## **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 @¹		<b>Primary</b> Middle-Passive
Imperfect	Active	ε	present @¹		<b>Secondary</b> Active
	Middle/ Passive	ε	present @1		<b>Secondary</b> Middle-Passive
1st Aorist	Active	ε	usually same as <b>present</b>	σα μι⁴	<b>Secondary</b> Active
	Middle	ε	usually same as <b>present</b>	σα	<b>Secondary</b> Middle-Passive
	Passive	ε	usually same as <b>present</b>	θη	<b>Secondary</b> Active
2nd Aorist	Active	ε	aorist		<b>Secondary</b> Active
	Middle	ε	aorist		<b>Secondary</b> Middle-Passive
	Passive	ε	aorist	η	<b>Secondary</b> Active
Future	Active		future¹	σ	<b>Primary</b> Active
	Middle		future¹	σ	<b>Primary</b> Middle-Passive
	Passive		aorist	θησ	<b>Primary</b> Middle-Passive
Perfect	Active		redup + perfect²	κα	Primary Active <sup>3</sup>
	Middle/ Passive		redup + perfect²		Primary Middle-Passive <sup>4</sup>

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



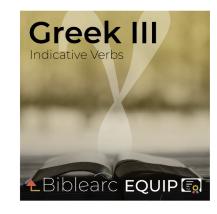
- <sup>1</sup> Use reduplication (with an iota) in the present and imperfect.
- $^{2}$  Use three new endings in the present active: 1s  $-\mu$ i, 3s  $-\sigma$ i, 3p  $-\alpha\sigma$ i.
- $^{\rm 3}$  The stem vowel of  $\mu \iota$  verbs can lengthen, shorten, or drop out.
- $^4$  Most use  $\kappa\alpha$  as their tense former in the aorist 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	ทุ๊บ he/she/it was	ἔσται he/she/it will be
Plural	First	ἐσμέν we are	ິ້າ μεν we were	ἐσόμεθα we will be
	Second	έστέ you (pl.) are	η̈́τε you (pl.) were	ἔσεσθε you (pl.) will be
	Third	εἰσίν they are	ἦσαν they were	έσονται they will be

## **INDICATIVE ENDING PATTERNS**

		<b>Primary</b> Active	<b>Primary</b> Middle-Passive	Secondary Active	<b>Secondary</b> Middle-Passive
Singular	First	λύ <mark>ω</mark>	λύομαι	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	λύεσθε	ἐλύετε	έλύεσθε
	Third	λύουσι(ν)	λύονται	<mark>ἔ</mark> λυον²	ἐλύοντο



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