GREEK VERB ENDINGS for the INDICATIVE

PRIMARY PERSONAL ENDINGS										
	-ω conjugation active			-μι conjugation active			middle voice			
	Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural		Sin	gular	<u>Plural</u>	
1.	-	-	1.	-	-	1			-	
2.	-	-	2.	-	-	2	_		-	
3.	-	-	3.	-	-	3			-	
• but •	present tense for w conjugation			• = present tense for -μι conjugation			 = middle primary tense endings of all verbs The future tense adds -σ- before these endings. The perfect middle never uses the -(κ)α- marker. 			
SECONDARY PERSONAL ENDINGS										
	-ω conjugation active			-μι conjugation active			middle voice			
	Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural		Sin	gular	<u>Plural</u>	
1.	-	=	1.	-	-	1			-	
2.	-	-	2.	-	-	2			-	
3.	-	-	3.	-	-	3			-	
but -	 = imperfect tense for -ω conjugation = strong (2nd) aorist tense for -ω conjugation for the weak (1st) aorist, use these endings, but -σα- replaces the initial vowel 1st singular ending -σα 3rd singular ending -σε 			 = imperfect tense for -μι conjugation = aorist tense for -μι conjugation intransitive/passive aorist = -(θ)η- + these endings pluperfect = (sg) -κη -κης -κει, (pl) ε- + these endings 			 = middle secondary tense endings of all verbs The pluperfect middle never uses the -(κ)α- marker. 			

STEMS

Most verbs build on their present stem, but some verbs build on their aorist stem. To mark the perfect or pluperfect, duplicate the initial sound of the stem. To mark secondary tenses, add an augment to the beginning of the stem.