# Mastering NT Greek

9. Present Middle/Passives

By Ted Hildebrandt © 2003 Baker Academic



# Rapping the Lord's Prayer

- Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς
   father our the one in heaven
- αγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου make holy name your
- e έλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου· let come kingdom your
- γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,
  let be
  will your

#### Present Active Indicative Verbs

\ λύω \ λύεις \ λύει

λύομεν λύετε λύουσι(ν)

#### 2-1-2 Noun Forms

4

λόγος

λόγου

🧶 λόγῳ

🧶 λόγον

🥌 λόγοι

🥌 λόγων

λόγοις

• λόγους

1

γραφή

γραφῆς

γραφη

γραφήν

γραφαί

γραφῶν

γραφαῖς

γραφάς

2

ίερόν

ίεροῦ

ίερῷ

ίερόν

ίερά

ίερῶν

ίεροῖς

ίερά

# The "is" verb PAI -- εἰμί

εἰμί I amεἰ You areἐστί(ν) He/she/it is

ἐσμέν We areἐστέ You areεἰσί(ν) They are

## Person Personal Pronoun Chant

Plural Singular έγώ Nom. ήμεῖς συ ήμῶν Gen. μου σου ήμιν Dat. μοι  $\sigma$ 01 ήμάς Acc. με  $\sigma\epsilon$ 

• αὐτός, αὐτη, αὐτό (he, she, it)

#### **English Voices**

- Active subject does the action
  - Terry hit the rock
- Passive subject receives the action
  - Terry was hit by the rock
- Put "by what" after the verb
  - Was hit by what?

#### Translation – Aktionsart

- He is hit by the rock -- undefined
- He is being hit by the ball continuous

#### Middle

- Voice of emphasizing the subjects participation in the action of the verb;
- self-interest or rarely reflexive: (Tanya splashed herself, Tanya listened carefully...).
- The Present passive and middle forms are the same (only different in Aorist/Future)

#### Deponent Verbs

- Deponent verbs:
  - Middle in form and active in meaning.
- How do you tell a deponent verb?
- In the lexicon they will have an
  - 0  $\mu\alpha$  1 ending (note the lexicon at at the end of your textbook and the complete lexicon on the CD)

#### Middle—another way

- Some today are eliminating the term deponent (to lay aside—missing an active voice form)—many "deponents" are just true middles
- Middle emphasizes the subject's involvement or participation
- They state that the middle was dying out and today only active and passive are used; with reflexive pronouns being used to trigger the reflexive idea

#### **Present Middle Indicative**

- λύομαιI am loosing (for myself)
- **You are loosing (for yourself)**
- **NύεΤαι**He/she/it is loosing (for him/her/itself)

λυόμεθα

We are loosing (for ourselves)

λύεσθε

You are loosing (for yourselves)

λύονται

They are loosing (for themselves)

#### Present Passive Indicative

Χύομαι

I am being loosed

🏓 λύη

You are being loosed

🌑 λύεται

He/she/it is being loosed

λυόμεθα

We are being loosed

λύεσθε

You are being loosed

λύονται

They are being loosed

#### Present Middle/Passive Endings:

- 🦫 1. -ομαι -ομεθα
  - 2. -η  $(-\sigma\alpha\iota)$   $\epsilon\sigma\theta\epsilon$
  - 3. -εται -ονται
- These are the middle/passive primary endings.

#### The Chanter – P M/P I

🥏 λύομαι,

-η,

-εται,

-όμεθα,

-εσθε

-ονται

#### Deponent Verbs

Frequently used "Deponents"

αποκρίνομαι

είσέρχομαι

🥌 ἔρχομαι

έξέρχομαι

γίνομαι

🧶 πορεύομαι

**I** answer (231)

**I** come in (194)

I come, go (634)

I go out (218)

**I become (669)** 

I go (132)

#### Accompanying Cases

- Using ὑπὸ or διά to express agency
- Using the dative case translated "by" or "with"

#### Compound Verbs

• Many verbs neatly add prepositions to the front making compound verbs.

