Substance

Nouns name things. Each noun changes form to indicate its **case, number, and gender.** Every noun will be either masculine or feminine or neuter.

Articles In English, the articles are "the" and "a." The article changes form to match the noun it modifies. The Greek article differs from English articles in three ways:

1. There is no indefinite article in Greek (~~a~~, ~~an~~).
2. The use of the article is much more versatile than in English.
3. The article always changes form to match the noun it modifies.

Adjectives modify nouns. (The brown dog.) Adjectives change form to match the noun they modify.

Pronouns are little words that stand in for nouns. Pronouns change form to match the noun they replace.

Substantives are classified by case, number and gender.

Case	Number	Gender
Nominative **G**enitive **D**ative **A**ccusative	**S**ingular **P**lural	**M**asculine **F**eminine **N**euter

Case tells us how the word functions in the sentence. Very generally...

- the *nominative* case indicates the subject
- the *genitive* case indicates possession
- the *dative* case identifies the indirect object
- the *accusative* case identifies the direct object

Number tells us if there is one or more than one.

Gender tells if the word is masculine, feminine, or neuter. All Greek substantives have gender.

Motion

Verbs put things into motion. (The monkey *flies*.) Verbs have tense, voice, mood, person and number.

Adverbs modify verbs. (Row, row, row your boat, *gently* down the stream.) Adverbs do not change form.

Participles are verbal adjectives. In English, these are often the "ing" words. They can act like adjectives ("the *hunting* dog") or adverbs ("*While hunting*, I lost my dog."). Like verbs, participles have tense, voice. Like adjectives, participles have case number and gender.

Tense	Voice	Participle	Case	Number	Gender
Present **A**orist Pe**R**fect	**A**ctive **M**iddle **P**assive	**P**articple	**N**ominative **G**enitive **D**ative **A**ccusative	**S**ingular **P**lural	**M**asculine **F**eminine **N**euter

Infinitives are verbal nouns. In English these are the "to be" verbs. (*To learn* is my greatest joy.) Infinitives only have tense and voice.

** infinitives and participles are not "moods" but they are normally identified in this column.*

Recognizing how Greek verbs change form is a big part of learning the language. There are so many forms that this can be horribly frustrating. There is a big payoff, though. Verbal nuances are often lost in translation.

Tense	Voice	Mood	Person	Number
Present	**A**ctive	**I**ndicative	**1** First	**S**ingular
Imperfect	**M**iddle	**S**ubjunctive	**2** Second	**P**lural
Future	**P**assive	I**M**perative	**3** Third	
Aorist		(**P**articple)*		
Pe**R**fect		(I**N**finitive)*		

- **Tense:** What kind of action is it? When did it happen?
- **Voice:** Was the subject of the verb giving the action, receiving the action, or acting upon itself?
- **Mood**: What is the relationship of the statement to reality?
- **Person:** Is the subject I, you, or he/she/it?
- **Number:** Is the subject singular or plural?

Relationship

Conjunctions are little words that connect phrases to one another. (I like Greek *but* it is hard.) These do not change form.

Prepositions are anything you can do with a box. *In* the box. *Under* the box. *Around* the box. *Through* the box… Prepositions never change form. They do have one little obnoxious habit. Their meaning changes depending on the case of their object.

Parts of Speech

Substance	Motion	Relationship
Nouns	Verbs	Conjunctions
Articles	Adverbs	Prepositions
Adjectives	Participles	
Pronouns	Infinitives	

