

GREEK VERB ENDINGS for the INDICATIVE

PRIMARY PERSONAL ENDINGS

-ω conjugation active		-μι conjugation active		middle voice	
<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1. -ω	-ομεν	1. -μι	-μεν	1. -μαι	-μεθα
2. -εις	-ετε	2. -ς	-τε	2. -σαι	-σθε
3. -ει	-ουσι	3. -σι	-ασι	3. -ται	-νται
• = present tense for -ω conjugation		• = present tense for -μι conjugation		• = middle primary tense endings of all verbs	
• -σ- + these endings = future tense of all verbs		• -(κ)α- + these endings = perfect of all verbs		• The future tense adds -σ- before these endings.	
		1 st singular ending -α		• The perfect middle never uses the -(κ)α- marker.	
		3 rd singular ending -ε			

SECONDARY PERSONAL ENDINGS					
-ω conjugation active		-μι conjugation active		middle voice	
<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1. -ον	-ομεν	1. -ν	-μεν	1. -μην	-μεθα
2. -ες	-ετε	2. -ς	-τε	2. -σο	-σθε
3. -ε	-ον	3. -	-σαν	3. -το	-ντο
• = imperfect tense for -ω conjugation		• = imperfect tense for -μι conjugation		• = middle secondary tense endings of all verbs	
• = strong (2 nd) aorist tense for -ω conjugation		• = aorist tense for -μι conjugation		• The pluperfect middle never uses the -(κ)α- marker.	
		• weak (1 st) aorist adds -σα- + these endings:			
		1 st singular ending -σα			
		3 rd singular ending -σε			
		3 rd plural -σα- + -σαν → -σαν.			
		• intransitive/passive aorist			
		= -(θ)η- + these endings			
		• pluperfect = (sg) -κη -κης -κει, (pl) ε- + endings			

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.