

A verb is classified as a **μι** verb when the first person singular present active indicative ends in **μι**.

THE PRESENT ACTIVE INDICATIVE OF δίδωμι

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	δίδωμι I give	δίδομεν we give
2 nd PERSON	δίδως you give	δίδοτε you give
3 rd PERSON	δίδωσι(ν) he (she, it) gives	διδόασι(ν) they give

THE PRESENT ACTIVE SUBJUNCTIVE OF δίδωμι

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	διδῶ I might give	διδῶμεν we might give
2 nd PERSON	διδῶς you might give	διδῶτε you might give
3 rd PERSON	διδῶ he (she, it) might give	διδῶσι(ν) they might give

THE PRESENT ACTIVE IMPERATIVE OF δίδωμι

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
2 nd PERSON	δίδου give (you)	δίδοτε give (you)
3 rd PERSON	διδότω let him give	διδότωσαν let them give

THE IMPERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE OF δίδωμι

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	ἔδιδουν: I was giving.	ἔδίδομεν: We were giving.
2 nd PERSON	ἔδίδους: You were giving.	ἔδίδοτε: You were giving.
3 rd PERSON	ἔδίδου: He was giving.	ἔδίδοσαν: They were giving.

THE AORIST ACTIVE INDICATIVE OF δίδωμι

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	ἔδωκα I gave	ἔδώκαμεν we gave
2 nd PERSON	ἔδωκας you gave	ἔδώκατε you gave
3 rd PERSON	ἔδωκε(ν) he (she, it) gave	ἔδωκαν they gave

THE AORIST ACTIVE SUBJUNCTIVE OF δίδωμι

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
1 st PERSON	δῶ I might give	δῶμεν we might give
2 nd PERSON	δῶς you might give	δῶτε you might give
3 rd PERSON	δῶ he (she, it) might give	δῶσι(ν) they might give

THE AORIST ACTIVE IMPERATIVE OF δίδωμι

	<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>
2 nd PERSON	δός give you	δότε give you
3 rd PERSON	δότω let him give	δότωσαν let them give

PROPER NAMES often have the article. When the proper name does not have the article, it denotes substance or quality.

Most **PROPER NAMES** are indeclinable and use only one word form for all cases.

THE DECLENSION OF ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Jesus

NOMINATIVE	Ἰησοῦς
GENITIVE	Ἰησοῦ
DATIVE	Ἰησοῦ
ACCUSATIVE	Ἰησοῦν
VOCATIVE	Ἰησοῦ

THE DECLENSION OF ὁ Μωσῆς, Moses

NOMINATIVE	Μωσῆς
GENITIVE	Μωσέως
DATIVE	Μωσῆ
ACCUSATIVE	Μωσῆν

Only numbers 1 through 4 are declinable. Numbers 5 through 200 are indeclinable and use only one word form for all cases.

The Number 1 is a classic example of the forms of Numerals.

THE DECLENSION OF εἷς, μία, ἓν, one

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>N</u>
NOMINATIVE	εἷς	μία	ἓν
GENITIVE	ένός	μιᾶς	ένός
DATIVE	ένί	μιᾷ	ένί
ACCUSATIVE	ένα	μίαν	έν

THE DECLENSION OF οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, no one

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>N</u>
NOMINATIVE	οὐδείς	οὐδεμία	οὐδέν
GENITIVE	οὐδενός	οὐδεμιᾶς	οὐδέν
DATIVE	οὐδενί	οὐδεμιᾷ	οὐδενί
ACCUSATIVE	οὐδένα	οὐδεμίαν	οὐδέν