

Review 2.6: Moods, tenses, and voices

Active voice (the subject is or does something)

INDICATIVE = statement Negation: οὐ	Present οὐκ ἐθέλω <i>I do not wish</i>
	Past (Imperfect or Aorist) οὐκ ἤκουον / ἤκουσα τὸ αὐτό <i>I was not hearing / did not hear the same thing</i>
	Future οὐδὲν ἐθελήσω <i>I will wish nothing</i>
IMPERATIVE = command Negation: μή	Present and Aorist differ only in aspect. (There is no Future Imperative) διώκετε / διώξατε μόνον τοὺς κακοὺς <i>Only pursue (you pl) the bad men!</i>

Middle voice (the subject is variously involved in what it does)

INDICATIVE = statement Negation: οὐ	Present φυλάττομαι <i>I defend myself</i>
	Past (Imperfect or Aorist) οὐκ ἐφυλάττεσθε / ἐφύλαξασθε <i>You (pl)were not defending / did not defend yourselves.</i>
	Future δικαίας γραφὰς γραψόμεθα <i>We will file just indictments</i>
IMPERATIVE = command Negation: μή	Present and Aorist differ only in aspect. (There is no Future Imperative) φυλάττεσθε / φύλαξασθε = <i>Defend yourselves!</i> μὴ γράψασθε ἀδίκους γραφὰς <i>Do not file unjust indictments!</i>

Passive voice (the subject is acted upon)

INDICATIVE = statement Negation: Οὐ	Present θεραπεύεται ὑπὸ τοῦ ἰατροῦ <i>He is being healed by the doctor</i>
	Past (Imperfect) (You have not studied yet the Aorist Passive) ἐκαλοῦντο μακάριοι <i>They were called blessed.</i>
	(You have not studied yet the Future Passive)
IMPERATIVE = command Negation: μή	Present (You have not studied yet the Aorist Passive) (There is no Future Imperative) μὴ καλεῖσθε δειλοί <i>Don't be called (you pl) cowards!</i>

Deponent verbs

INDICATIVE = statement Negation: οὐ	Present γίνονται μακάριοι <i>They become blessed.</i>
	Past (Imperfect) ἐβούλοντο μανθάνειν <i>They wanted to learn</i>
	Future γενήσονται μακάριοι
IMPERATIVE = command Negation: μή	Present and Aorist differ only in aspect. (no Future Imperative) μὴ καλεῖσθε δειλοί <i>Do not be called (you pl) cowards!</i>