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Case Endings

		Masculine (2nd declension)		Feminine (1st declension)		Neuter (2nd declension)		Masc / Fem (3rd declension)		Neuter (3rd declension)	
Singular	**Nominative** subject	ος	λογος word	α or η	αρχη beginning	ον	εργον work	ς	σαρξ flesh	–	φως light
	Genitive possession	ου	λογου of a word	ας or ης	αρχης of a beginning	ου	εργου of a work	ος	σαρκος of flesh	ος	φωτος of light
	Dative in, with, to, by	ῳ	λογῳ to a word	ᾳ or ῃ	αρχῃ to a beginning	ῳ	εργῳ to a work	ι	σαρκι to flesh	ι	φωτι to light
	Accusative object	ον	λογον word	αν or ην	αρχην beginning	ον	εργον work	α	σαρκα flesh	–	φως light
Plural	**Nominative** subject	οι	λογοι words	αι	αρχαι beginnings	α	εργα works	ες	σαρκες fleshes	α	φωτα lights
	Genitive possession	ων	λογων of words	ων	αρχων of beginnings	ων	εργων of works	ων	σαρκων of fleshes	ων	φωτων of lights
	Dative in, with, to, by	οις	λογοις to words	αις	αρχαις to beginnings	οις	εργοις to works	σιν	σαρξιν to fleshes	σιν	φωσιν to lights
	Accusative object	ους	λογους words	ας	αρχας beginnings	α	εργα works	ας	σαρκας fleshes	α	φωτα lights

The Article

			M (2)	F (1)	N (2)
Singular	**Nominative**	"the"	ὁ	ἡ	τό
	Genitive	"of the"	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ
	Dative	"to the"	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ
	Accusative	the	τόν	τήν	τό
Plural	**Nominative**	"the"	οἱ	αἱ	τά
	Genitive	"of the"	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
	Dative	"to the"	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
	Accusative	"the"	τούς	τάς	τά

Relative Pronoun

		M (2)	F (1)	N (2)
Singular	Nom	ὅς who	ἥ who	ὅ which
	Gen	οὗ of whom	ἧς of whom	οὗ of which
	Dat	ᾧ to whom	ᾗ to whom	ᾧ to which
	Acc	ὅν whom	ἥν whom	ὅ which
Plural	Nom	οἵ who	αἵ who	ἅ which
	Gen	ὧν of whom	ὧν of whom	ὧν of which
	Dat	οἷς to whom	αἷς to whom	οἷς to which
	Acc	οὕς whom	ἅς whom	ἅ which

1st Person

Singular	Nom	ἐγώ	I
	Gen	μου ἐμοῦ	my
	Dat	μοι ἐμοί	to me
	Acc	με ἐμέ	me
Plural	Nom	ἡμεῖς	we
	Gen	ἡμῶν	our
	Dat	ἡμῖν	to us
	Acc	ἡμᾶς	us

2nd Person

Singular	Nom	σύ	you
	Gen	σου σοῦ	your
	Dat	σοι σοί	to you
	Acc	σε σέ	you
Plural	Nom	ὑμεῖς	you
	Gen	ὑμῶν	your
	Dat	ὑμῖν	to you
	Acc	ὑμᾶς	you

3rd Person Pronoun

		M (2)	F (1)	N (2)
Singular	Nom	αὐτός he	αὐτή she	αὐτό it
	Gen	αὐτοῦ his	αὐτῆς hers	αὐτοῦ its
	Dat	αὐτῷ to him	αὐτῇ to her	αὐτῷ to it
	Acc	αὐτόν him	αὐτήν her	αὐτό it
Plural	Nom	αὐτοί they	αὐταί they	αὐτά they
	Gen	αὐτῶν of them	αὐτῶν of them	αὐτῶν of them
	Dat	αὐτοῖς to them	αὐταῖς to them	αὐτοῖς to them
	Acc	αὐτούς them	αὐτάς them	αὐτά them

Interrogative Pronoun

		M / F (3)	N (3)
Singular	Nom	τίς who? what?	τί which? what?
	Gen	τίνος of whom? of what?	τίνος of which? of what?
	Dat	τίνι to whom? to what?	τίνι to which? to what?
	Acc	τίνα whom? what?	τί which? what?
Plural	Nom	τίνες who? what?	τίνα which? what?
	Gen	τίνων of whom? of what?	τίνων of which? of what?
	Dat	τίσιν to whom? to what?	τίσιν to which? to what?
	Acc	τίνας whom? what?	τίνα which? what?

