

Overheads

to

The Basics of Biblical Greek

By
Dr. William D. Mounce
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Preface

Included is what I hope will become a growing body of visual teaching aids. So much of our educational theory is designed for auditory learners, not visual learners. Hopefully these overheads will help all students.

We are starting with very basic overheads. If you have some ideas that you would like me to do and include in this packets in future years (with due credit given to you), please send your samples to Bill Mounce, Teknia, PO Box 337, Wenham, MA 01984, or email me at lbbg@teknia.com.

Teachers using *The Basics of Biblical Greek* may copy these overheads, both for overheads and student handouts, provided that the copies are distributed at cost.

First printing Fall, 1993

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Chapter 3

Alphabet (§3.3.2)

α β γ δ

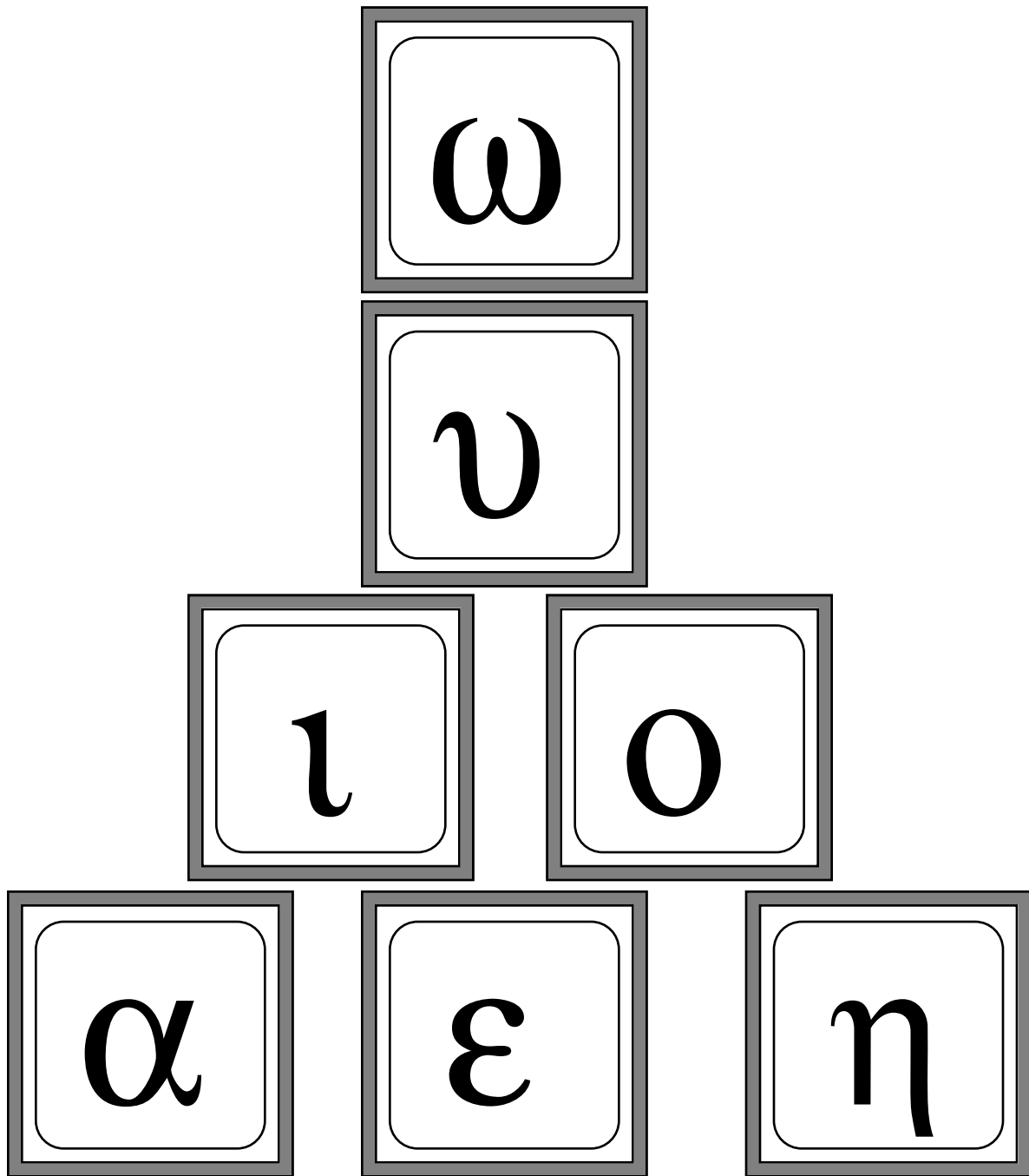
ζ η θ ι

λ μ ν ξ

π ρ σ ζ

υ φ χ ψ

Vowels (§3.4)



Breathings (§3.4-5)

1. ἀπόστολος

2. ὑπέρ

3. ῥύομαι

4. αἰτέω

5. Αἰτέω

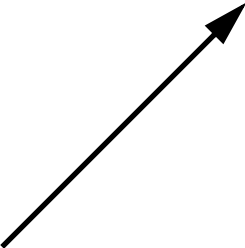
6. Ἰησοῦς

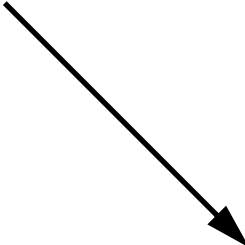
Diphthong (§3.5)



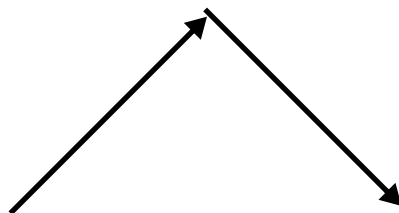
Chapter 4

Accents (§4.2)

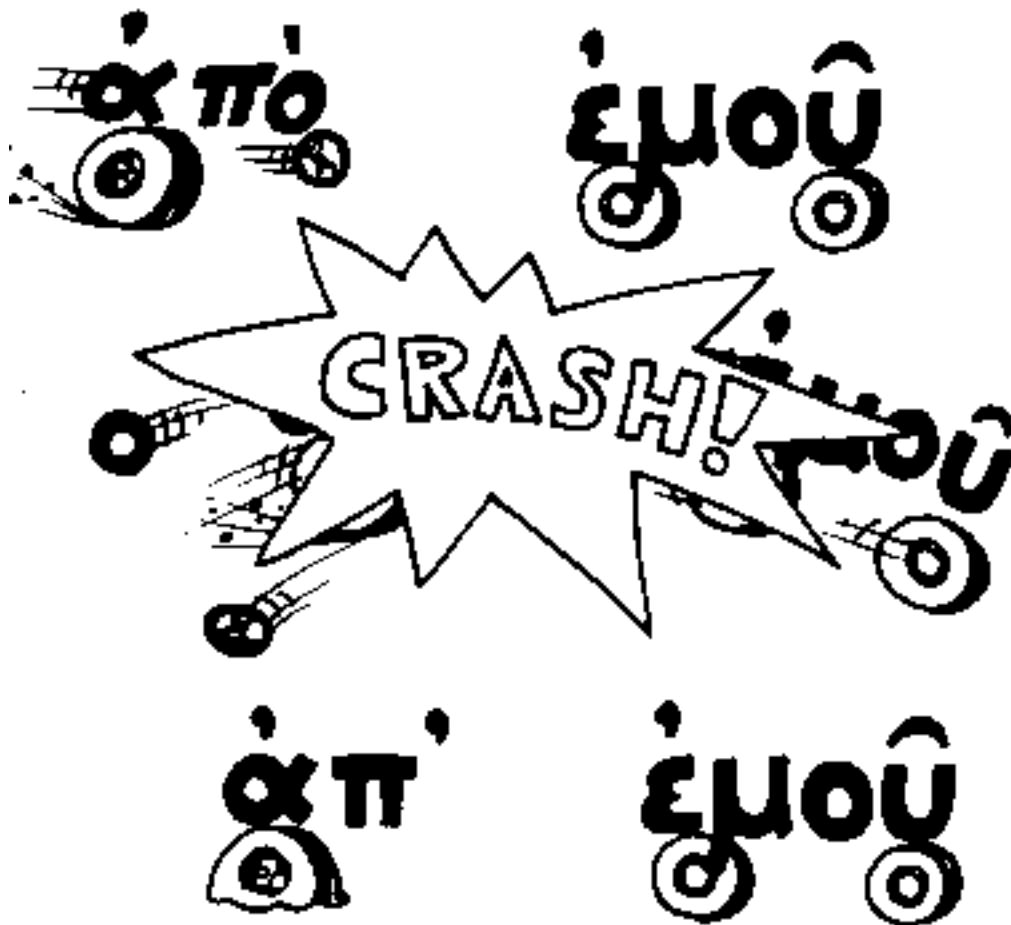
Acute:  ὑπέρ

Grave:  ὑπὲρ

Circumflex: πνεῦμα

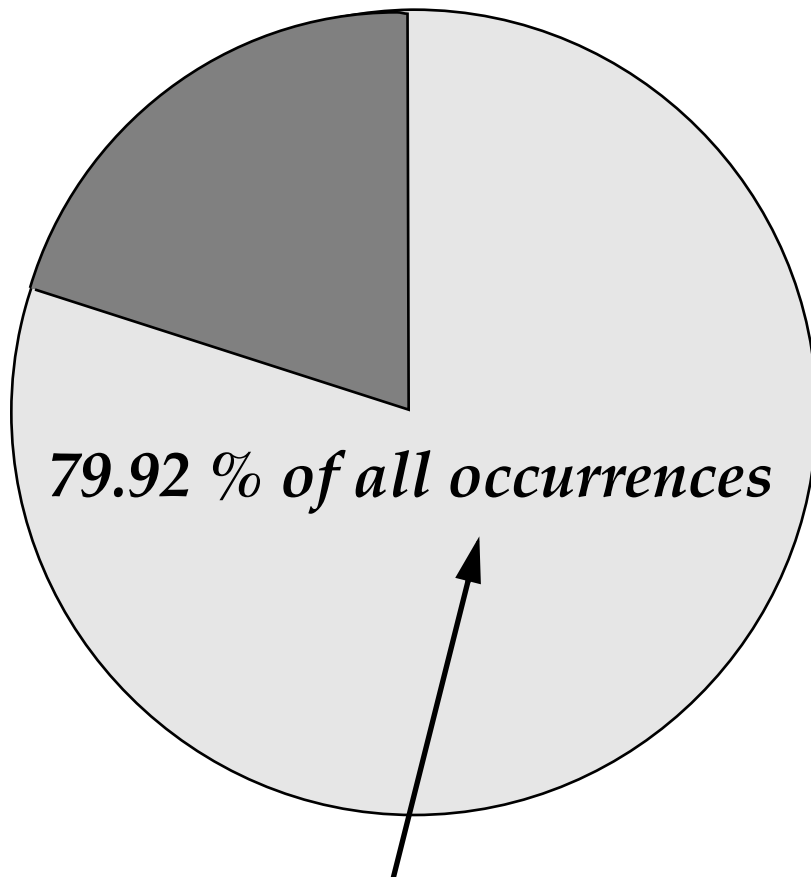


Co-Elision (§4.2)



Vocabulary

5,437 different words
138,162 total occurrences



79.92 % of all occurrences

Words occurring 50 times and more account for 110,425 of the total word occurrences, or almost 80%.

Nominative and Genitive Paradigm

	2 <i>masc</i>	1 <i>fem</i>	2 <i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λόγος	γραφή ώρα	ἔργον
<i>acc sg</i>	λόγον	γραφήν ώραν	ἔργον
<i>nom pl</i>	λόγοι	γραφαί ώραι	ἔργα
<i>acc pl</i>	λόγους	γραφάς ώρας	ἔργα

Chapter 5

Terminology (§5.3-5)

Case: *Nominative (subject)*
Accusative (direct object)

Number: *Singular*
Plural

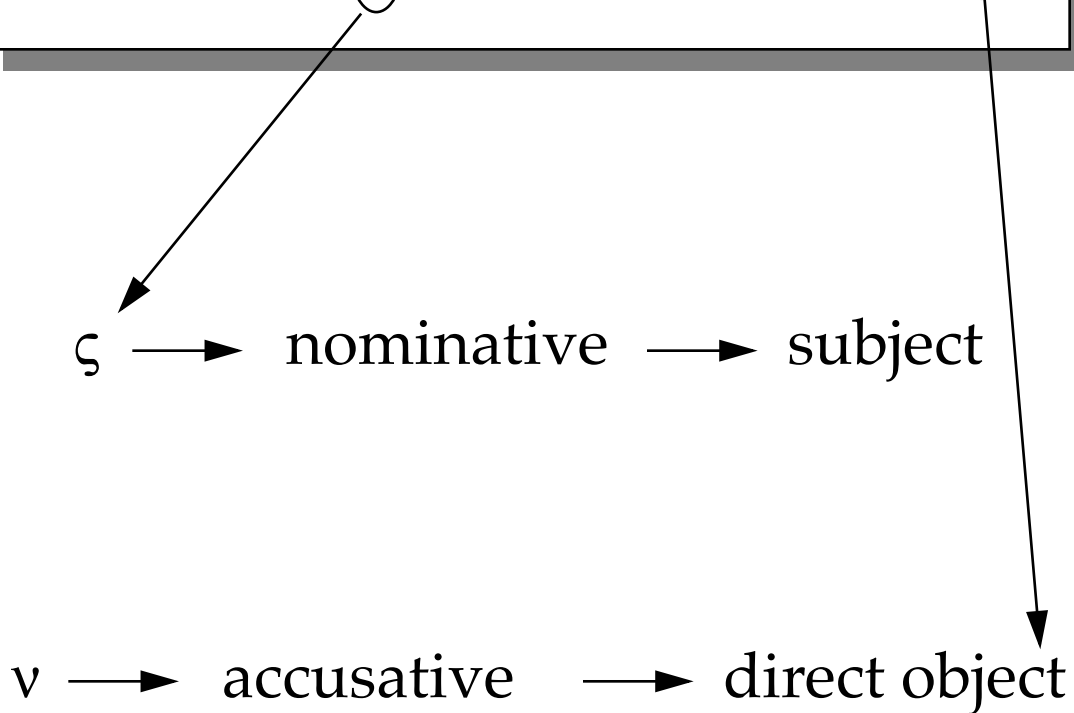
Gender: *Masculine*
Feminine
Neuter

Chapter 6

Nominative and Accusative (§6.3)

“The apostle sends the apostle.”