ἔρχομαι I come, go

🖢 εἰσέρχομαι Ι go in, enter (εἰς)

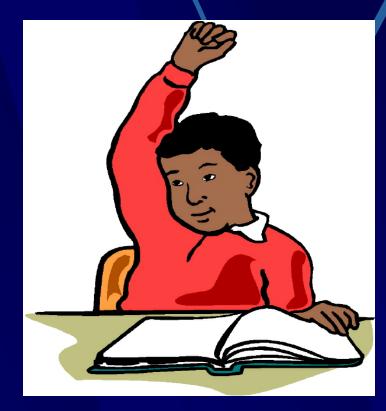
• ἐξέρχομαι I go out, leave (ἐκ)

διέρχομαι I go through (διά)

#### **Parsing**

- λύεται PM/PI 3 sg. from λύω"s/he/it is loosed
- The deponent verb is parsed with a "D"
- Ερχονται PDI 3 pl. from ἔρχομαι "they come"
- It should be noted that 75% of the middle forms are deponent (3 to 1). So usually translate the middle form as active.

αποκρίνομαι



I answer

ἀποστέλλω



I send





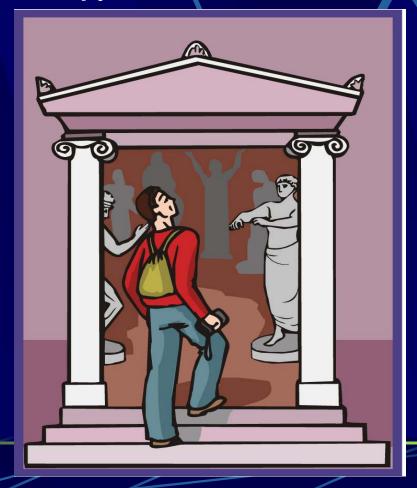
I throw

γίνομαι



I become

είσέρχομαι



I come in

• έξέρχομαι



I go out

🥌 ἔρχομαι



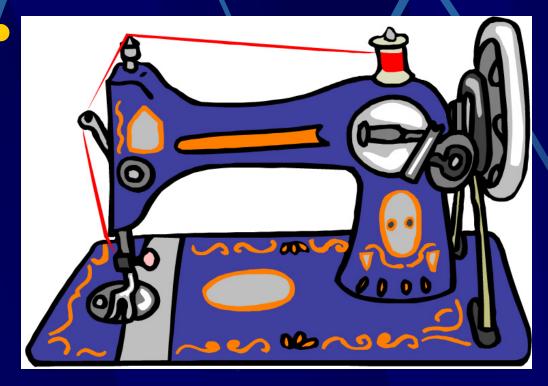
I come/go

**Θ** θέλω



I wish

🧶 ούτως



thus, so

**ο** πορεύομαι



I go

# Vocabulary Review

# Ch. 1 -- Vocabulary

```
angel, messenger
       άγγελος, -ου, δ
verily, truly
       αμήν
man, humankind
       άνθρωπος, -ου, δ
       έγώ
God
```

θεός, -οῦ, ὁ

# Ch. 1 -- Vocabulary

```
and, also, even
     καί
heart
     καρδία, -ας, ή
 say
    λέγω
prophet
     προφήτης, -ου, δ
Christ, Messiah
     Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ
```

# Ch. 2 -- Vocabulary

- brother
  - ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ
- I hear, obey
  - ακούω
- glory, fame
  - $\delta \acute{o} \xi \alpha$ , - $\eta \varsigma$ ,  $\acute{\eta}$
- I have
  - ἔχω
- world
  - •κόσμος, -ου, ό

#### Ch. 2 -- Vocabulary

- Lord, sir
  - •κύριος, -ου, δ
- word
  - λόγος, -ου, δ
- Peter
  - Πέτρος, -ου, δ
- son
- υίός, -οῦ, δ
- Pharisee
  - Φαρισαίος, -ου, ό

