Conjugation (ω)

Augment = ϵ before consonant, α , $\epsilon = \eta$; $o = \omega$; $\epsilon \iota$, $\alpha \iota = \eta$; $o \iota = \omega$; $\alpha \iota$, $\epsilon \iota = \eta \iota$ Mood = indicative: o before μ , ν ; ϵ before all other letters subjunctive (present, a orist use present endings) lengthens to ω/η optative (wish) $o \iota$, $\alpha \iota$, $\epsilon \iota$

Active Voice

	Present	1 Aorist	Imperfect	Perfect	Pluperfect	Future
		augment +	augment +	reduplication	augment +	
	stem+	stem+	stem+	stem+	perfect +	stem+
	vowel+	σα	vowel+	κ + vowel	κ + vowel	σο, σε
1S	ω	_	ον	_	ιν	ω
2S	εις	S	ες	S	ıs	εις
3S	ει	ε	ε	ε	t	ει
1P	ομεν	μεν	μεν	μεν	μεν	ομεν
2P	ετε	τε	τε	τε	τε	ετε
3P	ουσι	ν	σαν, ον	ν, σι	σαν	ουσι
inf	ειν	no aug, -αι		-κε-ναι		ιν

Middle/Passive Voice

	Present	1 Aorist	Imperfect	Perfect	Pluperfect	Future
		augment +	augment +	reduplication	= perfect	
	stem +	stem+	stem +	stem		stem +
	vowel+	M: σα + P: θη	vowel+	(no vowel)	(no vowel)	M: σο, σε P: θε/θη+σο/σε
1S	μαι	μην/ν	μην	μαι	μην	μαι
2S	η, σαι	$\sigma o/S$	σο, ου	σαι	σο	η, σαι
3S	ται	το/	то	ται	то	ται
1P	μεθα	μεθα/μεν	μεθα	μεθα	μεθα	μεθα
2P	σθε	σθε/τε	σθε	σθε	σθε	σθε
3P	νται	ντο/σαν	ντο	νται	ντο	
inf	εσθαι	σθαι/θηναι	_	σθαι	-	σθαι

Second Aorist augment + 2^{nd} aorist stem + -, ς , ε / -μεν, τε, ν; infinitive: Active ιπειν, Middle ιπεσται, Passive ιτηναι

In aorist and future with a suffix σ , final stem vowel lengthens. Present and imperfect ending in α , ϵ , σ contract final stem vowel.

Perfect contract verb lengthens final stem vowel, ἀγαπάω – ἠγάπηκα. Stem ending τ, δ, θ drops when κ is added.

Reduplication initial consonant is duplicated with an ϵ , $\lambda \epsilon - \lambda \upsilon - \kappa \alpha$, but $\varphi - \pi$, $\chi - \kappa$, $\theta - \tau$. Initial vowel is lengthened: $\hat{\epsilon} \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega - \eta \lambda \pi \iota \kappa \alpha$. Initial double consonant or ρ augments with ϵ . Reduplication comes between verb and preposition in compound verb (usually lengthened vowel).

Liquid verb (ends in λ, ρ, ν, μ future active/middle indicative the σ becomes ε, which then contracts, so that κρίνω - κρίνσω - κρινεω - κρινω̂

Imperative: Present and aorist (without augment), second person plural is same as present active indicative, distinguished by context, third person singular replaces final ϵ of second person plural with ω . Third person plural replaces final ϵ of second person plural with $\omega\sigma\alpha\nu$.

μι conjugation:

Present reduplicates stem with first consonant and 1.

Aorist is formed from augmented stem with suffix $\kappa\alpha$.

Perfect reduplicates stem as usual with suffix $\kappa\alpha$.

Future is formed from stem in regular manner.

Final vowels lengthen in singular but not plural. There is no variable vowel.

Endings are: μ_1 , σ , σ_1 , $\mu \epsilon \nu$, $\tau \epsilon$, $\alpha \sigma_1$.

Tense/ Aspect

Present Active: present time, continued action.

Imperfect: past time, continued action or intent not carried out in past, impossible wish.

Aorist: past time, indefinite action or inceptive, epistolary.

Future: future time, indefinite action.

Perfect: present time, completed action.

Pluperfect: past time, completed action.

Future perfect: future time, completed action.