ὁ ἀπόστολος πέμπει τὸν ἀπόστολον.



From Case to Function to Meaning

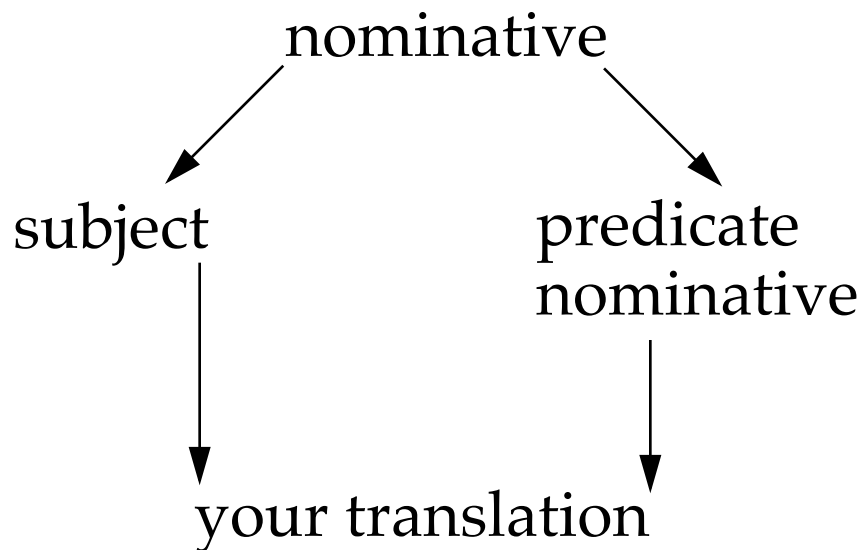
1. Case



2. Function

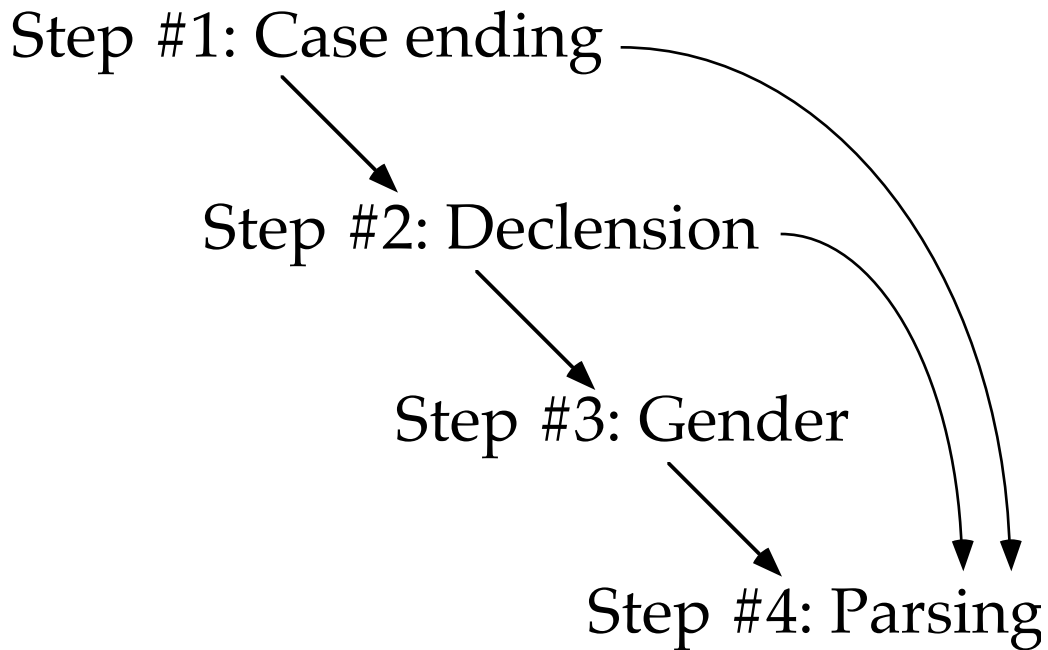


3. Meaning



Instead of thinking about word order, you should first look at the word's case, from the case determine the word's function, and from the function determine the word's meaning. Do not try to determine function on the basis of word order.

Parsing Made Simple



-			→	nom sing fem
ι	1st		→	nom plural fem
ν	1st		→	acc sing fem
	2nd	masc	→	acc sing masc
		neut	→	nom / acc sing

The goal is to move from the case ending to the parsing. There are several scenarios. Sometimes you can see the case ending and know automatically what it must be (e.g., no ending). In this case you can skip steps #2 and #3. Other times you have to see the declension. For example, iota can be found several places, but if it is a first declension noun then it must be nom plural fem. A third scenario requires you to move through the declension all the way to gender, as in the ending nu.

Paradigm (§6.13,15)

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ς	–	ν
<i>acc sg</i>	ν	ν	ν
<i>nom pl</i>	ι	ι	α
<i>acc pl</i>	υς	ς	α

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λόγος	γραφή	ἔργον
		ώρα	
<i>acc sg</i>	λόγον	γραφήν	ἔργον
		ώραν	
<i>nom pl</i>	λόγοι	γραφαί	ἔργα
		ῶραι	
<i>acc pl</i>	λόγους	γραφάς	ἔργα
		ῶρας	

Alternate Paradigm (#6.13,15)

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ος	η	ον
<i>acc sg</i>	ον	ην	ον
<i>nom pl</i>	οι	αι	α
<i>acc pl</i>	ους	ας	α

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λόγος	γραφή	ἔργον
		ώρα	
<i>acc sg</i>	λόγον	γραφήν	ἔργον
		ώραν	
<i>nom pl</i>	λόγοι	γραφαί	ἔργα
		ῶραι	
<i>acc pl</i>	λόγους	γραφάς	ἔργα
		ῶρας	

For teachers preferring to show the final stem vowel with the case ending, we have included several alternate paradigms.

Nouns Rules 1-3 (§6.20)

Rule 1:

$\alpha/\eta \nneq$ 1st declension

Rule 2:

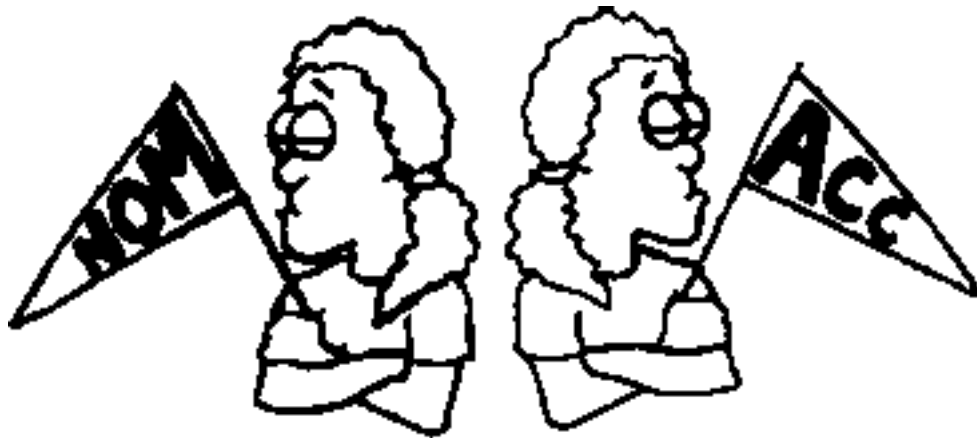
neuter nom = neuter acc

Rule 3:

neuter nom/acc plural = α

Noun Rule §2

Rule 2:



The Fog



The only way is through!

Nominative and Accusative

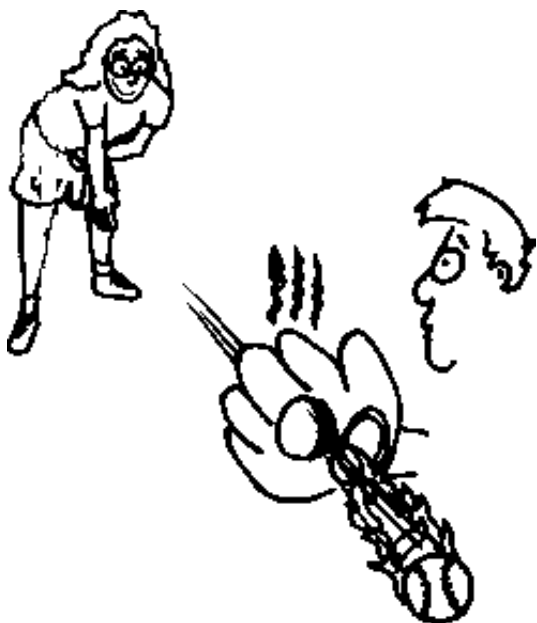
	2 <i>masc</i>	1 <i>fem</i>	2 <i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ς	–	ν
<i>acc sg</i>	ν	ν	ν
<i>nom pl</i>	ι	ι	α
<i>acc pl</i>	υς	ς	α
<i>nom sg</i>	ὁ λόγος	ἡ γραφή ἡ ὥρα	τὸ ἔργον
<i>acc sg</i>	τὸν λόγον	τὴν γραφήν τὴν ὥραν	τὸ ἔργον
<i>nom pl</i>	οἱ λόγοι	αἱ γραφαί αἱ ὥραι	τὰ ἔργα
<i>acc pl</i>	τοὺς λόγους	τὰς γραφάς τὰς ὥρας	τὰ ἔργα

Nominative and Accusative (alternate)

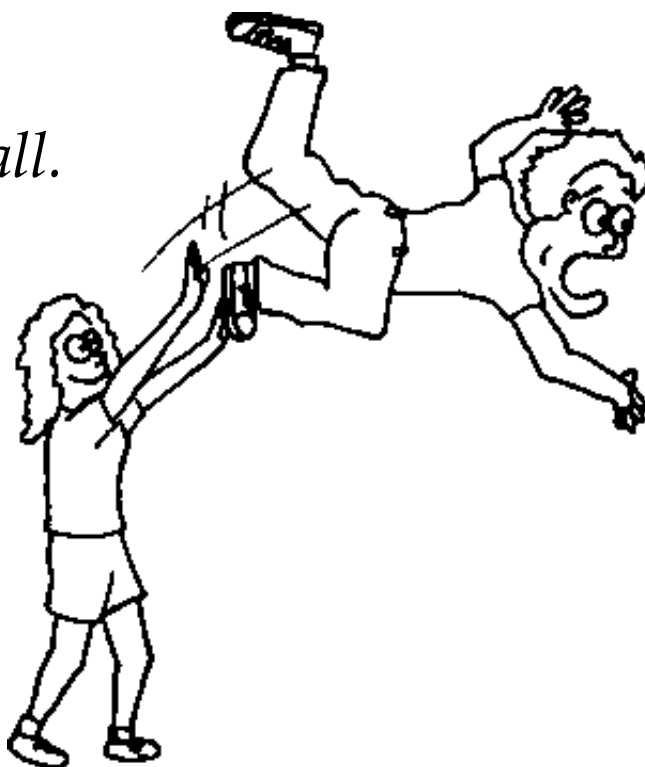
	2 <i>masc</i>	1 <i>fem</i>	2 <i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ος	η	ον
<i>acc sg</i>	ον	ην	ον
<i>nom pl</i>	οι	αι	α
<i>acc pl</i>	ους	ας	α
<i>nom sg</i>	ὁ λόγος	ἡ γραφή ἡ ὥρα	τὸ ἔργον
<i>acc sg</i>	τὸν λόγον	τὴν γραφήν τὴν ὥραν	τὸ ἔργον
<i>nom pl</i>	οἱ λογοί	αἱ γραφαί αἱ ὥραι	τὰ ἔργα
<i>acc pl</i>	τοὺς λόγους	τὰς γραφάς τὰς ὥρας	τὰ ἔργα

Chapter 7

Indirect vs. Direct Object (§7.2)



Karin threw Brad a ball.



Karin threw Brad .