#### Ch. 3 -- Vocabulary

- but, yet
  - άλλά
- apostle, sent one
  - ἀπόστολος, -ου, δ
- I see
- βλέπω
- for, then
  - γάρ
- I know
  - γινώσκω

# Ch. 3 -- Vocabulary

- Jesus
  - $\mathbf{I}$ ησοῦς, -οῦ, δ
- I take, receive
  - λαμβάνω
- I loose
  - λύω
- heaven
  - οὐρανός, -οῦ, δ
- I believe
  - •πιστεύω

## Ch. 4 -- Vocabulary

- άγαπάω
  - I love
- γράφω
  - I write
- δέ
- but, and
- δοῦλος, -ου, δ
  - servant, slave
- **⊚** ε**ύ**ρίσκω
  - •I find

#### Ch. 4 -- Vocabulary

- ίερόν, -οῦ, τό
  - temple
- λαός, -οῦ, ὁ
  - people
- 🖊 νόμος, -ου, δ
  - law
- οἶκος, -ου, ὁ
  - house
- 🧶 ယ်၄
- as, about, how

### Ch. 5 -- Vocabulary

- ἀγάπη, -ης, ή
  - love
- 🥌 ἀλήθεια, -ας, ή
  - truth
- 🏓 άμαρτία, -ας, ή
  - sin
- βασιλεία, -ας, ή
  - kingdom
- γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ
  - writing, Scripture

### Ch. 5 -- Vocabulary

- έγείρω
  - I raise up
- €κκλησία, -ας, ή
  - assembly, church
- έργον, -ου, τό
  - work
- 🥌 μαθητής, -ου, δ
  - disciple
- ώρα, -ας, ή
  - Hour

- από (Gen.)
  - from
- διά (Gen.)
  - through
- διά (Acc.)
  - on account of
- €ίς (Acc.)
  - into

- - out of, from
- ἐν (Dat.)
  - in
  - 🌢 ἐπί (Gen.)
    - on, over
- επί (Dat.)
  - on, at, against, on the basis of

- ἐπί (Acc.)
  - on, to, toward, against
- κατά (Gen.)
  - down, against
- 🌘 κατά (Acc.)
  - according to
- μετά (Gen.)
  - with

- μετά (Acc.)
  - after, behind
- 🦊 περί **(Gen.)** 
  - about, concerning
- περί (Acc.)
  - around, near
- πρός (Acc.)
  - to

## Vocabulary -- Ch. 7

- ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν
  - good
- εάγιος, -α, -ον
  - holy
- 🧶 δίκαιος, -α, -ον
  - righteous

## Vocabulary – Ch. 7

- 🥌 είμί
  - I am
- ν Ιουδαίος, -α, -ον
  - Jewish, a Jew
- μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα
  - great

#### Vocabulary -- Ch. 7

- 🧶 νεκρός, -ά, -όν
- dead
- 🥏 ού, ούκ, ούχ
- no, not
- 🧶 πρῶτος, -η, -ον
- first
- 🧶 φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
- voice

#### Wallace's Analysis

- "Is" verbs take predicate nominatives—"It is I" not "It is me."
- The subject is marked by greater definiteness or is a proper noun
- The Jehovah Witnesses New World Translation (JW) "and the Word was a God."
- John 1-18 8x θεος –DA = 6x translated "God" in NWT (1:6 παρὰ θεοῦ = from a god??? cf. 1:18 (Wallace—p. 269)

#### 3 Options

- καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν ὁ θεός
   "and the Word was the God" (i.e. the Father; Sabellianism)
- καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν θεός
  "and the Word was a God" (Arianism,
  Jehovah Witnesses)
- καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος "an the Word was God (orthodoxy)—Mounce, p. 29 preverbal anarthrous Pred. Nom. are qualitative Jesus had the quality of God