1. The sixth principal part is the ________ ________ ________ with the first person singular ending (______). This part is the basis for the ________ ________ in all moods and modes and for the ________ ________, which occurs almost exclusively in the indicative mood.

2. Write and translate the forms of the first aorist passive indicative:

3. The aorist passive is formed by adding the suffix ________ to the verb root. The ________ is to be expected since the aorist is a secondary tense. The endings, however, are unusual in that the secondary ________ endings are used. These endings are added directly to the ________ suffix without a connecting vowel.

4. The second aorist passive differs from the first aorist in that it lacks the ________ in the tense formative, having only the ________.

5. Write and translate the forms of the future passive indicative:

6. The future passive indicative is built on the ________ ________ ________. A ________ is suffixed to the -θν; then the ________ ________ ________ endings are attached by means of the connecting vowel (ο or ε). Since the future is a primary tense, there is no ________.

- Croy 93-95, Translate: Practice and Review 5-14; LXX 9-11; NT 8-11 (parse all verbs); and English to Greek 1-2.