Case Endings

(First and Second Declension)

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ς	–	ν
<i>gen sg</i>	υ	ς	υ
<i>dat sg</i>	ι	ι	ι
<i>acc sg</i>	ν	ν	ν
<i>nom pl</i>	ι	ι	<u>α</u>
<i>gen pl</i>	<u>ων</u>	<u>ων</u>	<u>ων</u>
<i>dat pl</i>	ις	ις	ις
<i>acc pl</i>	υς	ς	<u>α</u>

Case Endings (§7.6)

(First and Second Declension)

(alternate)

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ος	η	ον
<i>gen sg</i>	ου	ης	ου
<i>dat sg</i>	ω	η	ω
<i>acc sg</i>	ον	ην	ον
<i>nom pl</i>	οι	αι	<u>α</u>
<i>gen pl</i>	<u>ων</u>	<u>ων</u>	<u>ων</u>
<i>dat pl</i>	οις	αις	οις
<i>acc pl</i>	ους	ας	<u>α</u>

Definite Article (§7.7)

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ὁ	ἡ	τό
<i>gen sg</i>	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ
<i>dat sg</i>	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ
<i>acc sg</i>	τόν	τήν	τό
<i>nom pl</i>	οἱ	αἱ	τά
<i>gen pl</i>	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
<i>dat pl</i>	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
<i>acc pl</i>	τούς	τάς	τά

Full Paradigm (§7.8)

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ὁ λόγος	ἡ γραφή ἡ ὥρα	τὸ ἔργον
<i>gen sg</i>	τοῦ λόγου	τῆς γραφῆς τῆς ὥρας	τοῦ ἔργου
<i>dat sg</i>	τῷ λόγῳ	τῇ γραφῇ τῇ ὥρᾳ	τῷ ἔργῳ
<i>acc sg</i>	τὸν λόγον	τὴν γραφήν τὴν ὥραν	τὸ ἔργον
<i>nom pl</i>	οἱ λόγοι	αἱ γραφαί	τὰ ἔργα
<i>gen pl</i>	τῶν λόγων	τῶν γραφῶν	τῶν ἔργων
<i>dat pl</i>	τοῖς λόγοις	ταῖς γραφαῖς	τοῖς ἔργοις
<i>acc pl</i>	τούς λόγους	τὰς γραφάς	τὰ ἔργα

Noun Rules 4-6 (§7.10)

Rule 4:

Dative singular?

Iota subscripts (if possible)

Rule 5:

Ablaut

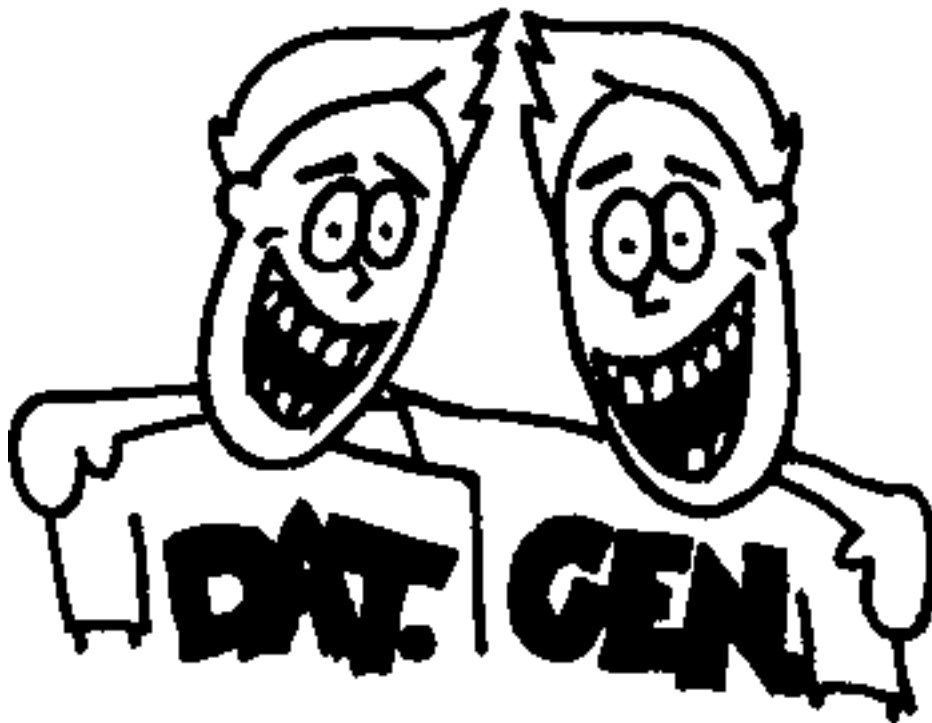
Rule 6:

Genitive & Dative?

Masculine = neuter

Noun Rule §6 (§7.10)

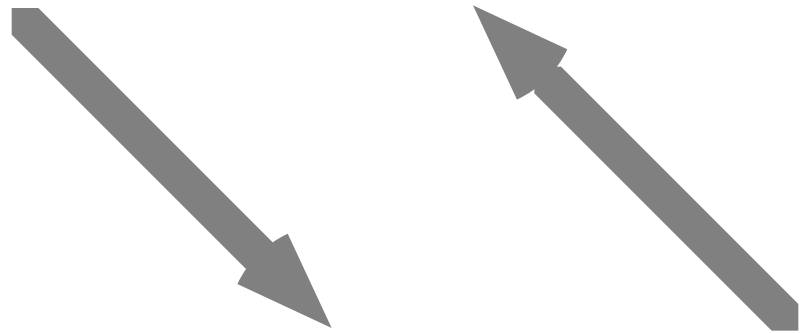
Rule 6:



Chapter 8

A Preposition and its Object (§8.2)

Preposition

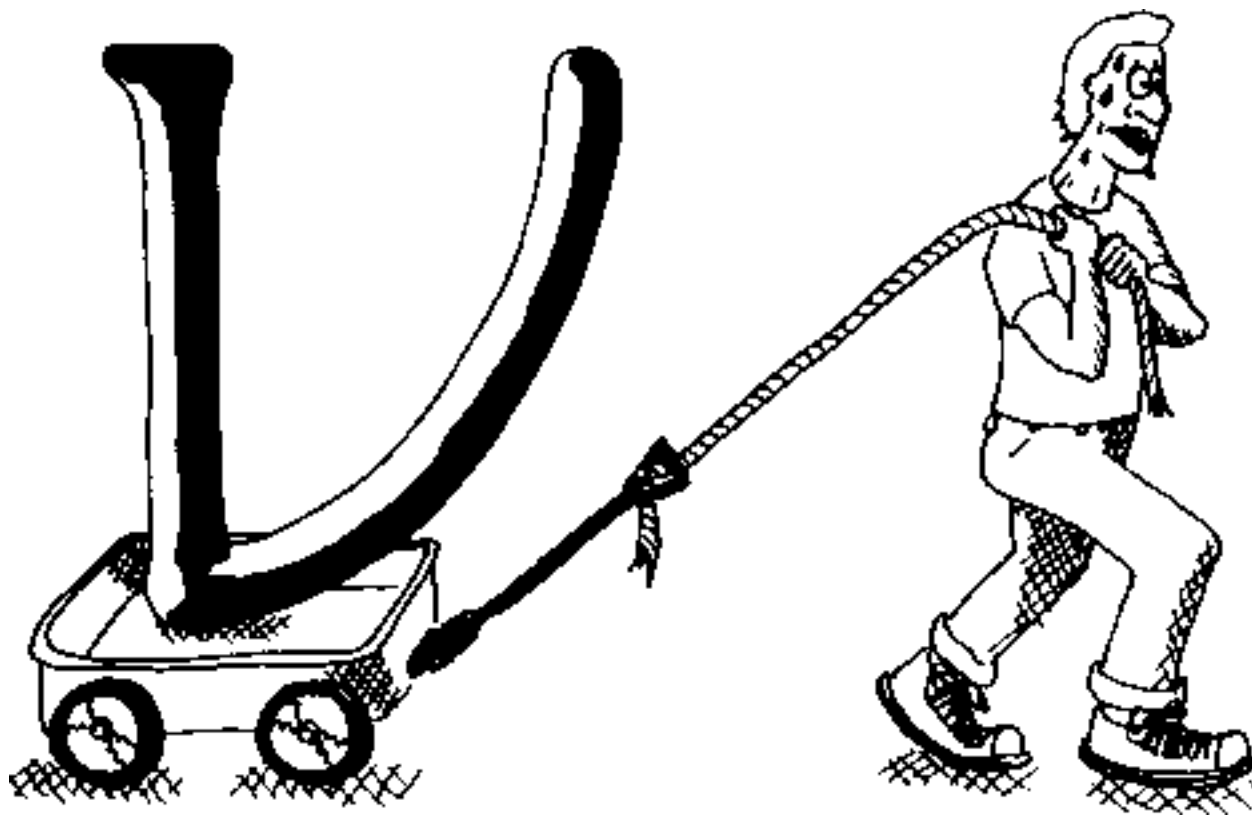


Object

The object follows its preposition.

The object governs the meaning of the preposition.

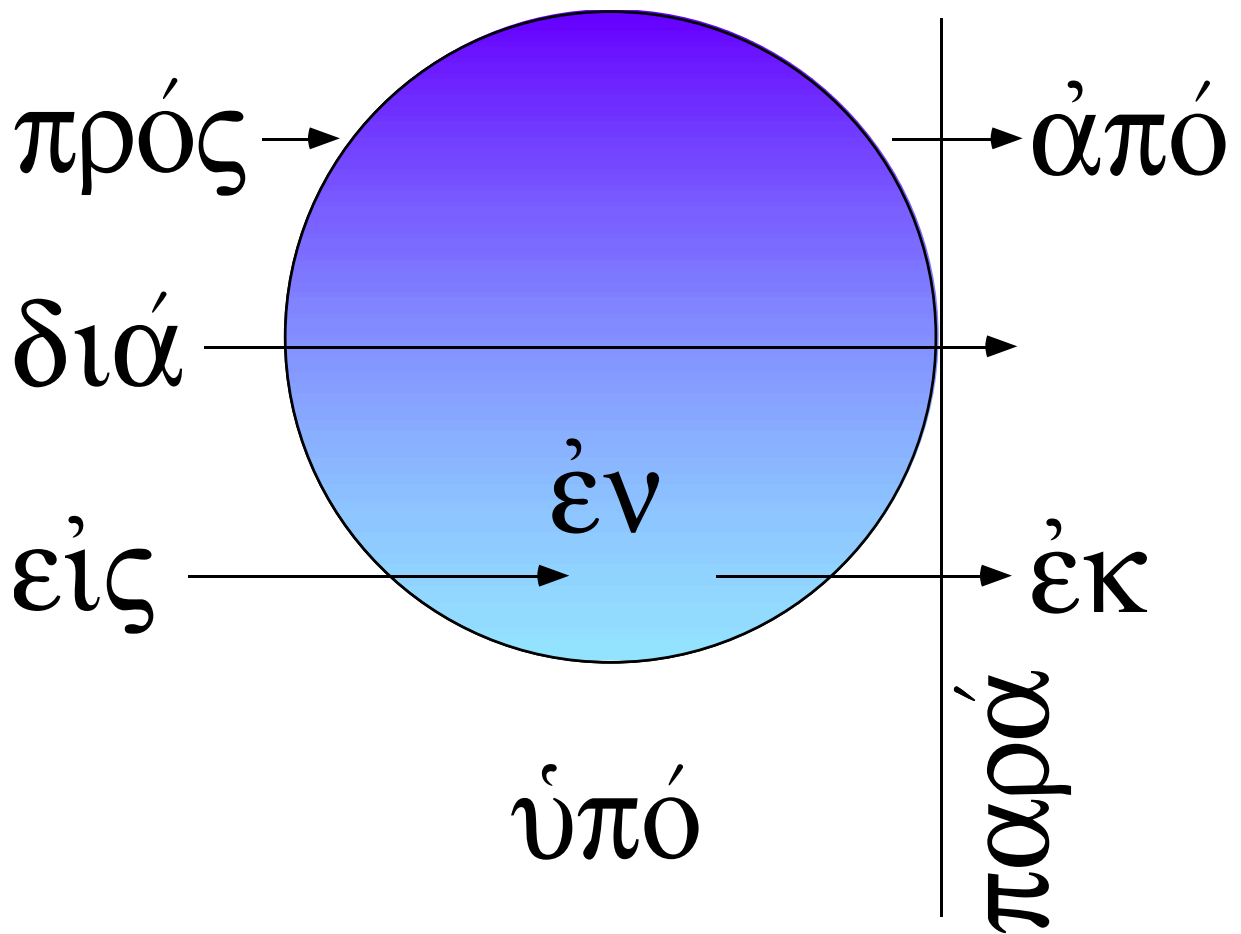
Movable Nu (§8.10)



Dependent Clauses (§8.11)

