1. Biblical Greek has six tenses — three primary tenses (______________, ________________, ________________), and three secondary tenses (______________, ________________, ________________).

2. The primary tenses refer to ________________ and ________________ time; the secondary tenses to ________________ time.

3. It was noted in Lesson 2 that the ________________ of action is the most important thing indicated by the ________________ of a Greek verb.

4. The imperfect tense denotes ________________ action in ________________ time.

5. Using λύω, write out the forms and translations of the Imperfect active Indicative:

6. The Imperfect is formed with three component parts: the augment, the tense stem, and the personal ending. Using the Imperfect Active Indicative Second Person Plural form of λύω, identify these three component parts.

7. Explain how verbs beginning with an α, ε, or ο are augmented?

- Croy 55-57, Translate: Practice and Review 5-14; LXX 1, 11; NT 1, 7 (parse all verbs); and English to Greek 4.