εἶμί

	Present ind	Present subj	Present impv	Imperfect	Future
1S	ειμί	ώ <u>΄</u>		η _{μην}	ἔσομαι
2S	εἶ	$\hat{\eta}_S$	ἴσθι	$\hat{\eta}_S$	ΐ εση
3S	, εστι	γ̈́	ι εστω	η̈́ν	ι εσται
1P	'εσμέ ν	ώμεν		ἤμεν	'εσόμεθα
2P	, εστέ	ἦτε	ΐστε	ἥτε	
3P	εισί	ώੌσι	ἔστωσαν	ἦσαν	
inf	εἶιναι				

Declension

	1M	1F	1N	2M	2N	3	3 ματ
N	ης	η	α	05	ον	_	μα
G	ου	ης	ας	ου	ου	05	ματος
D	η	Ú	α	ω	φ	ı	ματι
A	ην	ην	αν	ον	ον	α, ν	μα
N	αι			OΙ	α	ες	ματα
G	ων			ων	ων	ων	ματων
D	αις			αις	015	σι	μασι
A	ας			ους	α	ας	ματα

Definite Article

Р	r	0	n	\bigcirc	11	n

	the			I/we	you	he	she	it
	M	F	N	1	2	3 M	3 F	3 N
N	ó	ή	τό	· εγώ	σύ	αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό
G	τοῦ	$\hat{ au\eta_S}$	τοὺ	μοῦ	σοῦ	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ
D	τῷ	τῆ	τῷ	μοί	σοί	αὐτῷ	αὐτῆ	αὐτῷ
A	τόν	τήν	τό	μέ	σέ	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό
N	် ၊	αίι	τά	ήμεῖς	ύμεῖ <i>ς</i>	αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά
G	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν	ἡμῶν	ပ်μῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν
D	τοις	ταῖς	τοῖς	ἡμῖιν	່ນμິເν	αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς
A	τούς	τάς	τά	ἡμᾶ <i>ς</i>	ύμᾶ <i>ς</i>	αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά

Nominative: subject of finite verb; predicate of εἰμί, γίνομαι; sometimes vocative with article.

Genitive: possessive; relationship; source; subjective noun of action expressing the doer; objective noun of action expressing the receiver; material; contents; partitive expressing the whole of the noun it modifies as a named part, portion, or characteristic; locative; measure; appositive; comparative; price equivalent; time within which; qualitative; qualified; predicate of verbs of sense, perception, memory, partaking, fullness or lack, accusing, separation; relationship; genitive absolute (independent of clause).

Dative: indirect object, possession or relationship as predicate of εἰμί, γινομαι; predicate of verbs of belief, association, similarity; instrument or means; cause; time when; reference; measure or degree; manner or mode; repeating idea of verb to emphasize.

Accusative: direct object of verb; subject of infinitive; extent of time or space; cognate that emphasizes meaning of verb when related to verb.

comparative: stem + 1st, 2nd: $\tau \epsilon \rho o \varsigma$, $-\alpha$, $-o \nu$ / 3rd: $-i \omega \nu$, $-i \omega \nu$, $-i o \nu$ **superlative**: stem + 1st, 2nd: $\tau \alpha \tau o \varsigma$, $-\eta$, $-o \nu$ / 3rd: $-i \sigma \tau o \varsigma$, $-i \sigma \tau \eta$, $-i \sigma \tau o \nu$

Participles

Present				Aorist					
Active Middle/Passive		Active		Middle		Passive			
MN	F	MN	F	MN	F	MN	F	MN	F
stem +				stem +					
οντ	ουσ	ομεν		σαντ	σασ	σαμεν		θεντ	θεισ
3 rd	1 st	2 nd	1 st	3 rd	1 st	2 nd	1 st	3 rd	1 st

Perfect		Future (12 in NT)			
Active		Middle/Passive		Active	
MN	F	MN F		MN	F
reduplication +	stem +	stem +			
кот	KUI	μεν	μεν	σοντ	σουσ
3 rd	1 st	2 nd	1 st	3 rd	1 st

			Numerals				
α	ε \S ς, μ \inf α, \H εν	1	π	ογδοήκοντα	80		
β	δύο	2	P	ενενήκοντα	90		
γ	τρ $\widehat{\mathfrak{el}}_{S}$, τρ $\widehat{\mathfrak{l}}$ α	3	ρ	εκατόν	100		
δ	τέσσαρες –α	4	S	διακοσιοι	200		
ε	πέντε	5	τ	τριακόσιοι	300		
S	έξ	6	υ	τετρακόσιοι	400		
ζ	επτά	7	ф	πεντακόσιοι	500		
ή	οκτώ	8	Χ	εξακόσιοι	600		
θ	εννέα	9	Ψ	επτακόσιοι	700		
l	δέκα	10	ω	οκτακόσιοι	800		
K	εικοσι	20	À	, ενακοσιοι	900		
λ	τριάκοντα	30	α	χίλιοι	1000		
μ	τεσσαράκοντα	40	l	μύριοι	10,000		
ν	πεντήκοντα	50					
ξ	εξήκοντα	60	an ac	acute accent follows the final letter, it is			
0	εβδομήκοντα	70	inver	inverted under the letter to indicate 1000X			