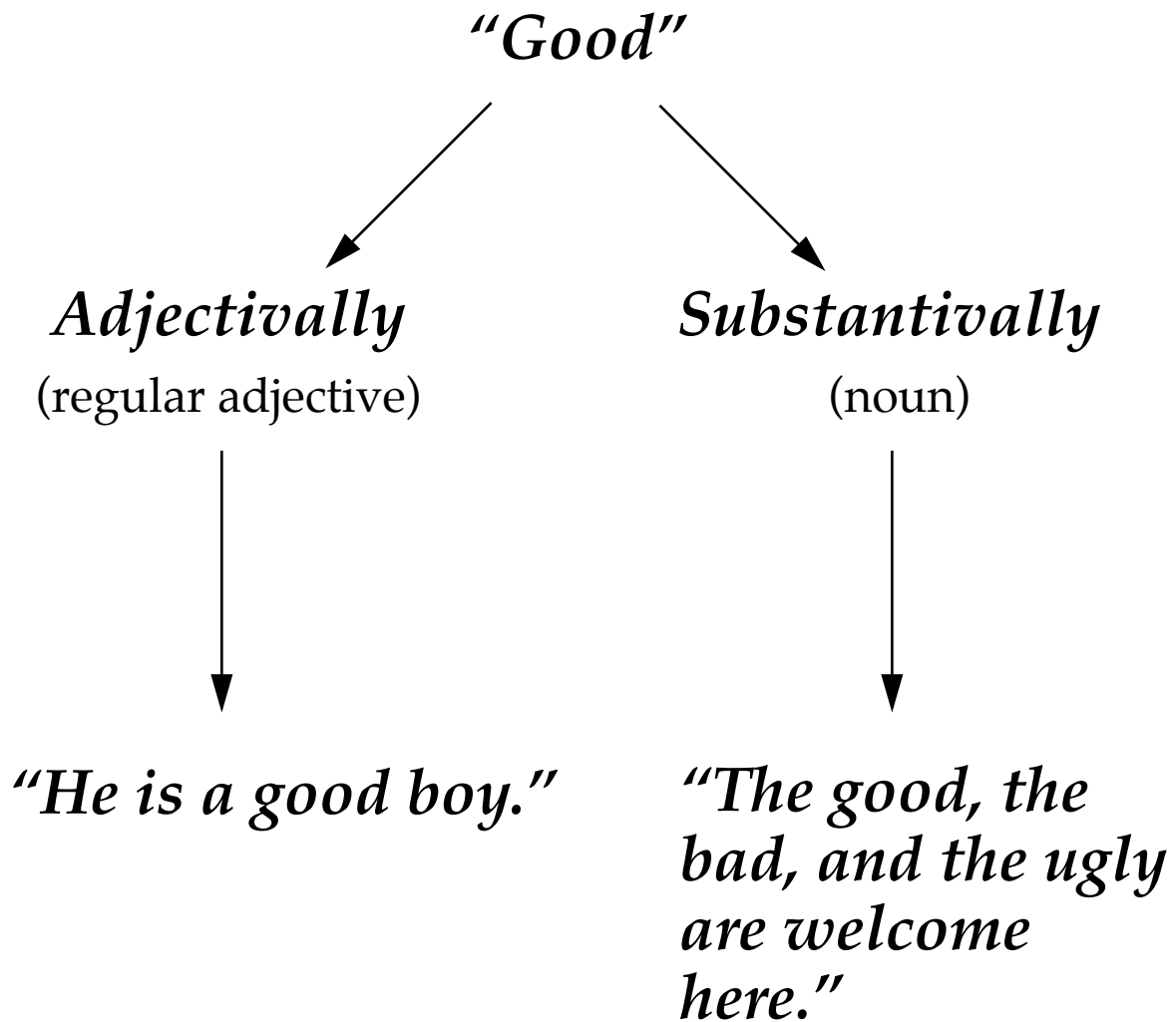


Prepositions

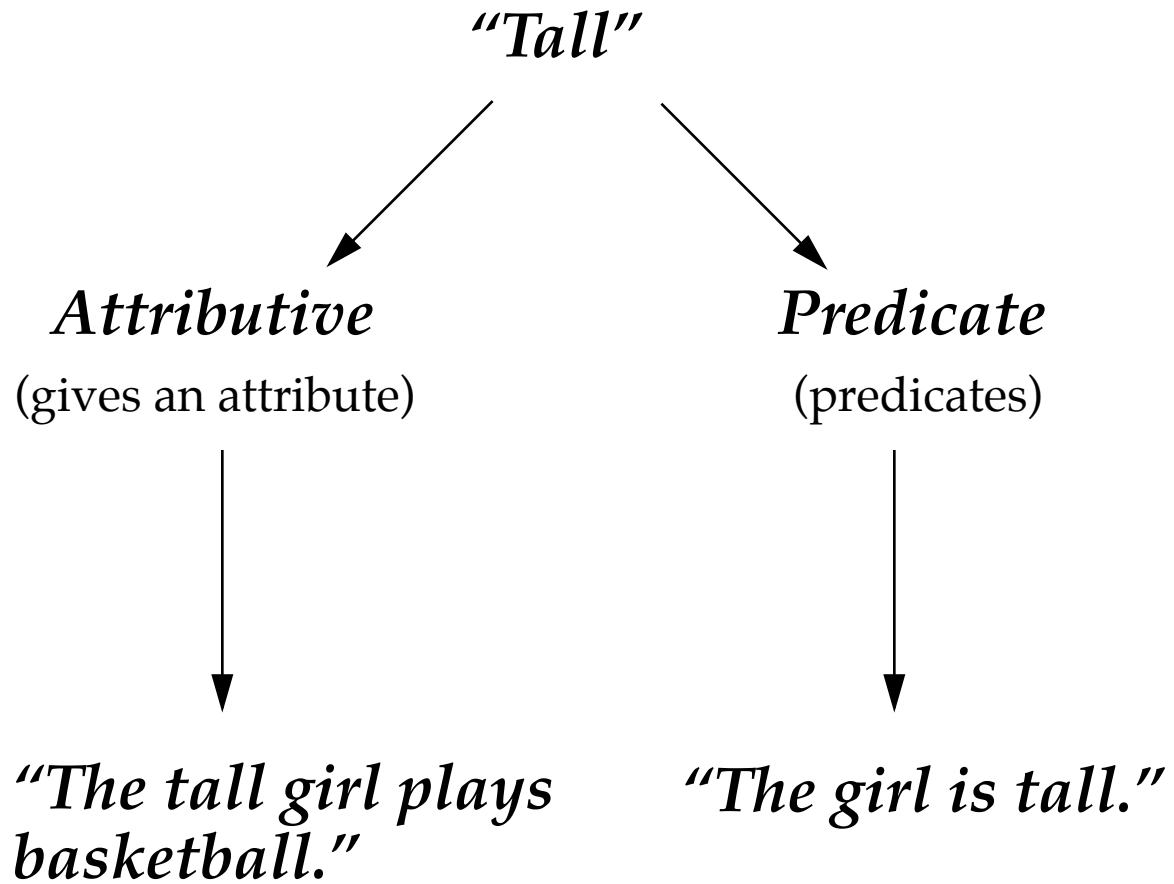


Chapter 9

Functions of an Adjective (§9.1)



Types of Adjectives (§9.2)



Adjectival Use of the Adjective (§9.11-13)

Attributive: immediately preceded by the article.

ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος “The good man.”

ὁ ἀγαθὸς ὁ ἄνθρωπος “The good man.”

Predicate: not preceded by the article.

ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀγαθός “The man is good.”

ἀγαθὸς ὁ ἄνθρωπος “The man is good.”

No article: see context

ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος “Good man.”

“Man is good.”

ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος “Good man.”

“Man is good.”

Adjective (§9.6)

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
<i>gen sg</i>	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
<i>dat sg</i>	ἀγαθῶ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῶ
<i>acc sg</i>	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
<i>nom pl</i>	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
<i>gen pl</i>	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
<i>dat pl</i>	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς
<i>acc pl</i>	ἀγαθούς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά

Adjective Positions (§9.11-13)



Chapter 10

A Walk Through (§10.7)

<i>nom sg</i>	σαρκ	+	ς	▶	σάρξ
<i>gen sg</i>	σαρκ	+	ος	▶	σαρκός
<i>dat sg</i>	σαρκ	+	ι	▶	σαρκί
<i>acc sg</i>	σαρκ	+	α	▶	σάρκα
<i>nom pl</i>	σαρκ	+	ες	▶	σάρκες
<i>gen pl</i>	σαρκ	+	ων	▶	σαρκῶν
<i>dat pl</i>	σαρκ	+	σι(ν)	▶	σαρξί(ν)
<i>acc pl</i>	σαρκ	+	ας	▶	σάρκας

Master Case Ending Chart (§10.10)

	<i>1st/2nd declension</i>			<i>3rd declension</i>	
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>	<i>masc/ fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ς	–	ν	ς	–
<i>gen sg</i>	υ	ς	υ	ος	ος
<i>dat sg</i>	ι	ι	ι	ι	ι
<i>acc sg</i>	ν	ν	ν	α/ν	–
<i>nom pl</i>	ι	ι	α	ες	<u>α</u>
<i>gen pl</i>	<u>ων</u>	<u>ων</u>	<u>ων</u>	ων	ων
<i>dat pl</i>	ις	ις	ις	σι(ν)	σι(ν)
<i>acc pl</i>	υς	ς	α	ας	<u>α</u>

Rule 7: Square of Stops (§10.13, 16)

<i>Labial</i>	π	β	φ
<i>Velar</i>	κ	γ	χ
<i>Dental</i>	τ	δ	θ

<i>Labial</i>	+	σ	▶	ψ
<i>Velar</i>	+	σ	▶	ξ
<i>Dental</i>	+	σ	▶	σ

Rule 8 (§10.18)

*A tau cannot stand at the end of
a word and will drop off.*



Please!



No More Quizzes!

Chapter 11

*First and Second Person**Personal Pronouns (§11.6)*

	<i>first</i>	<i>second</i>	<i>translation</i>	
<i>nom sg</i>	ἐγώ	σύ	<i>I</i>	<i>you</i>
<i>gen sg</i>	μου	σου	<i>my</i>	<i>your</i>
<i>dat sg</i>	μοι	σοι	<i>to me</i>	<i>to you</i>
<i>acc sg</i>	με	σε	<i>me</i>	<i>you</i>
<i>nom pl</i>	ἡμεῖς	ὑμεῖς	<i>we</i>	<i>you</i>
<i>gen pl</i>	ἡμῶν	ὑμῶν	<i>our</i>	<i>your</i>
<i>dat pl</i>	ἡμῖν	ὑμῖν	<i>us</i>	<i>you</i>
<i>acc pl</i>	ἡμᾶς	ὑμᾶς	<i>us</i>	<i>you</i>

Chapter 12

Third Person Personal Pronoun (§12.3)

	2	1	2	translation		
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>			
<i>nom sg</i>	αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό	<i>he</i>	<i>she</i>	<i>it</i>
<i>gen sg</i>	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ	<i>his</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>its</i>
<i>dat sg</i>	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ	<i>to him</i>	<i>to her</i>	<i>to it</i>
<i>acc sg</i>	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό	<i>him</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>it</i>
<i>nom pl</i>	αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά	<i>they</i>		
<i>gen pl</i>	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	<i>their</i>		
<i>dat pl</i>	αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς	<i>to them</i>		
<i>acc pl</i>	αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά	<i>them</i>		

Three Uses of αὐτός (§12.12)

<i>use</i>	<i>comment</i>	<i>translation</i>
1. <i>Pronoun</i>	Non-intensive.	“he, she , it”
2. <i>Adj. intensive</i>	Usually predicate position. Normally in the nominative.	“him/her/itself”
3. <i>Identical adj.</i>	Usually attributive position.	“same”
	1. αὐτὸς λέγει ...	
	2. τὸν Ἰησοῦν αὐτόν Ἰησοῦς αὐτός	
	3. ὁ αὐτὸς Ἰησοῦς ...	

Chapter 13

οὗτος (§13.4)

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	οὗτος	αὕτη	τούτο
<i>gen sg</i>	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου
<i>dat sg</i>	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ
<i>acc sg</i>	τούτον	ταύτην	τούτο
<i>nom pl</i>	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
<i>gen pl</i>	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
<i>dat pl</i>	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
<i>acc pl</i>	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

ἐκεῖνος (§13.5)

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο
<i>gen sg</i>	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκείνου
<i>dat sg</i>	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκείνῳ
<i>acc sg</i>	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο
<i>nom pl</i>	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκεῖναι	ἐκεῖνα
<i>gen pl</i>	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων
<i>dat pl</i>	ἐκείνοις	ἐκείναις	ἐκείνοις
<i>acc pl</i>	ἐκείνους	ἐκείνας	ἐκεῖνα

Chapter 14

Relative Pronoun (§14.7)

	2	1	2	
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>	<i>translation</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	<i>who/which/that</i>
<i>gen sg</i>	οὗ	ἧς	οὗ	<i>of whom/which</i>
<i>dat sg</i>	ᾧ	ἧ	ᾧ	<i>to whom/which</i>
<i>acc sg</i>	ὄν	ἣν	ὄ	<i>whom/which/that</i>
<i>nom pl</i>	οἱ	αἱ	ἃ	<i>who/which/that</i>
<i>gen pl</i>	ᾧν	ᾧν	ᾧν	<i>of whom/which</i>
<i>dat pl</i>	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς	<i>to whom/which</i>
<i>acc pl</i>	οὓς	ἄς	ἃ	<i>whom/which/that</i>

