

Key to exercise on verb synopses

1) Write a synopsis IN THE PASSIVE VOICE, 2nd person sg, of: ἄγω, ἄξω.

Tense ↓	Mood →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present		ἄγη / ἄγει you (sg) are (being) led	ἄγου be led! (you sg)	ἄγεσθαι to be led
Imperfect		ἤγου you (sg) were (being) led, used to be led	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future		not studied yet	There is no Future Imperative	not studied yet

2) Write a synopsis in the 2nd person pl, of: ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀγωνίσομαι = to compete.

Tense ↓	Mood →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present		ἀγωνίζεσθε you (pl) compete	ἀγωνίζεσθε compete! (you pl)	ἀγωνίζεσθαι to compete
Imperfect		ἠγωνίζεσθε you (pl) were competing, used to compete	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future		ἀγωνίσεσθε you (pl) will compete	There is no Future Imperative	ἀγωνίσεσθαι to be about to compete

3) Write a synopsis IN THE MIDDLE VOICE, 3rd person pl, of: ἀλλάσσω, ἀλλάξω. In the middle voice = to exchange.

Tense ↓	Mood →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present		ἀλλάσσονται they exchange	ἀλλασσέσθων / ἀλλασσέσθωσαν let them exchange!	ἀλλάσσεσθαι to exchange
Imperfect		ἠλλάσσοντο they were exchanging, used to exchange	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future		ἀλλάξονται they will exchange	There is no Future Imperative	ἀλλάξεσθαι to be about to exchange

4) Write a synopsis, 1st person sg, of: βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι = to want.

Tense ↓	Mood →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present		βούλομαι I want	NO IMPERATIVE OF THE 1ST PERSON	βούλεσθαι to want
Imperfect		ἐβουλόμην I wanted,* used to want	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future		βουλήσομαι I will want	There is no Future Imperative	βουλήσεσθαι to be about to want

* I translate with the English simple past because "I was wanting" will not be appropriate in most English contexts. In Greek past states of mind tend to be represented in the imperfect.

5) Write a synopsis IN THE PASSIVE VOICE, 3rd person sg, of: φυλάσσω (Attic φυλάττω), φυλάξω = to guard.

Tense ↓	Mood →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present		φυλάσσεται he is (being) guarded	φυλασσέσθω let him be guarded!	φυλάσσεσθαι to be guarded
Imperfect		ἐφυλάσσετο he was (being) guarded, used to be guarded	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future		not studied yet	There is no Future Imperative	not studied yet

6) Write a synopsis, 2nd person sg, of: πορεύομαι, πορεύσομαι = to travel. Deponent.

Tense ↓	Mood →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present		πορεύη / πορεύει you (sg) travel	πορεύου travel! (you sg)	πορεύεσθαι to travel
Imperfect		ἐπορεύου you (sg) were traveling, used to travel	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future		πορεύση / πορεύσει you (sg) will travel	There is no Future Imperative	πορεύσεσθαι to be about to travel

7) Write a synopsis IN THE MIDDLE VOICE, 1st person plural, of: γράφω, γράψω. In the middle voice = to indict.

Tense Mood ↓ →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present	γράφόμεθα we indict		γράφεσθαι to indict
Imperfect	ἐγράφόμεθα we were indicting, used to indict	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future	γραψόμεθα we will indict	There is no Future Imperative	γράψεσθαι to be about to indict

8) Write a synopsis in the 3rd person plural, of: γί(γ)νομαι, γενήσομαι = to become. Deponent.

Tense Mood ↓ →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present	γί(γ)νονται they become	γι(γ)νέσθων / γι(γ)νέσθωσαν	γί(γ)νεσθαι to become
Imperfect	ἐγί(γ)νοντο they were becoming, used to become	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future	γενήσονται they will become	There is no Future Imperative	γενήσεσθαι to be about to become