1. Voice is that characteristic of a verb which indicates the relationship between the ____________ and the ____________. In the active voice, the subject ____________ the action. In the passive voice, the subject ____________ upon. In the middle voice, the subject ____________, not on a separate object, but with ____________ to ____________, either directly or indirectly.

2. For now, forms in the exercises that could be either middle or passive should be regarded as ____________.

3. Notice the construction of the form of the present middle indicative: Present tense stem + Primary Middle/Passive/Deponent Endings (λυο- + -ομαι). Write out the paradigm of the present middle indicative of λύω with its English translation.

4. The forms of the present passive indicative are clearly ____________ to those of the present middle indicative.

5. Remember, the present tense reflects ____________ action.

6. The form of the present middle/passive infinitive is ____________. It is translated “to be loosened.”

7. Several important verbs in biblical Greek do not have active forms. Instead, they have middle and passive forms with ____________ meanings. These verbs are called ____________. These verbs will appear in the vocabulary list with an ____________ ending.

- Croy 50-51, Translate: Practice and Review 5-14; LXX 2 and 7; NT 2 and 3 (parse all verbs); and English to Greek 1-4.