Chapter 15

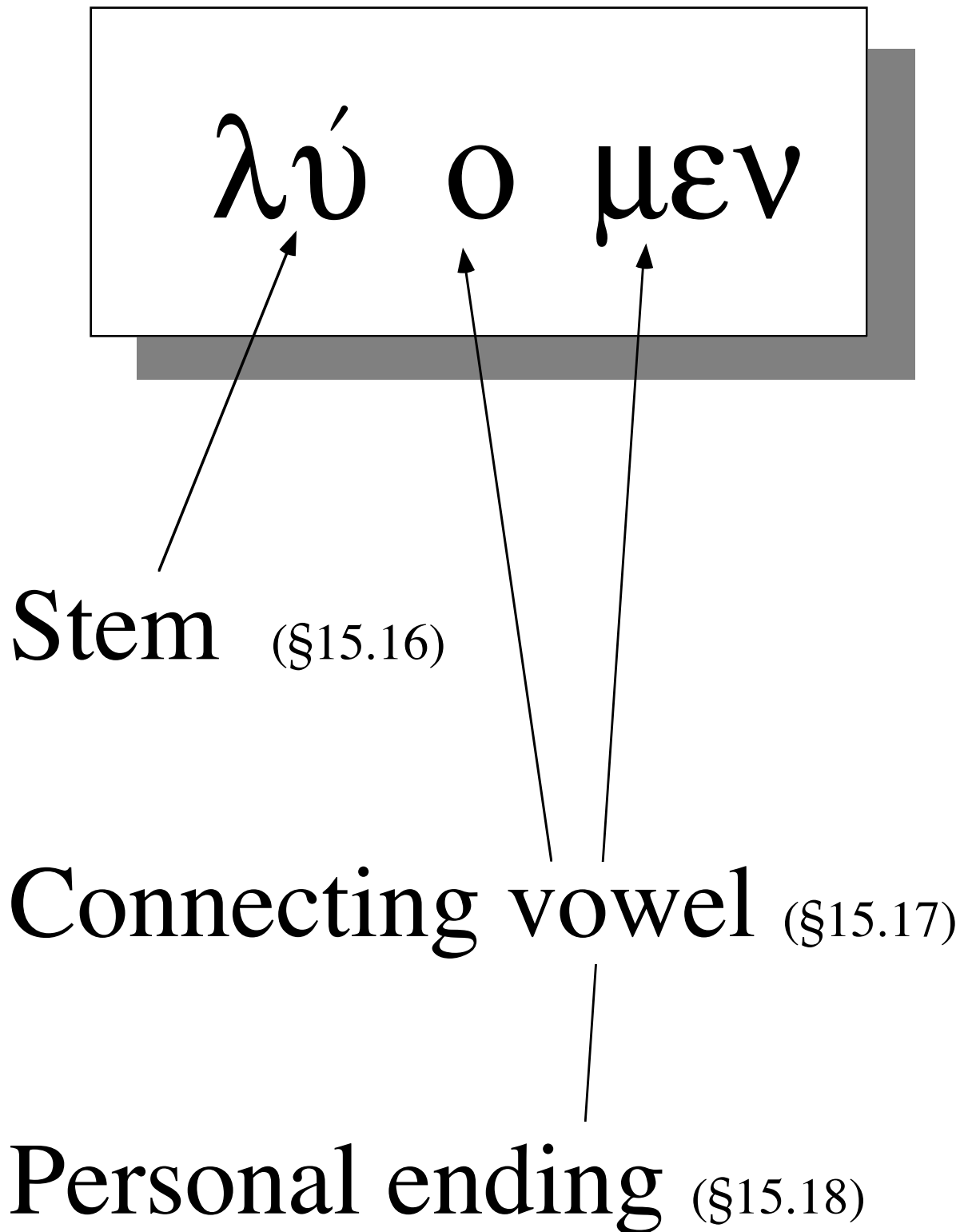
*Agreement (§15.3) Subject and verb must
“agree” in person and
number.*

*Person (§15.4) First: “I”, “We”
Second: “You”
Third: “He/She/It, They*

*Number (§15.5) Singular
Plural*

<i>Aspect</i> (§15.6-7)	<i>Continuous</i>
	<i>Undefined</i>
	<i>Perfect</i>
	<i>Undefined vs. Punctiliar</i>
<i>Tense</i> (§15.11)	<i>Present</i>
	<i>Future</i>
	<i>Past</i>
<i>Time</i> (§15.11)	
<i>Voice</i> (§15.12)	<i>Active</i>
	<i>Middle</i>
	<i>Passive</i>
<i>Mood</i> (§15.13)	<i>Indicative</i>

Parts of the Verb (§15.16-18)



Chapter 16

Present Active Indicative (§16.3,10)

Present Tense Stem +
 Connecting Vowel +
 Primary Active Personal Endings

λυ + ο + μεν ▶ λύομεν

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>c.v.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	λύ ω	<i>I am loosing</i>	ο	–
2 sg	λύ εις	<i>You are loosing</i>	ε	ς
3 sg	λύ ει	<i>He/she/it is loosing</i>	ε	ι
1 pl	λύ ομεν	<i>We are loosing</i>	ο	μεν
2 pl	λύ ετε	<i>You are loosing</i>	ε	τε
3 pl	λύ ουσι(ν)	<i>They are loosing</i>	ο	νσι

First of Four Endings (§16.12)

	<i>primary tenses</i>	<i>secondary tenses</i>
<i>active voice</i>	λύω	(–)
	λύεις	(ς)
	λύει	(ι)
	λύομεν	(μεν)
	λύετε	(τε)
	λύουσι(ν)	(νσι)
<i>middle/passive voice</i>		

Master Verb Chart

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Aug/ Redup</i>	<i>Tense stem</i>	<i>Tense form.</i>	<i>Conn. vowel</i>	<i>Personal endings</i>	<i>1st sing paradigm</i>
<i>Present act</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim act	λύω

Do You Feel Like You Are Sinking?



Hang In There!

Chapter 17

Five Rules of Contraction (§17.4)

1. ου is formed by εο, οε, and οο.
2. ει is formed by εε.
3. ω is formed from almost any combination of omicron or omega with any other vowel, except for rule #1.
4. α is formed from αε
5. η is formed from εα.

Alternate Rules of Contraction (§17.8)

1. *Two like vowels form their common long vowel.*
2. *Exception: When e and e contract they form ει, and when o and o contract they form ου.*
3. *An o or ω will overcome an α, ε, or η regardless of their order, and form ω.*
4. *Exception: When an ε and o contract they form ου, regardless of their order.*
5. *If an α comes before an ε or an η, they will contract to an α.*

If an ε or an η comes before an α, they will contract to an η.

Contractions (§17.10-11)

	α	ε	η	ι	υ	ο	ω
α	α	α	α	αι	αυ	ω	ω
ε	η	ει	η	ει	ευ	ου	ω
ο	ω	ου	ω	οι	ου	ου	ω

	αι/α	ει	ει	η	οι	ου	ω
α	α	α	α	α	ω	ω	ω
ε	η	ει	ει	η	οι	ου	ω
ο	ω	οι	ου	οι	οι	ου	ω

Chapter 18

Present Passive Indicative (§18.4)

Present Tense Stem +
Connecting Vowel +
Primary Passive Personal Endings

λυ + ο + μαι ▶ λύομαι

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>c.v.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	λύ ο μαι	<i>I am being loosed</i>	ο	μαι
2 sg	λύ η	<i>You are being loosed</i>	ε	σαι
3 sg	λύ ε ται	<i>He/she/it is being loosed</i>	ε	ται
1 pl	λυ ό μεθα	<i>We are being loosed</i>	ο	μεθα
2 pl	λύ ε σθε	<i>You are being loosed</i>	ε	σθε
3 pl	λύ ο νται	<i>They are being loosed</i>	ο	νται

Second of Four Endings (§18.6)

	<i>primary tenses</i>	<i>secondary tenses</i>
<i>active voice</i>	λύω	(-)
	λύεις	(ς)
	λύει	(ι)
	λύομεν	(μεν)
	λύετε	(τε)
	λύουσι(ν)	(νσι)
<i>middle/passive voice</i>	λύομαι	(μαι)
	λύῃ	(σαι)
	λύεται	(ται)
	λύόμεθα	(μεθα)
	λύεσθε	(σθε)
	λύονται	(νται)

Present Middle Indicative (§18.10-11)

Present Tense Stem +
Connecting Vowel +
Primary Passive Personal Endings

ερχ + ο + μαι ▶ ἔρχομαι

	<i>form</i>	<i>definition</i>	<i>c.v.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	ἔρχ ο μαι	<i>I come</i>	ο	μαι
2 sg	ἔρχ η	<i>You come</i>	ε	σαι
3 sg	ἔρχ ε ται	<i>He/she/it come</i>	ε	ται
1 pl	ἔρχ ό μεθα	<i>We come</i>	ο	μεθα
2 pl	ἔρχ ε σθε	<i>You come</i>	ε	σθε
3 pl	ἔρχ ο νται	<i>They come</i>	ο	νται

Master Verb Chart

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Aug/ Redup</i>	<i>Tense stem</i>	<i>Tense form.</i>	<i>Conn. vowel</i>	<i>Personal endings</i>	<i>1st sing paradigm</i>
<i>Present act</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim act	λύω
<i>Present mid/pas</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim mid/pas	λύομαι

Chapter 19

Future Active Indicative (§19.4,9)

Future Active Tense Stem +

Tense Formative (σ) + Connecting Vowel +

Primary Active Personal Endings

λυ + σ + ο + μεν ▶ λύσομεν

	<i>form</i>	<i>definition</i>	<i>c.v.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	λύ σ ω	<i>I will loose</i>	ο	–
2 sg	λύ σ εις	<i>You will loose</i>	ε	ς
3 sg	λύ σ ει	<i>He/she/it will loose</i>	ε	ι
1 pl	λύ σ ομεν	<i>We will loose</i>	ο	μεν
2 pl	λύ σ ετε	<i>You will loose</i>	ε	τε
3 pl	λύ ο υσι(ν)	<i>They will loose</i>	ο	νσι

Future Middle Indicative (§19.14,15)

Future Active Tense Stem +
Tense Formative (σ) + Connecting Vowel +
Primary Passive Personal Endings

πορευ + σ + ο + μαι ▶ πορεύσομαι

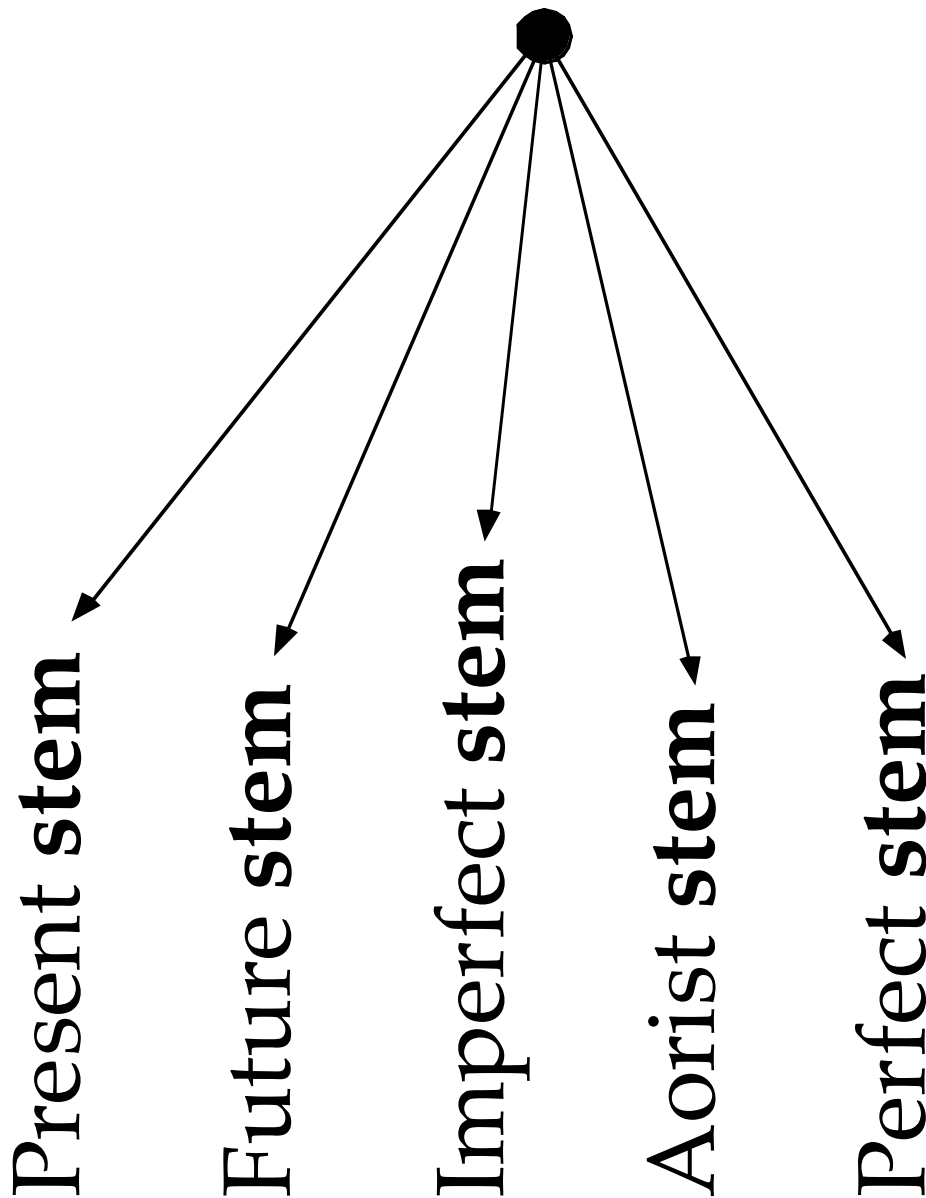
	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>c.v.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	πορεύ σ ο μαι	<i>I will go</i>	ο	μαι
2 sg	πορεύ σ η	<i>You will go</i>	ε	σαι
3 sg	πορεύ σ ε ται	<i>He/she/it will go</i>	ε	ται
1 pl	πορευ σ ό μεθα	<i>We will go</i>	ο	μεθα
2 pl	πορεύ σ ε σθε	<i>You will go</i>	ε	σθε
3 pl	πορεύ σ ο νται	<i>They will go</i>	ο	νται

Master Verb Chart

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Aug/ Redup</i>	<i>Tense stem</i>	<i>Tense form.</i>	<i>Conn. vowel</i>	<i>Personal endings</i>	<i>1st sing paradigm</i>
<i>Present act</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim act	λύω
<i>Present mid/pas</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim mid/pas	λύομαι
<i>Future act</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim act	λύσω
<i>Future mid</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim mid/pas	ἐλεύσομαι

