INDICATIVE VERBS: 4 KEY FEATURES

Tense-Form	Voice	Augment	Stem 🏨³	Tense Former	Ending Pattern
Present	Active		present 🏨¹		Primary Active 2
	Middle/ Passive		present <u>m</u> ¹		Primary Middle-Passive
Imperfect	Active	ε	present @1		Secondary Active
	Middle/ Passive	ε	present @¹		Secondary Middle-Passive
1st Aorist	Active	ε	usually same as present	σα μι4	Secondary Active
	Middle	ε	usually same as present	σα	Secondary Middle-Passive
	Passive	ε	usually same as present	θη	Secondary Active
2nd Aorist	Active	ε	aorist		Secondary Active
	Middle	ε	aorist		Secondary Middle-Passive
	Passive	ε	aorist	η	Secondary Active
Future	Active		future¹	σ	Primary Active
	Middle		future¹	σ	Primary Middle-Passive
	Passive		aorist	θησ	Primary Middle-Passive
Perfect	Active		redup + perfect²	κα	Primary Active ³
	Middle/ Passive		redup + perfect²		Primary Middle-Passive

- ¹ Often similar to the aorist stem.
- ² Often similar to either the present or aorist stem.
- ³ With changes.
- ^⁴ Without connecting vowels.



- ¹ Use reduplication (with an iota) in the present and imperfect.
- 2 Use three new endings in the present active: 1s – $\mu \iota$, 3s – $\sigma \iota$, 3p – $\alpha \sigma \iota$
- $^{\rm 3}$ The stem vowel of $\mu \iota$ verbs can lengthen, shorten, or drop out.
- ⁴ Most use $\kappa\alpha$ as their tense former in the agrist active.



εἰμί IN THE INDICATIVE

		Present	Imperfect	Future
Singular	First	εἰμί I am	ημην I was	ἔσομαι I will be
	Second	εἶ you are	ἦς you were	ἔση you will be
	Third	ἐστίν he/she/it is	หุ้ง he/she/it was	ἔσται he/she/it will be
Plural	First	έσμέν we are	ິ້າ μεν we were	ἐσόμεθα we will be
	Second	ἐστέ you (pl.) are	ήτε you (pl.) were	ἔσεσθε you (pl.) will be
	Third	εἰσίν they are	ἦσαν they were	έσονται they will be

INDICATIVE ENDING PATTERNS

		Primary Active	Primary Middle-Passive	Secondary Active	Secondary Middle-Passive
Singular	First	λύ <mark>ω</mark>	λύο <mark>μαι</mark>	ἔλυον	έλυόμην
	Second	λύεις	λύ <mark>η</mark> ¹	ἔλυες	ἐλύου³
	Third	λύει	λύεται	ἔλυε(ν)	έλύετο
Plural	First	λύομεν	λυόμεθα	ἐλύομεν	έλυόμεθα
	Second	λύετε	λύε <mark>σθε</mark>	ἐλύετε	ἐλύεσθε
	Third	λύουσι(ν)	λύονται	ἔλυον²	ἐλύοντο

- $^{\text{1}}$ Technically, the ending is $\sigma\alpha\iota$, but that is only seen in the Perfect.
- 2 The ending changes to $\sigma\alpha\nu$ in the Aorist Passive.
- $^{\text{3}}$ Technically, the ending is $\sigma\!_{\text{0}}$, but that is only seen in the 1st Aorist (as $\sigma\omega$) and Pluperfect.