Dr. Shirley's Greek Courses

Grammar

The Present Indicative Active of the Regular Verb

The Present Tense is used for an action going on in the present. It generally implies a continuous or repeated action.

The Present Tense can also be used in Greek narrative for events in the past, to give the reader a sense of being there at the time of the events: this is referred to as the Historical Present.

The Present tense is formed by adding the personal endings to the Present Stem of the Verb

The personal endings refer to the "Person" who is the Subject of the Verb

English shows who is doing the action by putting personal pronouns or nouns in front of the verb. Greek shows who is doing the action by putting personal endings on the stem of the verb. Greek also has pronouns, but they are used for emphasis rather than for general statements.

eg. "I did my homework, but you goofed off."

The -ν on the end of -ουσιν is sometimes dropped off.

If the stem of the verb ends in a vowel, it combines with the vowels of the personal endings according to a set of rules which are given on the page of Contract Verbs.

Vocabulary: Verbs in -ω

( * marks verbs which are irregular in some tenses )

άκουω * I hear
άπαγγελλω * I announce
άποστελλω * I send
βαπτίζω I baptize
γινώσκω * I come to know, understand, learn
γράπω I write
έκβαλλω * I cast out
έχω * I have
κρίνω * I judge
μενω I remain

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