Verbal Root and Stem (§20.2-3)

Verbal Root



Liquid Future Active (§20.16-17)

Future Active Tense Stem +
Tense Formative (εσ) + Connecting Vowel +
Primary Active Personal Endings

κριν + εσ + ο + μεν ▶ κρινούμεν

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>		
1 sg	κρινῶ	<i>I will judge</i>	εσο	–
2 sg	κρινεῖς	<i>You will judge</i>	εσε	ς
3 sg	κρινεῖ	<i>He/she/it will judge</i>	εσε	ι
1 pl	κρινούμεν	<i>We will judge</i>	εσο	μεν
2 pl	κρινεῖτε	<i>You will judge</i>	εσε	τε
3 pl	κρινούσι(ν)	<i>They will judge</i>	εσο	νσι

Liquid Future Middle (§20.18-19)

Future Active Tense Stem +
 Tense Formative (εσ) + Connecting Vowel +
 Primary Passive Personal Endings

κριν + εσ + ο + μεθα ▶ κρινούμεθα

<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>		
1 sg κρινούμαι	<i>I will judge</i>	εσο	μαι
2 sg κρινῆ	<i>You will judge</i>	εσε	σαι
3 sg κρινεῖται	<i>He/she/it will judge</i>	εσε	ται
1 pl κρινούμεθα	<i>We will judge</i>	εσο	μεθα
2 pl κρινεῖσθε	<i>You will judge</i>	εσε	σθε
3 pl κρινούνται	<i>They will judge</i>	εσο	νται

Master Verb Chart

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Aug/ Redup</i>	<i>Tense stem</i>	<i>Tense form.</i>	<i>Conn. vowel</i>	<i>Personal endings</i>	<i>1st sing paradigm</i>
<i>Present act</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim act	λύω
<i>Present mid/pas</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim mid/pas	λύομαι
<i>Future act</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim act	λύσω
<i>Liquid fut act</i>		fut act	εσ	ο/ε	prim act	κρινῶ
<i>Future mid</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim mid/pas	ἐλεύσομαι

Chapter 21

Imperfect Active (§21.6-7)

Augment + Present Active Tense Stem +

Connecting Vowel +

Secondary Active Personal Endings

ἐ + λυ + ο + μεν ▶ ἐλύομεν

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>c.v.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	ἐ̄ λυ ο ν	<i>I was losing</i>	ο	ν
2 sg	ἐ̄ λυ ε ς	<i>You were losing</i>	ε	ς
3 sg	ἐ̄ λυ ε(ν)	<i>He/she/it was losing</i>	ε	-(ν)
1 pl	ἐ̄ λυ ο μεν	<i>We were losing</i>	ο	μεν
2 pl	ἐ̄ λυ ε τε	<i>You were losing</i>	ε	τε
3 pl	ἐ̄ λυ ο ν	<i>They were losing</i>	ο	ν

Imperfect Middle/Passive (§21.8-9)

Augment + Present Passive Tense Stem +

Connecting Vowel +

Secondary Passive Personal Endings

ἐ + λυ + ο + μην ▶ ἐλύομην

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>c.v.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	ἐ λυ ό μην	<i>I was being loosing</i>	ο	μην
2 sg	ἐ λύ ο υ	<i>You were loosing</i>	ε	σο
3 sg	ἐ λύ ε το	<i>He/she/it was loosing</i>	ε	το
1 pl	ἐ λυ ό μεθα	<i>We were loosing</i>	ο	
2 pl	ἐ λύ ε σθε	<i>You were loosing</i>	ε	σθε

Final Four Endings (§21.14)

	<i>primary tenses</i>		<i>secondary tenses</i>	
<i>active voice</i>	λύω	(–)	ἔλυον	(ν)
	λύεις	(ς)	ἔλυες	(ς)
	λύει	(ι)	ἔλυε(ν)	(–)
	λύομεν	(μεν)	ἐλύομεν	(μεν)
	λύετε	(τε)	ἐλύετε	(τε)
	λύουσι(ν)	(νσι)	ἔλυον	(ν)
<i>middle/passive voice</i>	λύομαι	(μαι)	ἐλύομην	(μην)
	λύῃ	(σαι)	ἐλύου	(σο)
	λύεται	(ται)	ἐλύετο	(το)
	λύόμεθα	(μεθα)	ἐλύόμεθα	(μεθα)
	λύεσθε	(σθε)	ἐλύεσθε	(σθε)
	λύονται	(νται)	ἐλύοντο	(ντο)

Master Verb Chart

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Aug/ Redup</i>	<i>Tense stem</i>	<i>Tense form.</i>	<i>Conn. vowel</i>	<i>Personal endings</i>	<i>1st sing paradigm</i>
<i>Present act</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim act	λύω
<i>Present mid/pas</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim mid/pas	λύομαι
<i>Imperfect act</i>	ε	pres		ο/ε	sec act	ἔλυον
<i>Imperfect mid/pas</i>	ε	pres		ο/ε	sec mid/pas	ἐλύομην
<i>Future act</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim act	λύσω
<i>Liquid fut act</i>		fut act	εσ	ο/ε	prim act	κρινῶ
<i>Future mid</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim mid/pas	ἐλεύσομαι

Chapter 22

Second Aorist Active (§22.4)

Augment + Aorist Active Tense Stem +

Connecting Vowel +

Secondary Active Personal Endings

ἐ + λαβ + ο + μεν ▶ ἐλάβομεν

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>c.v.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	ἔ λαβ ο ν	<i>I took</i>	ο	ν
2 sg	ἔ λαβ ε ς	<i>You took</i>	ε	ς
3 sg	ἔ λαβ ε(ν)	<i>He/she/it took</i>	ε	-(ν)
1 pl	ἐ λάβ ο μεν	<i>We took</i>	ο	μεν
2 pl	ἐ λάβ ε τε	<i>You took</i>	ε	τε
3 pl	ἔ λαβ ο ν	<i>They took</i>	ο	ν

Second Aorist Middle (§22.13)

Augment + Aorist Active Tense Stem +
 Connecting Vowel +
 Secondary Passive Personal Endings

ἐ + γεν + ο + μην ▶ ἐγενόμην

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>c.v.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	ἐ γεν ό μην	<i>I became</i>	ο	μην
2 sg	ἐ γέν ο υ	<i>You became</i>	ε	σο
3 sg	ἐ γέν ε το	<i>He/she/it became</i>	ε	το
1 pl	ἐ γεν ό μεθα	<i>We became</i>	ο	μεθα
2 pl	ἐ γέν ε σθε	<i>You became</i>	ε	σθε
3 pl	ἐ γέν ο ντο	<i>They became</i>	ο	ντο

Master Verb Chart

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Aug/ Redup</i>	<i>Tense stem</i>	<i>Tense form.</i>	<i>Conn. vowel</i>	<i>Personal endings</i>	<i>1st sing paradigm</i>
<i>Present act</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim act	λύω
<i>Present mid/pas</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim mid/pas	λύομαι
<i>Imperfect act</i>	ε	pres		ο/ε	sec act	ἔλυον
<i>Imperfect mid/pas</i>	ε	pres		ο/ε	sec mid/pas	ἐλύομην
<i>Future act</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim act	λύσω
<i>Liquid fut act</i>		fut act	εσ	ο/ε	prim act	κρινῶ
<i>Future mid</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim mid/pas	ἐλεύσομαι
<i>2nd aorist act</i>	ε	aor act		ο/ε	sec act	ἔλαβον
<i>2nd aorist mid</i>	ε	aor act		ο/ε	sec mid/pas	ἐγενόμην

Chapter 23

First Aorist Active (§23.3)

Augment + Aorist Active Tense Stem +

Tense Formative (σα) +

Secondary Active Personal Endings

ἐ + λυ + σα + μεν ▶ ἐλύσαμεν

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>t.f.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	ἐ̄ λυ σα	<i>I loosed</i>	σα	–
2 sg	ἐ̄ λυ σα ς	<i>You loosed</i>	σα	ς
3 sg	ἐ̄ λυ σε(ν)	<i>He/she/it loosed</i>	σε	–(ν)
1 pl	ἐ̄ λύ σα μεν	<i>We loosed</i>	σα	μεν
2 pl	ἐ̄ λύ σα τε	<i>You loosed</i>	σα	τε
3 pl	ἐ̄ λυ σα ν	<i>They loosed</i>	σα	ν

Liquid Aorists (§23.12-13)

Augment + Aorist Active Tense Stem +

Tense Formative (α) +

Secondary Active Personal Endings

ἐ + μειν + α + μεν ▶ ἐμείναμεν

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>t.f.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
<i>1 sg</i>	ἐ̣ μειν α	<i>I remained</i>	α	–
<i>2 sg</i>	ἐ̣ μειν α ς	<i>You remained</i>	α	ς
<i>3 sg</i>	ἐ̣ μειν ε (ν)	<i>He/she/it remained</i>	ε	–(ν)
<i>1 pl</i>	ἐ̣ μείν α μεν	<i>We remained</i>	α	μεν
<i>2 pl</i>	ἐ̣ μείν α τε	<i>You remained</i>	α	τε
<i>3 pl</i>	ἐ̣ μειν α ν	<i>They remained</i>	α	ν

First Aorist Middle (§23.15-16)

Augment + Aorist Active Tense Stem +

Tense Formative (σα) +

Secondary Passive Personal Endings

ἐ + λυ + σα + μην ▶ ἐλυσάμην

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>t.f.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	ἐ λυ σά μην	<i>I loosed</i>	σα	μην
2 sg	ἐ λύ σ ω	<i>You loosed</i>	σα	σο
3 sg	ἐ λύ σα το	<i>He/she/it loosed</i>	σα	το
1 pl	ἐ λυ σά μεθα	<i>We loosed</i>	σα	μεθα
2 pl	ἐ λύ σα σθε	<i>You loosed</i>	σα	σθε
3 pl	ἐ λύ σα ντο	<i>They loosed</i>	σα	ντο

Master Verb Chart

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Aug/ Redup</i>	<i>Tense stem</i>	<i>Tense form.</i>	<i>Conn. vowel</i>	<i>Personal endings</i>	<i>1st sing paradigm</i>
<i>Present act</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim act	λύω
<i>Present mid/pas</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim mid/pas	λύομαι
<i>Imperfect act</i>	ε	pres		ο/ε	sec act	ἔλυον
<i>Imperfect mid/pas</i>	ε	pres		ο/ε	sec mid/pas	ἐλύομην
<i>Future act</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim act	λύσω
<i>Liquid fut act</i>		fut act	εσ	ο/ε	prim act	κρινῶ
<i>Future mid</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim mid/pas	ἐλεύσομαι
<i>1st aorist act</i>	ε	aor act	σα		sec act	ἔλυσα
<i>Liquid aorist act</i>	ε	aor act	α		sec act	ἔμεινα
<i>2nd aorist act</i>	ε	aor act		ο/ε	sec act	ἔλαβον
<i>1st aorist mid</i>	ε	aor act	σα		sec mid/pas	ἐλύσαμην
<i>2nd aorist mid</i>	ε	aor act		ο/ε	sec mid/pas	ἐγενόμην

Chapter 24

First Aorist Passive (§24.3)

Augment + Aorist Passive Tense Stem +
Tense Formative (θη) +
Secondary Active Personal Endings

ἐ + λυ + θη + ν ▶ ἐλύθην

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>t.f.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	ἐ λύθη ν	<i>I was loosed</i>	θη	ν
2 sg	ἐ λύθη ς	<i>You were loosed</i>	θη	ς
3 sg	ἐ λύθη	<i>He/she/it was loosed</i>	θη	–
1 pl	ἐ λύθη μεν	<i>We were loosed</i>	θη	μεν
2 pl	ἐ λύθη τε	<i>You were loosed</i>	θη	τε
3 pl	ἐ λυθησαν	<i>They were loosed</i>	θη	σαν

Second Aorist Passive (§24.10)

Augment + Aorist Passive Tense Stem +

Tense Formative (η) +

Secondary Active Personal Endings

ἐ + γραφ + η + μεν ▶ ἐγράφημεν

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>t.f.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	ἐ γράφ η ν	<i>I was written</i>	η	μην
2 sg	ἐ γράφ η ς	<i>You were written</i>	η	σο
3 sg	ἐ γράφ η	<i>He/she/it was written</i>	η	το
1 pl	ἐ γράφ η μεν	<i>We were written</i>	η	μεθα
2 pl	ἐ γράφ η τε	<i>You were written</i>	η	σθε
3 pl	ἐ γράφ η σαν	<i>They were written</i>	η	ντο

First Future Passive (§24.12)

Aorist Passive Tense Stem (without augment) +
Tense Formative (θησ) + Connecting Vowel +
Primary Passive Personal Endings

λυ + θησ + ο + μαι ▶ λυθήσομαι

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>t.f.+c.v.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg	λυ θήσ ο μαι	<i>I will be loosed</i>	θησο	μαι
2 sg	λυ θήσ η	<i>You will be loosed</i>	θησε	σαι
3 sg	λυ θήσ ε ται	<i>He/she/it will be loosed</i>	θησε	ται
1 pl	λυ θησ ό μεθα	<i>We will be loosed</i>	θησο	μεθα
2 pl	λυ θήσ εσθε	<i>You will be loosed</i>	θησε	σθε
3 pl	λυ θήσ ο νται	<i>They will be loosed</i>	θησο	νται

