

Aorist Passive Infinitives and Imperatives

A lesson for the *Paideia* web-app
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Aorist Infinitive Forms

- We have already learned the infinitive forms of aorist verbs
 - No augment (not indicative mood)
 - 1st aorist dominated by -σα-
 - 2nd aorist uses present infinitive endings

	Active Infinitive	Middle Infinitive
1 st aorist	λυσαι	λυσασθαι
2 nd aorist	ελθειν	ελθесθαι



Aorist Passive Infinitive Forms

- Aorist passive infinitives based on
 - Aorist passive stem (2nd aor. pass.) or -θ- tense marker (1st aor. pass.)
 - Aorist passive connecting vowel -η-
 - Infinitive ending -ναι

	Active Infinitive	Middle Infinitive	Passive Infinitive
1 st aorist	λυσαι	λυσασθαι	λυθηναι
2 nd aorist	έλθειν	έλθεσθαι	ἀποσταληναι



Meaning of the Aorist Passive Infinitive

- Identical to the other aorist infinitives
 - Just passive voice
- Aorist is the default tense outside the indicative mood
 - Perfective aspect
 - No particular emphasis
 - No time implied (not past)
- For example
 - λυθηναι = "to be set free" or "being set free"
 - ἀποσταληναι = "to be sent" or "being sent"
 - γραφηναι = "to be written" or "being written"



1st Aorist Imperative Forms

- Imperative forms of 1st aorist verbs
 - No augment
 - not indicative
 - -σα- with present imperative endings
 - except 2p sing.
 - middle replaces τ with σθ in endings

	Active Imperative	Middle Imperative
2p sing.	λυσον	λυσαι
3p sing.	λυσατω	λυσασθω
2p plur.	λυσατε	λυσασθε
3p plur.	λυσατωσαν	λυσασθωσαν



1st Aorist Passive Imperative Forms

- -θη- with active imperative endings
 - except 2p sing.

	Active Imperative	Middle Imperative	Passive Imperative
2p sing.	λυσον	λυσαι	λυθητι
3p sing.	λυσατω	λυσασθω	λυθητω
2p plur.	λυσατε	λυσασθε	λυθητε
3p plur.	λυσατωσαν	λυσασθωσαν	λυθητωσαν



2nd Aorist Imperative Forms

- Imperative forms of 2nd aorist verbs
 - No augment
 - not indicative
 - 2nd aor. stem with present imperative endings
 - except 2p sing.
 - middle replaces τ with σθ in endings

	Active Imperative	Middle Imperative
2p sing.	λαβε	γενου
3p sing.	λαβετω	γενεσθω
2p plur.	λαβετε	γενεσθε
3p plur.	λαβετωσαν	γενεσθωσαν



2nd Aorist Passive Imperative Forms

- 2nd aor. stem and -η- with active imperative endings
 - except 2p sing.

	Active Imperative	Middle Imperative	Passive Imperative
2p sing.	λαβε	γενου	γραφητι
3p sing.	λαβετω	γενεσθω	γραφητω
2p plur.	λαβετε	γενεσθε	γραφητε
3p plur.	λαβετωσαν	γενεσθωσαν	γραφητωσαν



Meaning of the Aorist Passive Imperative

- Identical to other aorist imperatives
 - Just passive voice
- For example
 - λυθητι = "be set free!"
 - ἀποσταλητω = "let him be sent!" or "he must be sent!"
 - γραφητε = "be written!"
 - λεχθητωσαν = "let them be said!" or "they must be said!"



Keep Learning

- You can learn more about aorist passive infinitives and imperatives here:
 - Mounce, *Basics of Biblical Greek*
 - Infinitives (including the aor. pass. forms), 32.1—32.17 (pp. 299—305)
 - Chart of all infinitive forms, 32.5 (p. 300)
 - Imperatives (including the aor. pass. forms), 33.1—20 (pp. 310—317)

