

### Athenaze 6a

#### Learning Objectives:

- learning vocabulary for 6a
- disyllabic epsilon-contracts: πλέω
  - in these verbs, epsilon does not contract before an “o” sound (vowel or diphthong)
    - πλέω, πλεῖς, πλεῖ, πλέομεν, πλείτε, πλέουσι(ν)
    - πλεῖ, πλείτε
    - πλεῖν
- the verb: voice (active, passive, middle)
  - review my discussion of voice in the overview of the Greek verb (Unit 1A)
- the middle voice: regular, epsilon-contract, alpha-contract
  - see separate handout for 6a

#### Just for the record:

- you should be aware that the forms set out here are actually those of the present indicative middle/passive — that is, the identical forms will also be used to represent the present indicative passive
  - e.g., λύομαι = “I get someone set free” or “I ransom” (middle) *and* “I am released” (passive)
- deponent verbs
  - these verbs elect to employ middle/passive endings rather than active endings, often for no apparent reason
  - ἀφικνέομαι, βούλομαι, γίγνομαι, δέχομαι, ἔρχομαι

#### Just for the record:

- although it is not important, or even evident, at this stage, you should be aware that there are two types of deponent verbs: those that prefer middle forms and those that prefer passive forms. In the present indicative, both types look exactly the same.