Second Future Passive (§24.15)

Aorist Passive Tense Stem (without augment) +
Tense Formative (ησ) + Connecting Vowel +
Primary Passive Personal Endings

ἀποσταλ + ησ + ο + μαι › ἀποσταλήσομαι

<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
1 sg ἀποσταλ ἦσ ο μαι	<i>I will be sent</i>	μαι
2 sg ἀποσταλ ἦσ η	<i>You will be sent</i>	σαι
3 sg ἀποσταλ ἦσ ε ται	<i>He/she/it will be sent</i>	ται
1 pl ἀποσταλ ησ ό μεθα	<i>We were written</i>	μεθα
2 pl ἀποσταλ ἦσ ε σθε	<i>You were written</i>	σθε
3 pl ἀποσταλ ἦσ ο νται	<i>They were written</i>	νται

Master Verb Chart

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Aug/ Redup</i>	<i>Tense stem</i>	<i>Tense form.</i>	<i>Conn. vowel</i>	<i>Personal endings</i>	<i>1st sing paradigm</i>
<i>Present act</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim act	λύω
<i>Present mid/pas</i>		pres		ο/ε	prim mid/pas	λύομαι
<i>Imperfect act</i>	ε	pres		ο/ε	sec act	ἔλυον
<i>Imperfect mid/pas</i>	ε	pres		ο/ε	sec mid/pas	ἐλύομην
<i>Future act</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim act	λύσω
<i>Liquid fut act</i>		fut act	εσ	ο/ε	prim act	κρινῶ
<i>Future mid</i>		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim mid/pas	ἐλεύσομαι
<i>1st future pas</i>		aor pas	θησ	ο/ε	prim mid/pas	λυθήσομαι
<i>2nd future pas</i>		aor pas	ησ	ο/ε	prim mid/pas	ἀποσταλήσομαι
<i>1st aorist act</i>	ε	aor act	σα		sec act	ἔλυσα
<i>Liquid aorist act</i>	ε	aor act	α		sec act	ἔμεινα
<i>2nd aorist act</i>	ε	aor act		ο/ε	sec act	ἔλαβον
<i>1st aorist mid</i>	ε	aor act	σα		sec mid/pas	ἐλύσαμην
<i>2nd aorist mid</i>	ε	aor act		ο/ε	sec mid/pas	ἐγενόμην
<i>1st aorist pas</i>	ε	aor pas	θη		sec act	ἐλύθην
<i>2nd aorist pas</i>	ε	aor pas	η		sec act	ἐγράφη

Chapter 25

Perfect Active (§25.4)

Reduplication + Perfect Active Tense Stem +
Tense Formative (κα) +
Primary Active Personal Endings

λ + ε + λυ + κα + μεν ▶ λελύκαμεν

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>t.f.</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
<i>1 sg</i>	λέ λυ κα	<i>I have loosed</i>	κα	–
<i>2 sg</i>	λέ λυ κα ς	<i>You have loosed</i>	κα	ς
<i>3 sg</i>	λέ λυ κε (ν)	<i>He/she/it have loosed</i>	κε	–(ν)
<i>1 pl</i>	λε λύ κα μεν	<i>We have loosed</i>	κα	μεν
<i>2 pl</i>	λε λύ κα τε	<i>You have loosed</i>	κα	τε
<i>3 pl</i>	λε λύ κα σι(ν)	<i>They have loosed</i>	κα	σι(ν)

Perfect (Middle/Passive) (§25.5)

Reduplication +

Perfect Middle/Passive Tense Stem +

Primary Passive Personal Endings

λ + ε + λυ + μαι ▶ λέλυμαι

	<i>form</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>p.e.</i>
<i>1 sg</i>	λέ λυ μαι	<i>I have been loosed</i>	μαι
<i>2 sg</i>	λέ λυ σαι	<i>You have been loosed</i>	σαι
<i>3 sg</i>	λέ λυ ται	<i>He/she/it have been loosed</i>	ται
<i>1 pl</i>	λε λύ μεθα	<i>We have been loosed</i>	μεθα
<i>2 pl</i>	λέ λυ σθε	<i>You have been loosed</i>	σθε
<i>3 pl</i>	λέ λυ νται	<i>They have been loosed</i>	νται

Reduplication of Stops (§25.6)

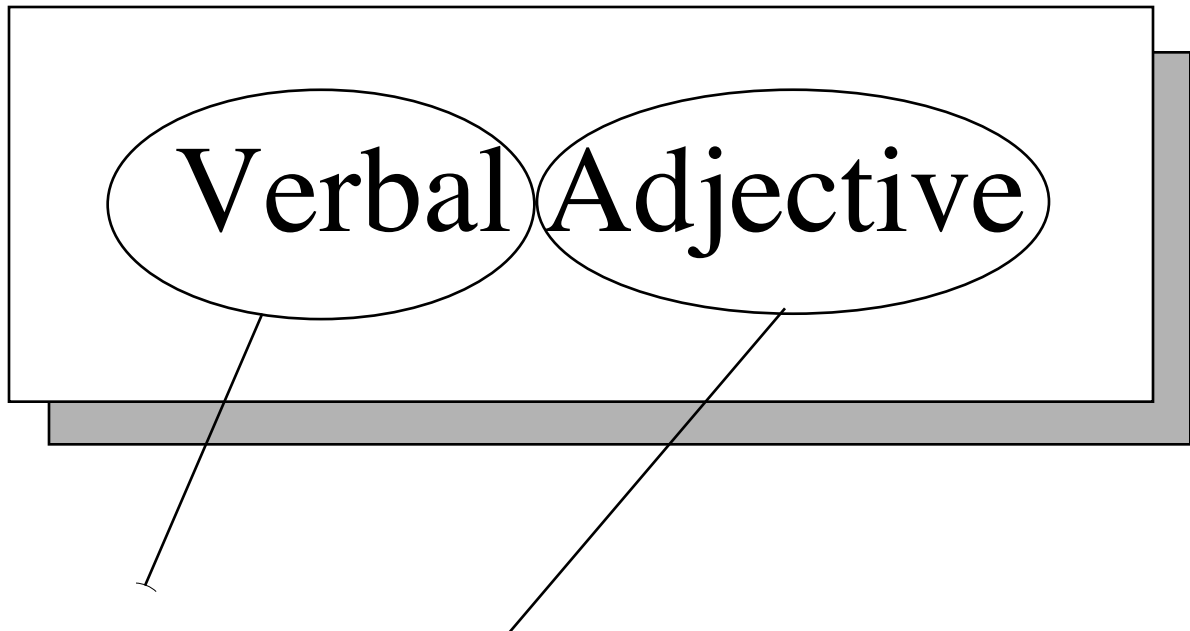
π	β	φ	▶	πε
κ	γ	χ	▶	κε
τ	δ	θ	▶	τε

Master Verb Chart (§25.19)

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Aug/ Redup</i>	<i>Tense stem</i>	<i>Tense form.</i>	<i>Conn. vowel</i>	<i>Personal endings</i>	<i>1st sing paradigm</i>
Present act		pres		ο/ε	prim act	λύω
Present mid/pas		pres		ο/ε	prim mid/pas	λύομαι
Imperfect act	ε	pres		ο/ε	sec act	ἔλυον
Imperfect mid/pas	ε	pres		ο/ε	sec mid/pas	ἐλύομην
Future act		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim act	λύσω
Liquid fut act		fut act	εσ	ο/ε	prim act	κρινῶ
Future mid		fut act	σ	ο/ε	prim mid/pas	ἐλεύσομαι
1st future pas		aor pas	θησ	ο/ε	prim mid/pas	λυθήσομαι
2nd future pas		aor pas	ησ	ο/ε	prim mid/pas	ἀποσταλήσομαι
1st aorist act	ε	aor act	σα		sec act	ἔλυσα
Liquid aorist act	ε	aor act	α		sec act	ἔμεινα
2nd aorist act	ε	aor act		ο/ε	sec act	ἔλαβον
1st aorist mid	ε	aor act	σα		sec mid/pas	ἐλύσαμην
2nd aorist mid	ε	aor act		ο/ε	sec mid/pas	ἐγενόμην
1st aorist pas	ε	aor pas	θη		sec act	ἐλύθην
2nd aorist pas	ε	aor pas	η		sec act	ἐγράφη
1st perfect act	λε	perf act	κα		prim act	λέλυκα
2nd perfect act	λε	perf act	α		prim act	γέγονα
Perfect mid/pas	λε	perf pas			prim mid/pas	λέλυμαι

Chapter 26

Participles



Tense: present; aorist; perfect
Voice: active; middle; passive
Verbal modifiers

Case: nom; gen; dat; acc
Number: singular; plural
Gender: masc; fem; neut

Your Guess

λυούση

λυσάντων

λελυκότος

Chapter 27

Summary of Participles (§27.1,3)

Guidelines for Present Adverbial

1. Present tense verbal stem
2. Continuous action
3. Related to verb (“while” + “ing”)

Present Tense Stem + Connecting Vowel +
Participle Morpheme + Case Endings

ΠΙΣΤΕΥ + Ο + ΝΤ + ΕΣ › ΠΙΣΤΕΥΟΝΤΕΣ

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>act</i>	ΝΤ	ΟΥΣΑ	ΝΤ
<i>mid/pas</i>	ΜΕΝΟ	ΜΕΝΗ	ΜΕΝΟ

Present (Continuous) Active (§27.5)

Present Tense Stem + Connecting Vowel +
Active Participle Morpheme + Case Endings

λυ + ο + μενο + ς ▶ λυόμενος

	3	1	3
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λύων	λύουσα	λύον
<i>gen sg</i>	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος
<i>dat sg</i>	λύοντι	λυούση	λύοντι
<i>acc sg</i>	λύοντα	λύουσαν	λύον
<i>nom pl</i>	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
<i>gen pl</i>	λύόντων	λυουσῶν	λύόντων
<i>dat pl</i>	λύουσι(ν)	λυούσαις	λύουσι(ν)
<i>acc pl</i>	λύοντας	λυούσας	λύοντα

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>act</i>	ντ	ουσα	ντ
<i>mid/pas</i>	μενο	μενη	μενο

Present (Continuous) Mid/Pas (§27.7)

Present Tense Stem + Connecting Vowel +
Participle Morpheme + Case Endings

πιστευ + ο + ντ + ες › πιστεύοντες

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
<i>gen sg</i>	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου
<i>dat sg</i>	λυομένω	λυομένη	λυομένω
<i>acc sg</i>	λύομενον	λυομένην	λύομενον
<i>nom pl</i>	λύομενοι	λύομεναι	λύομενα
<i>gen pl</i>	λυομένων	λυομένων	λυομένων
<i>dat pl</i>	λυομένοις	λυομέναις	λυομένοις
<i>acc pl</i>	λυομένους	λυομένας	λύομενα

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>act</i>	ντ	ουσα	ντ
<i>mid/pas</i>	μενο	μενη	μενο

Forms You Should Know

Participle Morphemes

ντ (active)

μενο / η (middle / passive)

Present active: οντ, ουσα

ων

ουσα

ον

οντος

ουσης

οντος

Present middle / passive: ομενο / η

ομενος

ομενη

ομενον

ομενου

ομενης

ομενου

Chapter 28

First Aorist (Undefined) Active (§28.7-8)

Unaugmented Aorist Active Tense Stem +
Tense Formative (σα) +
Participle Morpheme + Case Endings

λυ + σα + ντ + ος › λύσαντος

	3	1	3
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neuter</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
<i>gen sg</i>	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
<i>dat sg</i>	λύσαντι	λυσάση	λύσαντι
<i>acc sg</i>	λύσαντα	λύσασαν	λῦσαν
<i>nom pl</i>	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
<i>gen pl</i>	λυσάντων	λυσασῶν	λυσάντων
<i>dat pl</i>	λύσασι(ν)	λυσάσαις	λύσασι(ν)
<i>acc pl</i>	λύσαντας	λυσάσας	λύσαντα

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	σας	σασα	σαν
<i>gen sg</i>	σαντος	σασης	σαντος

First Aorist (Undefined) Middle (§28.9)

Unaugmented Aorist Middle Tense Stem +
Tense Formative (σα) +
Participle Morpheme + Case Endings

λυ + σα + μενο + ς › λυσάμενος

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neuter</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
<i>gen sg</i>	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου
<i>dat sg</i>	λυσαμένω	λυσαμένη	λυσαμένω
<i>acc sg</i>	λυσάμενον	λυσαμένην	λυσάμενον
<i>nom pl</i>	λυσάμενοι	λυσάμεναι	λυσάμενα
<i>gen pl</i>	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων
<i>dat pl</i>	λυσαμένοις	λυσαμέναις	λυσαμένοις
<i>acc pl</i>	λυσαμένους	λυσαμένας	λυσάμενα

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	σαμενος	σαμενη	σαμενον
<i>gen sg</i>	σαμενου	σαμενης	σαμενου

First Aorist (Undefined) Passive (§28.10)

Unaugmented Aorist Passive Tense Stem +
Tense Formative (θη) +
Participle Morpheme + Case Endings

λυ + θε + ντ + ος › λυθέντος

	3	1	3
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neuter</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λυθείς	λυθείσα	λυθέν
<i>gen sg</i>	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
<i>dat sg</i>	λυθέντι	λυθείση	λυθέντι
<i>acc sg</i>	λυθέντα	λυθείσαν	λυθέν
<i>nom pl</i>	λυθέντες	λυθείσαι	λυθέντα
<i>gen pl</i>	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
<i>dat pl</i>	λυθείσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθείσι(ν)
<i>acc pl</i>	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	θεις	θεισα	θεν
<i>gen sg</i>	θεντος	θεισης	θεντος