Indefinite Pronoun

		M / F (3)	N (3)
Singular	Nom	τις someone something	τι something
	Gen	τινός of someone of something	τινός of something
	Dat	τινί to someone to something	τινί to something
	Acc	τινά someone something	τι something
Plural	Nom	τινές someone something	τινά something
	Gen	τινῶν of someone of something	τινῶν of something
	Dat	τισίν to someone to something	τισίν to something
	Acc	τινάς someone something	τινά something

Near Demonstrative Pronoun

		M (2)	F (1)	N (2)
Singular	Nom	οὗτος this	αὕτη this	τοῦτο this
	Gen	τούτου of this	ταύτης of this	τούτου of this
	Dat	τούτῳ to this	ταύτῃ to this	τούτῳ to this
	Acc	τούτον this	ταύτην this	τοῦτο this
Plural	Nom	οὗτοι these	αὗται these	ταῦτα these
	Gen	τούτων of these	τούτων of these	τούτων of these
	Dat	τούτοις to these	ταύταις to these	τούτοις to these
	Acc	τούτους these	ταύτας these	ταῦτα these

Far Demonstrative Pronoun

		M (2)	F (1)	N (2)
Singular	Nom	ἐκεῖνος that	ἐκείνη that	ἐκεῖνο that
	Gen	ἐκείνου of that	ἐκείνης of that	ἐκείνου of that
	Dat	ἐκείνῳ to that	ἐκείνῃ to that	ἐκείνῳ to that
	Acc	ἐκεῖνον that	ἐκείνην that	ἐκεῖνο that
Plural	Nom	ἐκεῖνοι those	ἐκεῖναι those	ἐκεῖνα those
	Gen	ἐκείνων of those	ἐκείνων of those	ἐκείνων of those
	Dat	ἐκείνοις to those	ἐκείναις to those	ἐκείνοις to those
	Acc	ἐκείνους those	ἐκείνας those	ἐκεῖνα those

First Person Reflexive Pronoun

		M (2)	F (1)
Singular	Nom		
	Gen	ἐμαυτοῦ of myself	ἐμαυτῆς of myself
	Dat	ἐμαυτῷ to myself	ἐμαυτῇ to myself
	Acc	ἐμαυτόν myself	ἐμαυτήν myself

Second Person Reflexive Pronoun

		M (2)	F (1)
Singular	Nom		
	Gen	σεαυτοῦ of yourself	σεαυτῆς of yourself
	Dat	σεαυτῷ to yourself	σεαυτῇ to yourself
	Acc	σεαυτόν yourself	σεαυτήν yourself

Third Person Reflexive Pronoun

		M (2)	F (1)	N (2)
Singular	Nom			
	Gen	ἑαυτοῦ of himself	ἑαυτῆς of herself	ἑαυτοῦ of itself
	Dat	ἑαυτῷ to himself	ἑαυτῇ to herself	ἑαυτῷ to itself
	Acc	ἑαυτόν himself	ἑαυτήν herself	ἑαυτό itself
Plural	Nom			
	Gen	ἑαυτῶν of themselves	ἑαυτῶν of themselves	ἑαυτῶν of themselves
	Dat	ἑαυτοῖς to themselves	ἑαυταῖς to themselves	ἑαυτοῖς to themselves
	Acc	ἑαυτούς themselves	ἑαυτάς themselves	ἑαυτά themselves

Indicative Mood

λυ

Standard Form
Alternate Form

Tense Stems
1. Present
2. Future
3. Aorist Active
4. Perfect Active
5. Perfect Middle/Passive
6. Aorist Passive

Imperfect
augment, present tense stem
secondary endings

Active	Middle/Passive
"I was loosing"	*M: "I was loosing for self"* *P: "I was being loosed"*
ἔλυον	ἐλυόμην
ἔλυες	ἐλύου
ἔλυεν	ἐλύετο
ἐλύομεν	ἐλυόμεθα
ἐλύετε	ἐλύεσθε
ἔλυον	ἐλύοντο

