

Lesson 9: Quiz, part b

MODEL: Synopsis of γράφω, γράψω, ἔγραψα = to draw, write; Middle γράφομαι = to indict, in the 3rd person plural:

ACTIVE VOICE

	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE
Present	γράφουσι(ν) they draw, write	γραφόντων let them draw, write	γράφειν to draw, write
Imperfect	ἔγραφον they were drawing, writing / they used to draw, write	no imperfect except in the Indicative	no imperfect except in the Indicative
Future	γράψουσι(ν) they will draw, write	no future imperative	γράψειν to be going to draw, write
Aorist	ἔγραψαν they drew, wrote	will be studied in Lesson 10	will be studied in Lesson 10

MIDDLE VOICE

	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE
Present	γράφονται they indict	γραφέσθων let them indict	γράφεσθαι to indict
Imperfect	ἔγραφοντο they were indicting / used to indict	no imperfect except in the Indicative	no imperfect except in the Indicative
Future	γράψονται they will indict		γράψεσθαι to be going to indict
Aorist	ἔγράψαντο they indicted	will be studied in Lesson 10	will be studied in Lesson 10

PASSIVE VOICE (only Pres and Impf, with the same forms as the Middle.

We are not studying yet the Passive Aorist or the Passive Future.

	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE
Present	γράφονται they are being drawn, written ¹	γραφέσθων let them be drawn, written	γράφεσθαι to be drawn, written
Imperfect	ἔγραφοντο they were being drawn, written	no imperfect except in the Indicative	no imperfect except in the Indicative

Note that the passive is not translated as *the passive of the middle meaning*, i.e. “they are being indicted,” but as *the passive of the active meaning*: “they are being drawn, written.”

1) Write a synopsis in the 3rd person sg of φυλάσσω, φυλάξω, ἐφύλαξα = to guard; in the middle = to defend oneself.
Translate all the forms.

ACTIVE VOICE

	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE
<i>Present</i>			
<i>Imperfect</i>		<i>no imperfect except in the Indicative</i>	<i>no imperfect except in the Indicative</i>
<i>Future</i>		<i>no future Imperative</i>	
<i>Aorist</i>		<i>will be studied in Lesson 10</i>	<i>will be studied in Lesson 10</i>

MIDDLE VOICE

	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE
<i>Present</i>			
<i>Imperfect</i>		<i>no imperfect except in the Indicative</i>	<i>no imperfect except in the Indicative</i>
<i>Future</i>		<i>no future Imperative</i>	
<i>Aorist</i>		<i>will be studied in Lesson 10</i>	<i>will be studied in Lesson 10</i>

PASSIVE VOICE (only Present and Imperfect, with the same forms as the Middle.)*

We are not studying yet the Passive Aorist or the Passive Future.

	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE
Present			
Imperfect		no imperfect except in the Indicative	no imperfect except in the Indicative

* TIP: When you translate the passive voice of a verb that has a middle, remember that the meaning is the passive of the active, not the passive of the middle meaning.

2) Write a synopsis of *δέχομαι, δέξομαι, ἐδεξάμην* = to welcome, in the 2nd person singular.

	INDICATIVE	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE
Present			
Imperfect		no imperfect except in the Indicative	no imperfect except in the Indicative
Future		no future Imperative	
Aorist		will be studied in Lesson 10	will be studied in Lesson 10