Second Aorist (Undefined) Active (§28.12)

Unaugmented Aorist Active Tense Stem +
 Connecting Vowel +
 Participle Morpheme + Case Endings

λιπ + ο + ντ + ος › λιπόντες

	3	1	3
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neuter</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λιπών	λιποῦσα	λιπόν
<i>gen sg</i>	λιπόντος	λιπούσης	λιπόντος
<i>dat sg</i>	λιπόντι	λιπούση	λιπόντι
<i>acc sg</i>	λιπόντα	λιποῦσαν	λιπόν
<i>nom pl</i>	λιπόντες	λίποῦσαι	λιπόντα
<i>gen pl</i>	λιπόντων	λιπουσῶν	λιπόντων
<i>dat pl</i>	λιποῦσι(ν)	λιπούσαις	λιποῦσι(ν)
<i>acc pl</i>	λιπόντους	λιπούσας	λιπόντα

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ΩΝ	ΟΥΣΑ	ΟΝ
<i>gen sg</i>	ΟΝΤΟΣ	ΟΥΣΗΣ	ΟΝΤΟΣ

Second Aorist (Undefined) Middle (§28.13)

Unaugmented Aorist Middle Tense Stem +
 Connecting Vowel +
 Participle Morpheme + Case Endings

λιπ + ο + μενο + ς › λιπόμενος

	2	1	2
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neuter</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λιπόμενος	λιπομένη	λιπόμενον
<i>gen sg</i>	λιπομένου	λιπομένης	λιπομένου
<i>dat sg</i>	λιπομένω	λιπομένη	λιπομένω
<i>acc sg</i>	λιπόμενον	λιπομένην	λιπόμενον
<i>nom pl</i>	λιπόμενοι	λιπόμεναι	λιπόμενα
<i>gen pl</i>	λιπομένων	λιπομένων	λιπομένων
<i>dat pl</i>	λιπομένοις	λιπομέναις	
	λιπομένοις		

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ομενος	ομενη	ομενον
<i>gen sg</i>	ομενου	ομενης	ομενου

Second Aorist (Undefined) Passive (§28.13)

Unaugmented Aorist Passive Tense Stem +
 Connecting Vowel +
 Participle Morpheme + Case Endings

γραφ + ε + ντ + ες ▶ γραφέντες

	3	1	3
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neuter</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	γραφείς	γραφείσα	γραφέν
<i>gen sg</i>	γραφέντος	γραφείσης	γραφέντος
<i>dat sg</i>	γραφέντι	γραφείση	γραφέντι
<i>acc sg</i>	γραφέντα	γραφείσαν	γραφέν
<i>nom pl</i>	γραφέντες	γραφείσαι	γραφέντα
<i>gen pl</i>	γραφέντων	γραφεισῶν	γραφέντων
<i>dat pl</i>	γραφείσι(ν)	γραφείσαις	γραφείσι(ν)
<i>acc pl</i>	γραφέντας	γραφείσας	γραφέντα

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ΕΙΣ	ΕΙΣΑ	ΕΝ
<i>gen sg</i>	ΕΝΤΟΣ	ΕΙΣΗΣ	ΕΝΤΟΣ

Forms You Should Know

Participle Morphemes

ντ	(active)
μενο / η	(middle / passive)

Present active: οντ, ουσα	ων	ουσα	ον
	οντος	ουσης	οντος
Present middle / passive: ομενο / η	ομενος	ομενη	ομενον
	ομενου	ομενης	ομενου
First aorist active: σαντ, σασα	σας	σασα	σαν
	σαντος	σασης	σαντος
First aorist middle: σαμενο / η	σαμενος	σαμενη	σαμενον
	σαμενου	σαμενης	σαμενου
First aorist passive: θεντ, θεισα	θεις	θεισα	θεν
	θεντος	θεισης	θεντος
Second aorist active: οντ, ουσα	ων	ουσα	ον
	οντος	ουσης	οντος
Second aorist middle: ομενο / η	ομενος	ομενη	ομενον
	ομενου	ομενης	ομενου
Second aorist passive: εισα, εντ	εις	εισα	εν
	εντος	εισης	εντος

Chapter 30

Perfect Active (§30.3)

Reduplication + Perfect Tense Stem +

Tense Formative (κ) +

Participle Morpheme + Case Endings

λε + λυ + κ + οτ + ες ▶ λελυκότες

	3	1	3
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neuter</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λελυκώς	λελυκῦια	λελυκός
<i>gen sg</i>	λελυκότος	λελυκῦιας	λελυκότος
<i>dat sg</i>	λελυκότι	λελυκῦια	λελυκότι
<i>acc sg</i>	λελυκότα	λελυκῦιαν	λελυκός
<i>nom pl</i>	λελυκότες	λελυκῦιαι	λελυκότα
<i>gen pl</i>	λελυκότων	λελυκῦιῶν	λελυκότων
<i>dat pl</i>	λελυκόσι(ν)	λελυκῦιας	λελυκόσι(ν)
<i>acc pl</i>	λελυκότας	λελυκῦιας	λελυκότα

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ΚΩΣ	ΚΥΙΑ	ΚΟΣ
<i>gen sg</i>	ΚΟΤΟΣ	ΚΥΙΑΣ	ΚΟΤΟΣ

Perfect Middle/Passive (§30.4)

Reduplication + Perfect Tense Stem +
Participle Morpheme + Case Endings

λε + λυ + μενο + ς ▶ λελυμένος

	3	1	3
	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neuter</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
<i>gen sg</i>	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου
<i>dat sg</i>	λελυμένω	λελυμένη	λελυμένω
<i>acc sg</i>	λελυμένον	λελυμένην	λελυμένον
<i>nom pl</i>	λελυμένοι	λελυμένοι	λελυμένα
<i>gen pl</i>	λελυμένων	λελυμένων	λελυμένων
<i>dat pl</i>	λελυμένοις	λελυμέναις	λελυμένοις
<i>acc pl</i>	λελυμένους	λελυμένας	λελυμένα

	<i>masc</i>	<i>fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom sg</i>	ΜΕΝΟΣ	ΜΕΝΗ	ΜΕΝΟΝ
<i>gen sg</i>	ΜΕΝΟΥ	ΜΕΝΗΣ	ΜΕΝΟΥ

Forms You Should Know

Participle Morphemes

ντ	(active)
μενο / η	(middle / passive)
οτ	(perfect active)

Present active: οντ, ουσα	ων	ουσα	ον
	οντος	ουσης	οντος
Present middle / passive: ομενο / η	ομενος	ομενη	ομενον
	ομενου	ομενης	ομενου
First aorist active: σαντ, σασα	σας	σασα	σαν
	σαντος	σασης	σαντος
First aorist middle: σαμενο / η	σαμενος	σαμενη	σαμενον
	σαμενου	σαμενης	σαμενου
First aorist passive: θεντ, θεισα	θεις	θεισα	θεν
	θεντος	θεισης	θεντος
Second aorist active: οντ, ουσα	ων	ουσα	ον
	οντος	ουσης	οντος
Second aorist middle: ομενο / η	ομενος	ομενη	ομενον
	ομενου	ομενης	ομενου
Second aorist passive: εισα, εντ	εις	εισα	εν
	εντος	εισης	εντος
First perfect active: κοτ, κυια	κως	κυια	κος
	κοτος	κυιας	κοτος
First perfect middle / passive: μενο / η	μενος	μενη	μενον
	μενου	μενης	μενου

Chapter 32

Infinitive (§32.4)

	<i>present</i>	<i>1st aorist</i>	<i>2nd aorist</i>	<i>perfect</i>
<i>active</i>	εἶν	σαι	εἶν	ναι
<i>middle</i>	εσθαι	σασθαι	εσθαι	σθαι
<i>passive</i>	εσθαι	θηναι	ηναι	σθαι

	<i>present</i>	<i>1st aorist</i>	<i>2nd aorist</i>	<i>perfect</i>
<i>active</i>	λύειν	λύσαι	λιπεῖν	λελυκέναι
<i>middle</i>	λύεσθαι	λύσασθαι	λιπέσθαι	λελύσθαι
<i>passive</i>	λύεσθαι	λυθῆναι	γραφῆναι	λελύσθαι

Uses of the Infinitive (#32.9-13)

1. Substantive

2. Complementary infinitive

3. Articular infinitive with preposition

- a. διό because
- b. εἰς in order that
- c. ἐν when/while
- d. μετά after
- e. πρό before
- f. πρὸς in order that

4. Purpose

- a. articular infinitive with εἰς or πρὸς
- b. articular infinitive with article in the genitive
- c. infinitive

5. Result

Chapter 33

Imperative (§33.6)

	<i>active and aorist passive</i>	<i>middle/passive</i>
2 <i>sg</i>	—	ν
3 <i>sg</i>	τω	σθω
2 <i>pl</i>	τε	σθε
3 <i>pl</i>	τωσαν	σθωσαν

	<i>present</i>	<i>first aorist</i>	<i>translation</i>
		<i>active</i>	
2 <i>sg</i>	λῦε	λῦσον	(You) Loose!
3 <i>sg</i>	λύετω	λυσάτω	Let him loose!
2 <i>pl</i>	λύετε	λύσατε	(You) loose!
3 <i>pl</i>	λύετωσαν	λυσάτωσαν	Let them loose!
		<i>middle</i>	
2 <i>sg</i>	λύου	λῦσαι	(You) loose for yourself!
3 <i>sg</i>	λύεσθω	λυσάσθω	Let him loose for himself!
2 <i>pl</i>	λύεσθε	λύσασθε	(You) loose!
3 <i>pl</i>	λύεσθωσαν	λυσάσθωσαν	Let them loose!
		<i>passive</i>	
2 <i>sg</i>	λύου	λύθητι	(You) be loosed!
3 <i>sg</i>	λύεσθω	λυθήτω	Let him be loosed!
2 <i>pl</i>	λύεσθε	λύθητε	(You) be loosed!
3 <i>pl</i>	λύεσθωσαν	λυθήτωσαν	Let them be loosed!

Chapter 34

Rule #1 (§34.6)

Rule One: *μι verbs reduplicate their initial stem letter to form the present, and separate the reduplicated consonant with an iota.*

δω

δδω

διδω

διδω

Rule #2 (§34.7)

Rule Two: *μι verbs do not ordinarily use a connecting (i.e., “thematic”) vowel in the indicative. The personal ending is added directly to the stem.*

δι + ●δο + μεν
▶ δίδωμεν

Rule #3 (§34.8)

Rule 3: *μι verbs employ three different personal endings in the present active.*

	<i>μι verbs</i>		<i>thematic conjugation</i>	
1 sg	δίδωμι	μι	λύω	–
2 sg	δίδως	ς	λύεις	ς
3 sg	δίδωσι(ν)	σι	λύει	ι
1 pl	δίδομεν	μεν	λύομεν	μεν
2 pl	δίδοτε	τε	λύετε	τε
3 pl	διδόασι(ν)	ασι	λύουσι(ν)	νσι

Rule #4 (§34.9)

Rule Four: *the stem vowel of μι verbs can lengthen, shorten, or drop out (ablaut).*

δίδωμι

δίδομεν

Rule #5 (§34.10)

Rule Five: *Most of the μι verbs use κα as their tense formative in the aorist.*

	<i>μι verbs</i>	<i>thematic conjugation</i>
1 sg	ἔδωκα	ἔλυσα
2 sg	ἔδωκας	ἔλυσας
3 sg	ἔδωκε(ν)	ἔλυσε(ν)
1 pl	ἔδώκαμεν	ἐλύσαμεν
2 pl	ἔδώκατε	ἐλύσατε
3 pl	ἔδωκαν	ἔλυσαν

δίδωμι in the Indicative (§34.11)

	<i>present</i>	<i>imperfect</i>	<i>future</i>	<i>aorist</i>	<i>perfect</i>
<i>1 sg</i>	δίδωμι	ἐδίδουν	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα
<i>2 sg</i>	δίδως	ἐδίδους	δώσεις	ἔδωκας	δέδωκας
<i>3 sg</i>	δίδωσι(ν)	ἐδίδου	δώσει	ἔδωκε(ν)	δέδωκε(ν)
<i>1 pl</i>	δίδομεν	ἐδίδομεν	δώσομεν	ἐδώκαμεν	δεδώκαμεν
<i>2 pl</i>	δίδοτε	ἐδίδοτε	δώσετε	ἐδώκατε	δεδώκατε
<i>3 pl</i>	διδόασι(ν)	ἐδίδοσαν	δώσουσι(ν)	ἔδωκαν	δέδωκαν

Let's Practive

1. δώσετε
2. ἐδίδους
3. ἔδωκα
4. δίδωσιν
5. δέδωκε

Chapter 35

Present Active Indicative (§35.2)

	*στα	*θε	*δο	*δεικνυ
1 sg	ἴστημι	τίθημι	δίδωμι	δείκνυμι
2 sg	ἴστης	τίθης	δίδως	δείκνυεις
3 sg	ἴστησι(ν)	τίθησι(ν)	δίδωσι(ν)	δείκνυσι (ν)
1 pl	ἴσταμεν	τίθεμεν	δίδομεν	δείκνυμεν
2 pl	ἴστατε	τίθετε	δίδοτε	δείκνυτε
3 pl	ἰστᾶσι(ν)	τιθέασι(ν)	διδόασι(ν)	δεικνύασι(ν)