Present
present tense stem (lexical form)
primary endings

Active	Mid/Pass
"I loose"	*M: "I am loosed for self"* *P: "I am loosed"*
λύω	λύομαι
λύεις	λύῃ
λύει	λύεται
λύομεν	λυόμεθα
λύετε	λύεσθε
λύουσιν	λύονται

present — 1. λύω

Perf Act
reduplication, κ
primary act end

Active
"I have loosed"
λέλυκα
λέλυκας
λέλυκεν
λελύκαμεν
λελύκατε
λελύκασιν

perf act — 4. λέλυκα

2nd Perf Act
reduplication, no κ
primary active endings

Active
"I have become"
γέγονα
γέγονας
γέγονεν
γεγόναμεν
γεγόνατε
γεγόνασιν

γίνομαι

Personal Endings

		Active (do the action)	Middle/Passive (receive the action)
Primary (present & future time)	(1s) I	ω	ομαι
	(2s) you	εις	η
	(3s) he/she/it	ει	εται
	(1p) we	ομεν	ομεθα
	(2p) you (all)	ετε	εσθε
	(3p) they	ουσι(ν)	ονται
Secondary (past time)	(1s) I	ον	ομην
	(2s) you	ες	ου
	(3s) he/she/it	ε(ν)	ετο
	(1p) we	ομεν	ομεθα
	(2p) you (all)	ετε	εσθε
	(3p) they	ον	οντο

Liquid Future
λ, μ, ν ρ, no σ,
primary endings

Active	Middle
"I will stay"	*"I will stay for self"*
μενῶ	μενοῦμαι
μενεῖς	μενῇ
μενεῖ	μενεῖται
μενοῦμεν	μενούμεθα
μενεῖτε	μενεῖσθε
μενοῦσιν	μενοῦνται

μένω

Future
σ before
primary endings

Active	Middle
"I will loose"	*"I will loose for self"*
λύσω	λύσομαι
λύσεις	λύσῃ
λύσει	λύσεται
λύσομεν	λυσόμεθα
λύσετε	λύσεσθε
λύσουσιν	λύσονται

future — 2. λύσω

Perfect Middle/Passive
reduplication, no κ, no connecting vowel
primary m/p endings

Mid/Pass
M: "I have loosed for self"   *P: "I have been loosed"*
λέλυμαι
λέλυσαι
λέλυται
λελύμεθα
λέλυσθε
λέλυνται

perf m/p — 5. λέλυμαι

Liquid Aorist
augment, λ, μ, ν, ρ, no σ,
secondary endings

Active	Middle
"I stayed"	*"I stayed for self"*
ἔμεινα	ἐμεινάμην
ἔμεινας	ἐμείνω
ἔμεινεν	ἐμείνατο
ἐμείναμεν	ἐμεινάμεθα
ἐμείνατε	ἐμείνασθε
ἔμειναν	ἐμείναντο

μένω

2nd Aorist
augment, stem change
secondary endings

Active	Middle
"I took"	*"I took for self"*
ἔλαβον	ἐλαβόμην
ἔλαβες	ἐλάβου
ἔλαβεν	ἐλάβετο
ἐλάβομεν	ἐλαβόμεθα
ἐλάβετε	ἐλάβεσθε
ἔλαβον	ἐλάβοντο

λαμβάνω

Aorist
augment, σα,
secondary endings

Active	Middle
"I loosed"	*"I loosed for self"*
ἔλυσα	ἐλυσάμην
ἔλυσας	ἐλύσω
ἔλυσεν	ἐλύσατο
ἐλύσαμεν	ἐλυσάμεθα
ἐλύσατε	ἐλύσασθε
ἔλυσαν	ἐλύσαντο

aorist act — 3. ἔλυσα

Aor Pass
augment, θη
secondary act end

Passive
"I was loosed"
ἐλύθην
ἐλύθης
ἐλύθη
ἐλύθημεν
ἐλύθητε
ἐλύθησαν

aorist pass — 6. ἐλύθην

2nd Aor Pass
augment, η
secondary act end

Passive
"I was written"
ἐγράφην
ἐγράφης
ἐγράφη
ἐγράφημεν
ἐγράφητε
ἐγράφησαν

γράφω

Future Pass
θης
primary m/p endings

Passive
"I will be loosed"
λυθήσομαι
λυθήσῃ
λυθήσεται
λυθησόμεθα
λυθήσεσθε
λυθήσονται

