- 4. οί Ῥωμαῖοι ἐμισοῦντο ὑπὸ τῶν Ἰουδαίων,
 - καὶ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἐφοβοῦντο τοὺς Ῥωμαίους.
- 5. ὑμεῖς ἐξεπορεύεσθε τῆς Ἰουδαίας ἀλλ' ἐγὼ εἰσεπορευόμην αὐτήν.
- 6. οι νεανίαι έδιδάσκοντο ύπὸ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων;
- 7. ὁ δέσμιος ἐφυλάσσετο ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν.
- 8. ὁ πατὴρ ἐθεᾶτο τοὺς υἱοὺς αὐτοῦ.
- 9. ή αλήθεια απεκαλύπτετο ύπο τοῦ Ἰωάννου.
- 10. οι κλέπται κατεκρίνοντο ύπο τοῦ κριτής.

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

μακάριοι οί πτωχοὶ τῷ πνεύματι,	Happy (are) the poor in spirit,
ότι αὐτῶν ἐστιν ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν.	for theirs is the Kingdom of the Heavens.
μακάριοι οί πενθοῦντες,	Happy are the ones mourning,
ὅτι αὐτοὶ παρακληθήσονται .	for they shall be encouraged.

παρακληθήσονται is the future passive of παρακαλέω - 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

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

γέγραπται	It has been written	(Perfect Passive of $\gamma ho lpha heta \omega$ - I write)
εὐθείας	straight (Feminine Accuse	ative plural of εὐθύς, -εĩα, -ύ - straight, upright)
εἰς ἄφεσιν	for the forgiveness/remissi	ion (Accusative of $\dot{\eta}$ $\ddot{\alpha}\varphi\varepsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$ - remission)
πᾶσα	all (Feminine Nomin	ative singular of $\pi \tilde{lpha} \varsigma$, $\pi \tilde{lpha} \sigma lpha$, $\pi \tilde{lpha} vee$ - each, every, all)
πάντες	all (Masculine Nom	inative plural of $\pi \tilde{lpha} \varsigma$, $\pi \tilde{lpha} \sigma lpha$, $\pi \tilde{lpha} v$ - each, every, all)
ἐνδεδυμένος	clothed (a Perfect Middle	e Participle of $ec{\epsilon}v\deltaec{\upsilon}\omega$ - I put on, clothe)
τρίχας	hairs (Acc. plural of <i>P</i>	$\eta \; \; heta ho i \xi$ - hair, used here for material made from hair)
καμήλου	of a camel	(Genitive of ό καμήλος - camel)
δερματίνην	(made of) leather, skin (δερματίνος, -η, -ον - of leather. τὸ δέρμα - skin)
ὀσφὺν	waist, loins	(Accusative singular of $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{o}\sigma \varphi \dot{\upsilon} \zeta$ - waist, loins)
ἀκρίδας	locusts	(Accusative plural of $\dot{\eta}$ ἀκρίς - locust)
μέλι	honey	(Accusative of το μέλι - honey)
ἄγριον	wild	(ἄγριος, -α, -ον - wild, from ὁ ἄγρος - field)
ἐκήρυσσεν	he preached, proclaimed	(simple past of κηρύσσω - I preach)
δ ίσχυρότερος	(one, someone) greater	(comparative of ἰσχυρός, ά, -όν - strong)
κύψας	having bent down	(Aorist participle of $\kappa \acute{v}\pi \tau \omega$ - I bend, stoop down)
ίμάντα	straps	(Accusative plural of ο΄ ἰμάς - strap)
ἐβάπτισ α	I baptized	(simple past of $etalpha\pi au(\zeta\omega$ - I baptize)
ὕδατι	in/with water	(Dative singular of $\tau \dot{o} \dot{v} \delta \omega ho$ - water)
πνεύματι	in/with (the) Spirit (1	Dative singular of $\tau \dot{o} \pi v \epsilon \tilde{v} \mu \alpha$ - spirit, wind, breath)

30.7 Vocabulary to learn

βοάω	I shout out		
(originally used for a calf bawling for its mother. $\dot{o}~eta o arga c$ - ox			
γνωρίζω	I make known		
ἐκλέγομαι	I choose, select		
έξομολογέω I confess, declare openly			
ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise, claim		
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, seize arrest, take		
θεάομαι	I observe, look at		
κατασκευάζω	I prepare		
κατηγορέω	I accuse, bring charges against		
χαρίζομαι	I grant, bestow, pardon, deal graciously with		
ἡ ζώνη	belt	(hence "zone")	
ή περίχωρος	surrounding region	(Second Declension Feminine)	
ἡ χώρα	region, land, country		

ὁ κάμηλος τὸ χωρίον	camel piece of land, f	ĩeld	
(do not attempt to use other cases of the following nouns yet)			
ή ἄφεσις	remission, forgiveness		
τὸ βάπτισμα	baptism		
τὸ δέρμα	skin, leather	(hence dermatology, dermatitis, hypodermic)	
ό πούς	foot		
τὸ ὕδωρ	water	(hence Hydrogen, hydrate, hydrolysis)	
τὸ ὑπόδημα	sandal	(from $\dot{\upsilon}\pi \dot{\sigma}$ - under, and $\dot{\sigma}$ $\pi o \dot{\upsilon} \varsigma$, $\pi o \delta \dot{\sigma} \varsigma$ - foot)	