

## MΙ-VERBS: INDICATIVE MODE

There are two main conjugations of Greek verbs: (1) the more frequent *ω-conjugation* (presented in previous sections), and (2) the *MΙ-conjugation*, with Present Active Indicative endings in *-μι*. The key differences between these two Indicative mode verb conjugations may be observed through the following *MΙ-Verb* distinctions:

### MΙ-VERB DISTINCTIONS

1. **Reduplication with “ι”** in the present stem (1<sup>st</sup> principal part), affecting all voices of the *Present* and *Imperfect* tenses, which are built on the present stem.
2. A **“longer” to “shorter” stem vowel shift** in the plural persons of the *Present* and *Imperfect Active* voices.
3. **“Long” stem vowels in the active voice of all Indicative tenses** (with the only exception noted in point 2, above), and **“short” stems vowels in the middle and passive voices of all tenses** except the Future tense, which retains a long stem vowel in all of its voices.
4. **“MΙ-1” personal verb (“column”) endings** in the *Present Active Indicative*.
5. \* **Exhibit either “κ-Aorist active voice forms** (adding a “-κ-” suffix to the *Aorist* stem instead of the normal “σ”), plus the 3<sup>rd</sup> personal (“column”) endings. Or, they **possess “μι-Aorist” active voices**, which take 3<sup>rd</sup> personal verb endings.  
  
\* **NOTE:** Some *μι-Verbs* (e.g., *ἵστημι*) have a “μι-Aorist” form and also a normal 1<sup>st</sup> *Aorist* form with “-σ” stem suffix and 3<sup>rd</sup> personal verb endings (hence, both *ἔστην* and *ἔστησα*). *MΙ-Verbs* also have some variations from one verb to the next, even within the the same mode, tense or voice. For a look at some of these variations, consult a comprehensive grammatical reference work.
6. Hence, *μι-Verbs* **differ in their 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> principal parts** (see points 1 and 5, above).

## INDICATIVE MODE: *Μι*-VERBS FORMATION

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Voice</i> *		
	ACTIVE (Augment/Stem/Column)	MIDDLE (Augment/Stem/Column)	PASSIVE (Augment/Stem/Column)
~~~~ PRESENT	<i>διδω/διδο + μι-1</i>	<i>διδο + 2<sup>0</sup></i> → <i>διδο + 2<sup>0</sup></i>	
● FUTURE	<i>δωσ + 1</i>	<i>δωσ + 2</i>	<i>δωθησ + 2</i>
~~~~ IMPERFECT	<i>ε + διδου/διδο + 3<sup>0</sup></i>	<i>ε + διδο + 4<sup>0</sup></i> → <i>ε + διδο + 4<sup>0</sup></i>	
● 2 <sup>ND</sup> AORIST *	<i>ε + δωκ + 3<sup>α</sup></i>	<i>ε + δο + 4<sup>0</sup></i> → <i>ε + δοθη + 3<sup>0</sup></i>	
● <i>μι</i> -AORIST *	<i>ε + (στη) + 3<sup>0</sup></i>	<i>ε + (στα) + 4<sup>0</sup></i>	<i>ε + λυθη + 3<sup>0</sup></i>
●~~~~ PERFECT	<i>δεδωκ + 3<sup>α</sup></i>	<i>δεδο + 2<sup>0</sup></i> → <i>δεδο + 2<sup>0</sup></i>	
●~~~● PLUPERFECT	<i>(ε) + δεδωκει + 3<sup>0</sup></i>	<i>(ε) + δεδο + 4<sup>0</sup></i> → <i>(ε) + δεδο + 4<sup>0</sup></i>	

### LEGEND:

- ~~~~ = *Durative (continuous) action*
- = *Punctiliar (point) action*
- ~~~~ = *Continuing result of a completed action*
- ~~~● = *Continuation of a completed state in the past up to a prescribed limit in the past*

\* NOTE: Odd numbered endings always appear in the *Active Voice*. Even numbered endings always appear in the *Middle and Passive Voices*, with the exception of *Aorist (2<sup>ND</sup> & *μι*-AORIST) Passives*, which always utilize endings that are *Active* in appearance.

The most frequently used *μι*-verbs in the New Testament are:

*ἀπόλλομι* – *ruin, destroy* (81-90 times)  
*ἀφίημι* – *let go, forgive* (over 50 times)  
*εἰκνυμι* – *show* (32-33 times)  
*δίδωμι* – *give* (over 50 times)  
*εἶμι* – *be, exist* (over 50 times)

*ἵστημι* – *stand* (over 50 times)  
*ὀμνομι* – *swear, take an oath* (26-27 times)  
*πίμπλημι* – *fill* (24 times)  
*τίθημι* – *place, put* (over 50 times)  
*φημί* – *say, affirm* (over 50 times)

## INDICATIVE MODE: PERSONAL "COLUMN" ENDINGS

ACTIVE VOICE					
	1	$\mu$ -1 <sup>*</sup>	3	3 <sup>α</sup>	3 <sup>0</sup> **
<b>Singular</b>					
1 <sup>st</sup> PERSON	-ω	-μι	-ον	-α	-ν
2 <sup>nd</sup> PERSON	-εις	-ς	-εις	-ας	-ς
3 <sup>rd</sup> PERSON	-ει	-σι	-ε(ν)	-ε(ν)	—
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<b>Plural</b>					
1 <sup>st</sup> PERSON	-ομεν	-μεν	-ομεν	-αμεν	-μεν
2 <sup>nd</sup> PERSON	-ετε	-τε	-ετε	-ατε	-τε
3 <sup>rd</sup> PERSON	-ουσι(ν)	-ασι(ν)	-ον	-αν (-ασι)***	-σαν
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MIDDLE & PASSIVE VOICES					
	2	2 <sup>0</sup>	4	4 <sup>α</sup>	4 <sup>0</sup>
<b>Singular</b>					
1 <sup>st</sup> PERSON	-ομαι	-μαι	-ομην	-αμην	-μην
2 <sup>nd</sup> PERSON	-η	-σαι	-ου	-ω	-σο
3 <sup>rd</sup> PERSON	-εται	-ται	-ετο	-ατο	-το
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<b>Plural</b>					
1 <sup>st</sup> PERSON	-ομεθα	-μεθα	-ομεθα	-αμεθα	-μεθα
2 <sup>nd</sup> PERSON	-εσθε	-σθε	-εσθε	-ασθε	-σθε
3 <sup>rd</sup> PERSON	-ονται	-νται	-οντο	-αντο	-ντο

NOTE: "Columns" 1, 2, 3, and 4 should be considered basic, fundamental endings, and therefore should be mastered. The remaining columns of personal endings are derived from, and therefore reveal "relationships" to these four columns of endings. (For an explanation of the numbering system used, and some of the key relationships that exist between columns, see introductory comments to this section on "VERBS.")

\*\* Aorist Passive voice always utilizes Active "looking" endings.

\*\*\* This form may be used with the Perfect Active Indicative and may also include a "moveable nu" (-ν).