2nd Fut Pass
ης
primary m/p endings

Passive
"I will be sent"
ἀποσταλήσομαι
ἀποσταλήσῃ
ἀποσταλήσεται
ἀποσταλησόμεθα
ἀποσταλήσεσθε
ἀποσταλήσονται

ἀποστέλλω

Subjunctive Mood

★ **Present** and **Aorist** tenses only
★ Look for lengthened connecting vowel
★ Look for a subjunctive when you see:
- ἵνα (in order that)
- ὅταν (whenever)
- ὅς ἄν (whoever)
- ὅπου ἄν (wherever)
- ἕως (until) ἕως ἄν (until)
- ἐάν (if)

	Present		Aorist		
	Active	M/P	active	middle	passive
	λύω	λύωμαι	λυσῶ	λύσωμαι	λυθῶ
	λύῃς	λύῃ	λυσῇς	λύσῃ	λυθῇς
	λύῃ	λύηται	λύσῃ	λύσηται	λυθῇ
	λύωμεν	λυώμεθα	λύσωμεν	λυσώμεθα	λυθῶμεν
	λύητε	λύησθε	λύσητε	λύσησθε	λυθῆτε
	λύωσιν	λύωνται	λύσωσιν	λύσωνται	λυθῶσιν
	"that I might..."	"that I might be..."	"that I might..."	"that I might... (for myself)"	"that I might be..."

Imperative Mood

	active		middle		passive	
Pr	2s λῦε	(You) loose!	(You) loose (for yourself)!	2s λύου	(You) be loosed!	
	3s λυέτω	Let him loose!	Let him loose (for himself)!	3s λυέσθω	Let him be loosed!	
	2p λύετε	(You) loose!	(You) loose (for yourself)!	2p λύεσθε	(You) be loosed!	
	3p λυέτωσαν	Let them loose!	Let them loose (for themselves)!	3p λυέσθωσαν	Let them be loosed!	
Ao	2s λῦσον	(You) loose!	2s λῦσαι		2s λύθητι	(You) be loosed!
	3s λυσάτω	Let him loose!	3s λυσάσθω	same as above	3s λυθήτω	Let him be loosed!
	2p λύσατε	(You) loose!	2p λύσασθε		2p λύθητε	(You) loose!
	3p λυσάτωσαν	Let them loose!	3p λυσάσθωσαν		3p λυθήτωσαν	Let them be loosed!
2 Ao	Second Aorist is identical to present except for the stem change.					

Infinitive

	active	middle	passive
Pr	λύειν to loose	to loose (for self) λύεσθαι	to be loosed
Ao	λῦσαι to loose	λύσασθαι to loose (for self)	λυθῆναι to be loosed
2 Ao	λαβεῖν to take	λαμβανω (I take) λαβέσθαι to take (for self)	
Pf	λελυκέναι to have loosed	to have loosed (for self) λελύσθαι	to have been loosed

Personal Endings Attached To Tenses

		Active (do the action)			Middle/Passive (receive the action)			
		Present Act	*Future Act*	*Perfect Act*	*Present M/P*	*Perfect M/P*	*Future Mid*	*Future Pass*
Primary (present & future time)	**(1s)** I	**ω**	σω	κα	**ομαι**	μαι	σομαι	θησομαι
	(2s) you	**εις**	σεις	κας	**η**	σαι	σῃ	θησῃ
	(3s) he/she/it	**ει**	σει	κεν	**εται**	ται	σεται	θησεται
	(1p) we	**ομεν**	σομεν	καμεν	**ομεθα**	μεθα	σομεθα	θησομεθα
	(2p) you (all)	**ετε**	σετε	κατε	**εσθε**	σθε	σεσθε	θησεσθε
	(3p) they	**ουσι(ν)**	σουσιν	κασιν	**ονται**	νται	σονται	θησονται
		Imperfect Act 2nd Aorist Act	*Aorist Act*	*Aorist Pass*	*Imperfect M/P 2nd Aorist M*	*Aorist Mid*		
Secondary (past time)	**(1s)** I	**ον**	σα	θην	**ομην**	σαμην		
	(2s) you	**ες**	σας	θης	**ου**	σω		
	(3s) he/she/it	**ε(ν)**	σεν	θη	**ετο**	σατο		
	(1p) we	**ομεν**	σαμεν	θημεν	**ομεθα**	σαμεθα		
	(2p) you (all)	**ετε**	σατε	θητε	**εσθε**	σασθε		
	(3p) they	**ον**	σαν	θησαν	**οντο**	σαντο		

