

GREEK GRAMMAR I

Present Middle/Passive Indicative Tense

I. Personal Endings:

	Pres Stem	Connecting (Thematic) Vowel	Real Endings (primary middle/ passive)	Resultant Endings (with thematic vowel o/ε)
1s	λυ	ο	μαι	ομαι
2s	λυ	ε	σαι	ῆ
3s	λυ	ε	ται	εται
1p	λυ	ο	μεθα	ομεθα
2p	λυ	ε	σθε	εσθε
3p	λυ	ο	νται	ονται

Note: ALL forms are normal, except for 2s!

1s: λυ – ο – μαι : λύομαι.

2s: λυ – ε – σαι : Intervocalic σ drops, leaving εα (λυ – ε – αι). The combination of εα contracts to η (remember the “who got there first rule?”¹). Thus, λυ – ε – αι becomes λυ – ηι . Then iota subscripts under the eta: λύη.

3s: λυ – ε – ται : λύεται.

1p: λυ – ο – μεθα : λυόμεθα.

2p: λυ – ε – σθε : λύεσθε.

3p: λυ – ο – νται : λύονται.

II. Comparison of primary middle/passive endings with the primary active endings.

Simply: in most forms, add α right before the ι in the real ending (except for 1p and 2p).

Letters in red are differences; letters in blue indicate the same letters in both sets of endings.

Active Endings	Middle/Passive Endings
- (μι)	μαι
ς (σι)	σαι
ι (τι)	ται
μεν	μεθα
τε	σθε
νσι (ντι)	νται

¹ εα → η (long version of epsilon); while αε → α (long alpha)

III. *Here's the chart you need to memorize for Master Personal Endings Chart :*

Form	Primary middle/passive endings
λύομαι	μαι
λύη	σαι
λύεται	ται
λυόμεθα	μεθα
λύεσθε	σθε
λύονται	νται