12. Imperfect Verbs

By Ted Hildebrandt © 2003
Baker Academic
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Verb</th>
<th>English Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>λύω</td>
<td>I loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύομεν</td>
<td>We loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύεις</td>
<td>You loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύετε</td>
<td>You all loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύει</td>
<td>He/she looses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λύουσιν(ν)</td>
<td>They loose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2-1-2 Noun Paradigms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>λόγος</td>
<td>γραφή</td>
<td>ἱερόν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λόγου</td>
<td>γραφῆς</td>
<td>ἱεροῦ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λόγῳ</td>
<td>γραφή</td>
<td>ἱερῷ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λόγον</td>
<td>γραφῆν</td>
<td>ἱερόν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λόγοι</td>
<td>γραφαί</td>
<td>ἱερά</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λόγων</td>
<td>γραφῶν</td>
<td>ἱερῶν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λόγοις</td>
<td>γραφαῖς</td>
<td>ἱεροῖς</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λόγους</td>
<td>γραφάς</td>
<td>ἱερά</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verb Form</td>
<td>English Equivalent</td>
<td>Greek Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἰμί</td>
<td>I am</td>
<td>ἐσμένι</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἶ</td>
<td>You are</td>
<td>ἐστέ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐστίν(ν)</td>
<td>He/she/it is</td>
<td>εἰσί(ν)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We are</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You are</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>They are</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Present Middle/Passive Indicative

- λύομαι, -όμεθα,
  -η, -εσθε,
  -εται, -ονται

- I loose myself [Mid.] // I am loosed [Pas.]
- I loose [subject emphasis]
Shape of the Future in Greek

- \( \lambda\upsilon\sigma\omega \)
  - I will loose
- \( \lambda\upsilon\sigma\varepsilon\iota\varsigma \)
  - You will loose
- \( \lambda\upsilon\sigma\varepsilon\iota \)
  - He/she/it will loose

- \( \lambda\upsilon\sigma\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu \)
  - We will loose
- \( \lambda\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\tau\epsilon \)
  - You all will loose
- \( \lambda\upsilon\sigma\omicron\upsilon\sigma\iota(\upsilon) \)
  - They will loose
Future Middle Paradigm

- λύσομαι --ομεθα
  --η --εσθε
  --εται --ονται

- I will loose for myself (Dep. = active)
- I will loose (subject emphasis)
# First Person Personal Pronoun

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>ἑγώ</td>
<td>συ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>μοι</td>
<td>σοῦ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>μοι</td>
<td>σοι</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>με</td>
<td>σε</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

αὐτός, αὐτή, ἀυτό = he, she, it
Demonstrative and Relative Pronouns Summary

- ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο = that
- οὗτος, αὐτή, τοῦτο
  τοῦτου, ταύτης, τοῦτον = this
- ὁς ἢ ὃ = Relative (who, which)
  οὗ ἢς οὗ
Rapping the Lord’s Prayer

- Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·
  - father our the one in heaven
- ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομα σου
  - make holy name your
- ἔλθετω ἡ βασιλεία σου·
  - let come kingdom your
- γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημα σου,
  - let be will your
Introduction

- English: only one past
- They **stood** at the top of Mt. Jefferson.
Greek has 2 past tenses

- **Imperfect**: continuous/process past
  - *They were standing at the top of Mt. Jefferson.* (is verb + participle [-ing])
- **Aorist**: complete/wholistic past--it happened
  - *They stood at the top of Mt. Jefferson.*
Imperfect Formation

- Augment + **PRESENT STEM** + CV + 2nd Ending
  - CV = connecting vowel
  - \( \epsilon + \lambda \nu + o + \nu = \epsilon\lambda\nu\nu \)
- The connecting vowel is:
  - \( o \) before \( \mu \) and \( \nu \)
  - \( \epsilon \) before everything else
Imperfect Active Paradigm of λύω

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἔλυον</td>
<td>ἔλυομεν</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I was loosing</td>
<td>We were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔλυες</td>
<td>ἔλυετε</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You were loosing</td>
<td>You (pl.) were loosing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔλυε(ν)</td>
<td>ἔλυον</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/she/it was loosing</td>
<td>They were loosing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secondary endings: (primary = present/future)

Chant: ἔλυον, ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν
# Imperfect Middle/Passive of λύω

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἐλυόμην</td>
<td>ἐλυόμεθα</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I was being loosed</td>
<td>We were being loosed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλύου</td>
<td>ἐλύεσθε</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You were being loosed</td>
<td>You all were being loosed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐλύετο</td>
<td>ἐλύοντο</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/she/it was being loosed</td>
<td>They were being loosed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chant: ἐλυόμην, -μην, -ου, -ετο, -όμεθα, -εσθε, -οντο
Four Ways to Augment an Augment

1) Before a consonant: \( \varepsilon \)

2) Before a vowel: lengths vowel
   - \( \alpha \) and \( \varepsilon \) lengthen to \( \eta \) (\( \varepsilon + \alpha = \eta \); \( \varepsilon + \varepsilon = \eta \))
   - \( o \) lengthens to \( \omega \) (\( \varepsilon + o = \omega \))
   - \( i \) ending a diphthong subscripts (\( \varepsilon + \varepsilon i = \eta \))
   - \( u \) ending a diphthong stays strong (\( \varepsilon + \alpha u = \eta u \))
Four Ways to Augment and Augment

3) **Prepositional with final consonant:** insert ε augment in middle
   - ἐκβαλλω -- ἐξεβάλλον

4) **Prepositional with final vowel:** drop+insert -- final vowel dropped and ε inserted
   - ἀποκτείνω (I die) – ἀπέκτεινον (I was dying)
Augmenting Imperfect Examples

- \( \varepsilon + \alpha = \eta \) ήκουυν (\( \varepsilon + \alphaκούω \))
- \( \varepsilon + \varepsilon = \eta \) ήγειρον (\( \varepsilon + \'γειρω \))
- \( \varepsilon + o = \omega \) ώρχούμην (\( \varepsilon + ορχέομαι \))
  - I was dancing
- \( \varepsilon + \alphaι = \eta \) ήρην (\( \varepsilon + \alphaρω \))
- \( \varepsilon + \omegaι = \omega \) ώκοδόμουν (\( \varepsilon + οικοδομέω \))
  - I was building
Imperfect εἰμί (a big one)

- **Singular**
  - ἦμην
  - I was
  - ἦς
  - You were
  - ἦν
  - He/she/it was

- **Plural**
  - ἦμεν
  - We were
  - ἦτε
  - You all were
  - ἦσαν
  - They were

- Chant this one in your sleep.
Some Translation Examples

- ἔκεινος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ σώματος (body) αὐτοῦ (Jn 2:21)
- but that one was speaking concerning the temple of his body
- καὶ ἦρχοντο πρὸς αὐτόν (Jn 4:30)
- And they were coming to him
Vocabulary - Chapter 12

- ἀποθνῄσκω  
  I die
- ἔκει  
  there
- ἕως  
  until
- ἰδοῦ  
  behold
- ἵνα  
  in order that, that
Vocabulary - Chapter 12

- Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ  John
- μέν  on the one hand, indeed
- ὅλος, -η, -ου  whole, entire
- ὅτε  when
- σύν  with
Imperfect IAI (I M/P I)

- Chant: ἐλυον, ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν
- Chant: ἐλυόμην,
-ομην, -ου, -ετο, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -οντο
Imperfect εἰμί (a big one)

- ἦμην  ἦμεν
- ἦς  ἦτε
- ἦν  ἦσαν

I was, you were, s/he/it was…