Vowel Contractions

οο, οε, εο → **ου**	εε → **ει**
any other vowel + ο or ω → **ω**	αε → **α**
οη, εοι, οει → **οι**	εα → **η**
contract vowel + first vowel of diphthong simplify if the same, otherwise contract	αει → **α**

Square of Stops

	unvoiced	voiced	aspirate	+ σ	+ θ
labial	π	β	φ	**ψ**	**φθ**
velar	κ	γ	χ	**ξ**	**χθ**
dental	τ	δ	θ	**σ**	**σθ**

when aspirates are reduplicated they become unvoiced

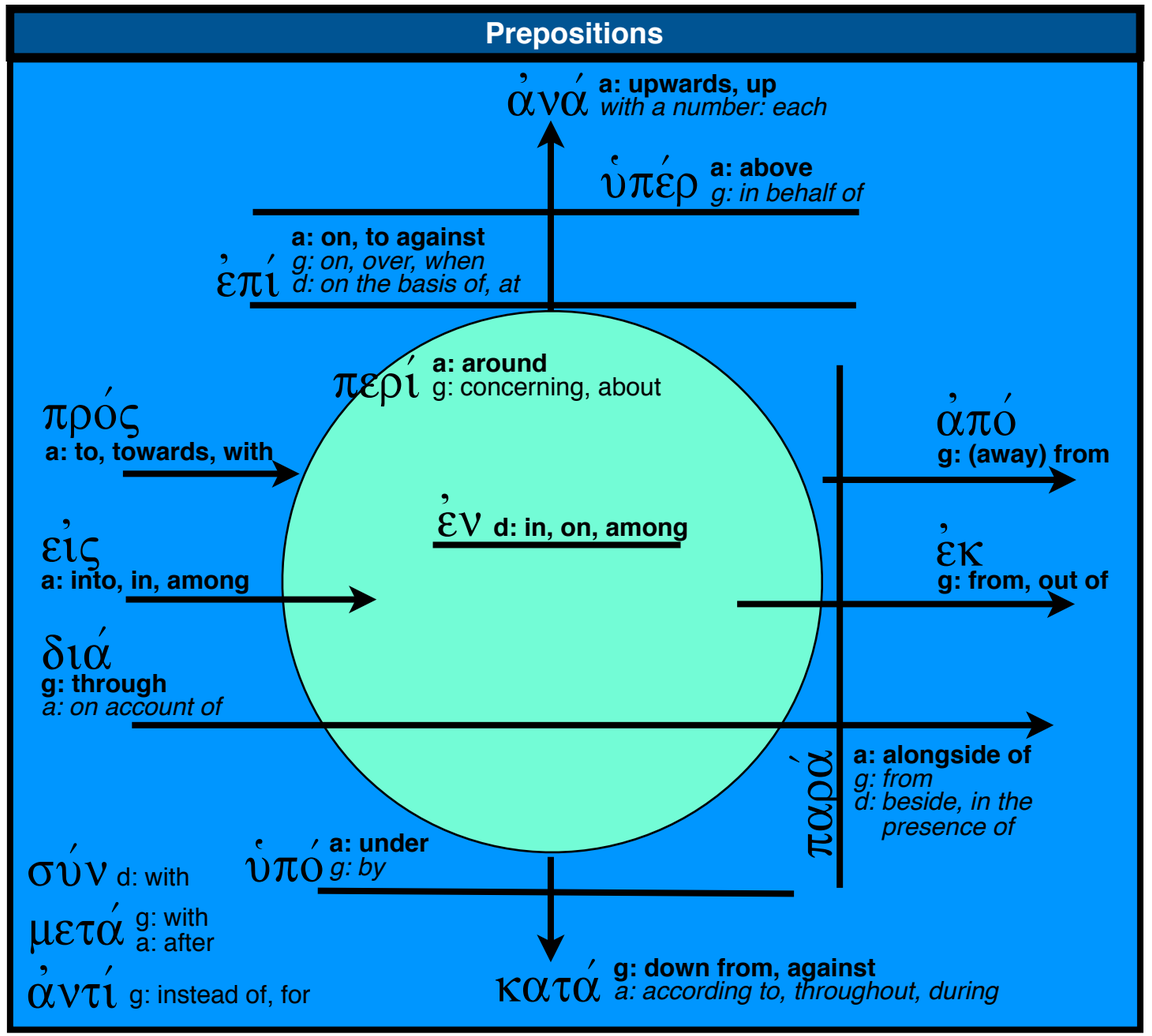
εἰμί (I am)

