

Lesson 7

The Passive Voice – Present Indicative Passive

χριστῶ συνεσταύρωμαι I am crucified with Christ. Galatians 2:19

45. The Passive Voice. A verb is said to be in the passive voice when the object is spoken of as being acted upon rather than doing the acting.

Active: ἄγω, I lead, ἄγεις, you lead, etc.

Passive ἄγομαι, I am (being) led.

Only transitive verbs (those with direct objects) are passive. Even where the action is involuntary in the active (e.g., I slip), the verb being intransitive active.

In English, the passive voice is formed by compounding the participle of the verb with the correct form of the verb to be (a periphrastic construction). In Greek, however, the passive has a different set of endings which are attached to the verb root exactly like -ω, -εις, -ει, etc., are to form the present.

46. The Present Indicative Passive of λύω.

λύομαι,	<u>I am (being) loosed</u>	λύομεθα,	<u>We are (being) loosed</u>
λύῃ ¹	<u>You are (being) loosed</u>	λύεσθε,	<u>You are (being) loosed</u>
λύεσται,	<u>He (etc.) is (being) loosed</u>	λύονται	<u>They are (being) loosed</u>

Infinitive λύεσθαι, to be loosed

Like this are all the verbs in -ω which have been learned to be conjugated.

47. The Present Indicative Passive Contract of εω Verbs.

ποιούμαι	(ποιέομαι)	ποιούμεθα	(ποιεόμεθα)
ποιῆ	(ποιέη)	ποιεῖσθε	(ποιέεσθε)
ποιεῖται	(ποιέεται)	ποιούνται	(ποιέονται)

Infinitive: ποιεῖσθαι

48. Ablative of Agency. The personal agent of the action referred back to the subject is usually expressed by the ablative case with ὑπό.

οἱ προφῆται φιλοῦνται ὑπὸ τοῦ μαθητοῦ.

The prophets are loved by the disciples.

Only a few times is agency expressed by the simple instrumental case. The intermediate agent “through” is usually expressed by διά with the genitive case.

¹η is contraction for εσαι, the σ being expelled between the connecting vowel and that of the ending. ε + αι becomes ηι then η.

49. Instrumental of Means. The instrument or means with which an action is done is usually expressed by the instrumental case.

ἀδελφοὶ ζώζονται τῇ ἀλήθειᾳ The brethren are being saved by the truth.

Note carefully: In some sentences, the active and passive expressions mean the same thing; e.g., The brethren are loved by the Lord and The Lord loves the brethren. However, the sentences state the fact in different ways and the voice must be carefully noted. Means may be expressed by the preposition ἐν with the locative case.

30. Vocabulary.

βαπτίω	<u>I baptize</u>	κηρύσσω,	<u>I preach, announce</u>
γάρ,	<u>for</u> (a particle of inference giving a reason for what has been said. (Postpositive)	ἐγείρω,	<u>I raise up, raise</u>
ἀκολουθέω,	(w. dat.) <u>I follow</u>	ἐκβάλλω	<u>I cast out</u>
δοξάζω,	<u>I glorify</u>	ὅτι,	as a conjunction <u>that</u> ;
ἐγγίζω,	<u>I draw nigh, come close</u>	θεραπεύω,	as a particle of conclusion, <u>because</u>
		ὑποστρέφω	<u>I heal</u>
		πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά,	<u>I return</u>
			<u>many</u> (plural)

51. Exercises.

I. Text A.

οἱ δώδεκα (12) μαθηταὶ ἀποστέλλονται ὑπὸ Ἰησοῦ ἀπαγγέλλειν τὰς ἐπαγγελίας. ἔχουσι ἐξουσίαν ἐκβάλλειν διαμόνια (demons). ἄγονται εἰς τὰς συναγωγὰς. ἀπαγγέλλουσι ὅτι ἡ βασιλεία ἐγγίζει. πολλὰ δαιμόνια ἐκβάλλονται καὶ ἡ βασιλεία κηρύσσεται. οἱ μαθηταὶ ὑποστρέφουσι χαρᾶ ὅτι ἔχουσι ἐξουσίαν ἐκβάλλειν δαιμόνια. πολλοὶ ἀκολουθοῦσι Ἰησοῦ καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια δοξάζεται.

II. Text B.

1. βαπτίζει, βαπτίζουσι, βαπτίζονται· βαπτίξεσθε ὑπὸ τῶν προφητῶν.
2. ἀκολουθεῖς, ἀκολουθεῖσθε, ἀκολουθοῦμεν τῇ ἀλήθειᾳ· ἀκολουθεῖται ὑπὸ τοῦ νεανίου.
3. ταῖς γλώσσαις δοξάζομεν τὴν βασιλείαν.
4. αἱ ἐπαγγελίαι ἀπαγγέλλονται ὑπὸ Ἰωαννοῦ τοῦ βαπτιστοῦ.
5. ἐγείρομεν, ἐγειρόμεθα, αἱ ψυχαὶ ἐγείρονται ἀπὸ ἄδου.
6. σώζεσθε, γινώσκετε γὰρ τὰς γραφάς.

III. Translate.

1. I heal, you heal, you are healed by the disciple.
2. You rise up, you are raised up, they glorify, he is glorified by the prophet.
3. The disciples follow the truth (dative) and heal because they have power.
4. They are not baptized by Jesus (Ἰησοῦ) but by the disciples.
5. We glorify the truth with our (ταῖς) tongues.