

The Middle Voice

	<u>λύομαι</u>	<u>φιλέομαι</u>	<u>τιμάομαι</u>
<b>Present Indicative</b>			
<b>Singular</b>			
1st	λύομαι	φιλοῦμαι	τιμῶμαι
2nd	λύῃ / <u>λύει</u> <sup>1</sup>	φιλεῖ / <u>φιλεῖ</u>	τιμᾶ
3rd	λύεται	φιλεῖται	τιμᾶται
<b>Plural</b>			
1st	λυόμεθα	φιλούμεθα	τιμώμεθα
2nd	λύεσθε	φιλεῖσθε	τιμᾶσθε
3rd	λύονται	φιλοῦνται	τιμῶνται
<b>Present Imperative</b>			
<b>Singular</b>			
2nd	λύου	φιλοῦ	τιμῶ
<b>Plural</b>			
2nd	λύεσθε	φιλεῖσθε	τιμᾶσθε
<b>Present Infinitive</b>			
	λύεσθαι	φιλεῖσθαι	τιμᾶσθαι
<b>Contracted Forms</b>			
<b>Indicative</b>			
λύ-ε-σαι → λύ-ε-αι → λύῃ	φιλ-έ-ομαι → φιλοῦμαι	τιμ-ά-ομαι → τιμῶμαι	
[but → λύει in Attic] <sup>1</sup>	φιλ-έ-εσαι → φιλεῖ [φιλεῖ]	τιμ-ά-εσαι → τιμᾶ	
	φιλ-έ-εται → φιλεῖται	τιμ-ά-εται → τιμᾶται	
	φιλ-ε-όμεθα → φιλούμεθα	τιμ-α-όμεθα → τιμώμεθα	
	φιλ-έ-εσθε → φιλεῖσθε	τιμ-ά-εσθε → τιμᾶσθε	
	φιλ-έ-ονται → φιλοῦνται	τιμ-ά-ονται → τιμῶνται	
<b>Imperative</b>			
λύ-ε-σο → λύ-ε-ο → λύου	φιλ-έ-εσο → φιλοῦ <sup>2</sup>	τιμ-ά-εσο → τιμῶ	
	φιλ-έ-εσθε → φιλεῖσθε	τιμ-ά-εσθε → τιμᾶσθε	
<b>Infinitive</b>			
	φιλ-έ-εσθαι → φιλεῖσθαι	τιμ-ά-εσθαι → τιμᾶσθαι	

<sup>1</sup> The Attic form ending in *-ει* is employed in our book. This is the form favored in Attic prose and comedy (whereas tragedy favors the non-Attic *-ῃ*), which predominates after 400 BC, but *-ῃ* is employed in Koine (e.g., the New Testament).

<sup>2</sup> This form is best thought of as the result of *φιλ-έ-εσο* → *φιλ-έ-ου* → *φιλοῦ*.