	Present	Imperfect	Future	Subjunctive	Imperative	Infinitive
1s	εἰμί I am	ἤμην I was	ἔσομαι I will be	ὦ I may be	–	εἶναι to be
2s	εἶ you are	ἦς you were	ἔσῃ you will be	ἦς you may be	ἴσθι (You) be!	
3s	ἐστίν he/she/it is	ἦν he/she/it was	ἔσται he/she/it will be	ᾖ he/she/it may be	ἔστω he must be!	
1p	ἐσμέν we are	ἦμεν we were	ἐσόμεθα we will be	ὦμεν we may be	–	
2p	ἐστέ you (all) are	ἦτε you (all) were	ἔσεσθε you (all) will be	ἦτε you (all) may be	ἔστε you (all) be!	
3p	εἰσίν they are	ἦσαν they were	ἔσονται they will be	ὦσιν they may be	ἔστωσαν they must be	

Participles

	active			middle			passive		
	(while) loosing ντ, ουσα			(while) loosing (for self) μενο/η			(while) being loosed μενο/η		
Present present stem	M (3)	F (1)	N (3)	M (2)	F (1)	N (2)			
	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον			
	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου			
	λύοντι	λυούσῃ	λύοντι	λυομένῳ	λυομένῃ	λυομένῳ			
	λύοντα	λύουσαν	λῦον	λυόμενον	λυομένην	λυόμενον			
	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα	λυόμενοι	λυόμεναι	λυόμενα			
	λυόντων	λυουσῶν	λυόντων	λυομένων	λυομένων	λυομένων			
	λύουσιν	λυούσαις	λύουσιν	λυομένοις	λυομέναις	λυομένοις			
	λύοντας	λύουσας	λύοντα	λυομένους	λυομένας	λυόμενα			
Aorist σα (active & middle) θε (passive)	(after) loosing ντ, σασα			(after) loosing (for self) σαμενο/η			(after) being loosed θεντ, θεισα		
	M (3)	F (1)	N (3)	M (2)	F (1)	N (2)	M (3)	F (1)	N (3)
	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
	λύσαντο	λυσάσης	λύσαντο	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
	λύσαντι	λυσάσῃ	λύσαντι	λυσαμένῳ	λυσαμένῃ	λυσαμένῳ	λυθέντι	λυθείσῃ	λυθέντι
	λύσαντα	λύσασαν	λῦσαν	λυσάμενον	λυσαμένην	λυσάμενον	λυθέντα	λυθεῖσαν	λυθέν
	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα	λυσάμενοι	λυσάμεναι	λυσάμενα	λυθέντες	λυθεῖσαι	λυθέντα
	λυσάντω	λυσασῶν	λυσάντω	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων	λυθέντω	λυθέντων	λυθέντω
	λύσασιν	λυσάσαι	λύσασιν	λυσαμένοι	λυσαμέναι	λυσάμενοι	λυθεῖσιν	λυθείσαι	λυθεῖσιν
	λύσαντα	λυσάσας	λύσαντα	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένας	λυσάμενα	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα
2 Aorist stem change (active & middle) ε (passive)	(after) throwing ντ, ουσα			(after) throwing (for self) μενο/η			(after) being written εντ, εισα		
	M (3)	F (1)	N (3)	M (2)	F (1)	N (2)	M (3)	F (1)	N (3)
	βαλών	βαλοῦσα	βαλόν	βαλόμενος	βαλομένη	βαλόμενον	γραφείς	γραφεῖσα	γραφέν
