

Exercise on verb synopses

Tips on handling voices:

We must respect the form/s with which a verb is cited in a vocabulary or dictionary, and the translation given therein. If a verb is cited only with middle/passive endings in the present, that means it is deponent and does not have active endings. If an active verb was used in the middle voice, a complete vocabulary or dictionary will list the middle forms with the corresponding translation in the same entry. If an active verb is not listed in the middle voice, it is most likely not to have had a middle usage. Let us not invent any that never existed! In this course you are expected to remember, if possible, only the deponent verbs highlighted in the vocabulary, and to use only the middle meanings of active verbs that are listed.

Instructions: Write the synopsis of each of the following verbs, *in the voice requested*, and translate all the forms, using the brief translation given (in the model, e.g. “go” rather than “come, go, etc..” as in the vocabularies or in a dictionary.

Model: synopsis in the 3rd person pl of ἔρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι = to go.

This is a deponent verb: it has no active forms.

Tense ↓	Mood →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present		ἔρχονται they go, are going	ἐρχέσθων / ἐρχέσθωσαν let them go!	ἔρχεσθαι to go
Imperfect		ἤρχοντο they were going, used to go	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future		ἐλεύσονται they will go	There is no Future Imperative	ἐλεύσεσθαι to be about to go

1) Write a synopsis IN THE PASSIVE VOICE, 2nd person sg, of: ἄγω, ἄξω. Skip the future passive, which we have not studied yet . It is different from the future middle.

Tense ↓ Mood →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present			
Imperfect		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.

This is a deponent verb; it has no active forms. Because it is deponent, its forms cannot be interpreted as passive.

Tense ↓ Mood →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present			
Imperfect		The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future		There is no Future Imperative	

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				
Imperfect			The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future			There is no Future Imperative	

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

This is a deponent verb; it has no active forms. Because it is deponent, its forms cannot be interpreted as passive.

Tense ↓	Mood →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present				
Imperfect			The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future			There is no Future Imperative	

5) Write a synopsis IN THE PASSIVE VOICE, 3rd person sg, of: φυλάσσω (Attic φυλάττω), φυλάξω = to guard. Remember that, if a verb has three voices, the meaning of the passive voice is “the passive of the active,” not of the middle meaning. Skip the future passive, which we have not studied yet. It is different from the future middle.

Tense ↓	Mood →	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE (it has neither person nor number)
Present				
Imperfect			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				
Imperfect			The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future			There is no Future Imperative	

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			
Imperfect		The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future		There is no Future Imperative	

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			
Imperfect		The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative	The Imperfect exists only in the Indicative
Future		There is no Future Imperative	