

**DEFINITION**

A **verb** describes the action or existence of the subject in the sentence.

**COMPONENTS**

In Greek, the verb is made up of two parts:

**THE STEM**

The stem of the verb is determined by removing the first person singular, present active indicative ending from the verb. The stem determines the meaning or definition of the word.

**THE ENDING**

The ending expresses five (5) things:

1) **TENSE**

expresses the kind of action (linear or punctiliar) and the time it takes place.

- A. *aorist*: a single act in past time.
- B. *imperfect*: continuous action in past time.
- C. *present*: continuous action at the present time.
- D. *future*: single act or continuous action in future time.
- E. *perfect*: a present condition as a result of a past action.

2) **VOICE**

expresses how the subject in the sentence is related to the action of the verb.

- A. *active* voice: the subject is doing the action to or towards someone or something
- B. *middle* voice: the subject is doing the action to or for himself
- C. *passive* voice: the subject is receiving the action of the verb

3) **MOOD** expresses the writer's intent

- A. *indicative*: a statement of fact
- B. *subjunctive*: possibility or probability
- C. *optative*: wish or desire
- D. *imperative*: command

4) **PERSON** There are three persons expressed in the Greek verb:

- A. *first* person - the one who is speaking
- B. *second* person - the one spoken to
- C. *third* person - the one spoken of

5) **NUMBER** expresses how many people are involved in the action

- A. *singular* - one person
- B. *plural* - more than one person

# Present Active Indicative Verbs

## Lesson 11

### PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE OF λύω

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 <sup>st</sup> PERSON	λύω	λύομεν
	I loose I am loosing	we loose we are loosing
2 <sup>nd</sup> PERSON	λύεις	λύετε
	you (thou) are loosing	you (ye) are loosing
3 <sup>rd</sup> PERSON	λύει	λύουσι(ν)
	he, she, it is loosing	they are loosing

### PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE "ENDINGS"

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 <sup>st</sup> PERSON	I ----- <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ω</span>	we ----- <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ομεν</span>
2 <sup>nd</sup> PERSON	you (thou) ----- <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">εις</span>	you (ye) ----- <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ετε</span>
3 <sup>rd</sup> PERSON	he, she, it ----- <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ει</span>	they ----- <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ουσι(ν)</span>