

# Future Passive Verbs

A lesson for the *Paideia* web-app  
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# Passive Verbs in the Future Tense

- No tricks here
  - Future time
  - Subject of the verb undergoes the action
- In English
  - "will be" + past participle

I will be \_\_\_\_\_ed

They will be \_\_\_\_\_en



# English Examples of the Future Passive

I will be surprised if it rains on Saturday.

She will be driven to the theatre by her date.

They will be taken to jail after the trial.



# Forming the Future Passive in Greek

- 2 Ways, just like aorist passive
- Verb stem
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Future passive: no stem change
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Future passive: aorist passive stem
  - But no augment!!
- Add **-σ-** to the Aorist Passive tense marker
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Future passive: **-θησ-**
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Future passive: **-ησ-**
- Endings like present middle/passive
  - Connecting vowel either -ο- or -ε-
  - Primary middle/passive endings (-μαι, -σαι, -ται, etc.)



# How Do I Know Which To Use?

- How do you know which Future Passive form a verb will use?
  - Look at the Aorist Passive of the same verb
    - If a verb is 1<sup>st</sup> aorist passive, it will be 1<sup>st</sup> future passive
    - If a verb is 2<sup>nd</sup> aorist passive, it will be 2<sup>nd</sup> future passive



# Parts of a 1<sup>st</sup> Future Passive Verb

Stem	Tense marker	Conn. Vowel	Ending	Complete form
γραφ	θησ	ο	μαι	γραφθησομαι
γραφ	θησ	ε	ται	γραφθησεται



# 1<sup>st</sup> Future Passive Examples

	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup> person	λυθησομαι	λυθησομεθα
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	λυθηση*	λυθησεσθε
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	λυθησεται	λυθησονται

\* As with the present middle, the -ε- connecting vowel combines with the -σαι ending to make -η



# 1<sup>st</sup> Future Passive Examples

	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup> person	λυθησομαι	λυθησομεθα
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	λυθηση*	λυθησεσθε
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\* As with the present middle, the -ε- connecting vowel combines with the -σαι ending to make -η





# Is it 1<sup>st</sup> Aorist Passive or 1<sup>st</sup> Future Passive?

- Future passive will never have an augment
  - βλεφθησομαι vs. ἐβλεφθην
  - Remember that augments can hide
    - Lengthen the first vowel: ἄγαπηθησομαι vs. ἤγαπηθην
    - Come after prepositional prefix: ἀπολυθησομαι vs. ἀπελυθην
- Aorist passive almost never has -θησ-
  - Just watch the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural aorist passive ending
    - -θησαν



# Parts of a 2<sup>nd</sup> Future Passive Verb

Stem	Tense marker	Conn. vowel	Ending	Complete form
ἀποσταλ	ησ	ο	μαι	ἀποσταλησομαι
ἀποσταλ	ησ	ε	ται	ἀποσταλησεται



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Future Passive Examples

	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup> person	ἀποσταλ <sup>η</sup> σο <sup>μαι</sup>	ἀποσταλ <sup>η</sup> σο <sup>μεθα</sup>
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	ἀποσταλ <sup>η</sup> ση*	ἀποσταλ <sup>η</sup> σε <sup>σθε</sup>
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	ἀποσταλ <sup>η</sup> σε <sup>ται</sup>	ἀποσταλ <sup>η</sup> σον <sup>ται</sup>

\* As with the present middle, the -ε- connecting vowel combines with the -σαι ending to make -η



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Future Passive Examples

	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup> person	ἀποσταλησομαι	ἀποσταλησομεθα
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	ἀποσταλησῃ*	ἀποσταλησεσθε
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	ἀποσταλησεται	ἀποσταλησονται

\* As with the present middle, the -ε- connecting vowel combines with the -σαι ending to make -ῃ



# Is it 2<sup>nd</sup> Aorist Passive or 2<sup>nd</sup> Future Passive?

- Again, future passive will never have an augment
  - Remember that augments can hide
    - Lengthen the first vowel: ἀγαπηθῶμαι vs. ἡγαπηθην
    - Come after prepositional prefix: ἀποσταθῶμαι vs. ἀπεσταλην
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Aorist passive almost never has -ησ-
  - Just watch the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural aorist passive ending
    - -ησαν



# Keep Learning

- You can learn more about Future Passive verbs here:
  - Mounce, *Basics of Biblical Greek* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition)
    - Future passive verbs, 24.13—24.19 (pp. 216-217)