	βαλόντος	βαλούσης	βαλόντος	βαλομένου	βαλομένης	βαλομένου	γραφέντος	γραφείσης	γραφέντος
	βαλόντι	βαλούσῃ	βαλόντι	βαλομένῳ	βαλομένῃ	βαλομένῳ	γραφέντι	γραφείσῃ	γραφέντι
	βαλόντα	βαλούσα	βαλόν	βαλόμενον	βαλομένην	βαλόμενον	γραφέντα	γραφεῖσαν	γραφέν
	βαλόντες	βαλούσαι	βαλόντα	βαλόμενοι	βαλόμεναι	βαλόμενα	γραφέντες	γραφεῖσαι	γραφέντα
	βαλόντω	βαλουσῶ	βαλόντω	βαλομένων	βαλομένων	βαλομένων	γραφέντω	γραφεισῶν	γραφέντω
	βαλοῦσιν	βαλούσαι	βαλοῦσιν	βαλομένοι	βαλόμεναι	βαλόμενοις	γραφεῖσιν	γραφείσαι	γραφεῖσιν
	βαλόντας	βαλούσα	βαλόντα	βαλομένου	βαλομένας	βαλόμενα	γραφέντας	γραφείσας	γραφέντα
Perfect reduplicated stem κ (active) no connecting vowel (middle & passive)	(after) having loosed κοτ, κυια			(after) having loosed (for self) μενο/η			(after) having been loosed μενο/η		
	M (3)	F (1)	N (3)	M (2)	F (1)	N (2)			
	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον			
	λελυκότο	λελυκυίας	λελυκότο	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου			
	λελυκότι	λελυκυίᾳ	λελυκότι	λελυμένῳ	λελυμένῃ	λελυμένῳ			
	λελυκότα	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός	λελυμένον	λελυμένην	λελυμένον			
	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα	λελυμένοι	λελυμέναι	λελυμένα			
	λελυκότω	λελυκυιῶ	λελυκότω	λελυμένων	λελυμένων	λελυμένων			
	λελυκόσιν	λελυκυίαι	λελυκόσιν	λελυμένοις	λελυμέναις	λελυμένοις			
	λελυκότα	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα	λελυμένους	λελυμένας	λελυμένα			

Prepositions



Prepositions with Infinitives

εἰς τό = *in order that*

μετὰ τό = *after*

διὰ τό = *because*

ἐν τῷ = *when/while*

πρὸ τοῦ = *before*

πρὸς τό = *in order that*

Conjunctions And Other Little Words You'll See A Lot

ἀλλά	638	but, yet, rather, nevertheless	μή	1042	not (used with non-indicative)
ἄν	166	conditional particle (untrans.)	ὅπου	1042	where
γάρ	1041	for, so, then	ὅταν	123	whenever, when
δέ	2792	but, and, rather, now, then	ὅτε	103	when
ἐάν	351	if, when	ὅτι	1296	that, so that, because, for
εἰ	502	if, that, whether	οὐ	1606	not (used with indicative)
ἕως	146	until, while	οὐδέ	143	and not, neither, nor
ἤ	343	or, either, nor, what, than	οὖν	499	so, therefore, consequently
ἰδού	200	behold, look, see, consider	οὕτως	208	in this manner, thus, so
ἵνα	663	in order that, that, so that	σύν	128	with, together with
καθώς	182	as, just as, even as	τέ	215	and, and so, so
και	9161	and, even, also, but, yet	τότε	160	then, therefore
μέν	179	on the one hand, indeed	ὡς	504	as, like, because, when, while