GREEK GRAMMAR II
1ˢᵗ Aorist Active & Middle Indicative Tense

I. 1ˢᵗ Aorist Active Indicative

    A. Basics: The aorist is used for past time and portrays perfective aspect (portraying the action as a bounded whole, or in summary fashion without reference to the way it unfolds in time). Mounce describes the semantics of the aorist as "undefined" aspect. The "stem" that is used for the 1ˢᵗ Aorist is the Aorist Active stem. For the Aorist Active Indic., the subject is the agent of the verbal action: "he ate," "they killed."

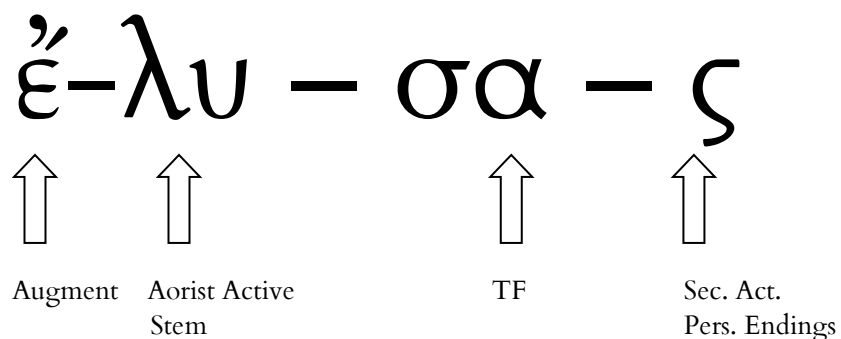   **B. The components of the form:**

<u>Augment</u>: Since the 1st Aorist is a past-time tense, it is a "secondary" tense and will use an augment at the beginning of the verb form. If the verb begins with a consonant, then prefix ἐ-; if the verb begins with a vowel, then lengthen the initial vowel.

<u>Stem</u>: The Greek 1st Aorist tense uses the **Aorist Active Stem**.

<u>Tense formative</u>: σα

<u>Connecting/Thematic Vowel</u>: **none is used** (since the TF ends with a vowel)

<u>Personal Endings</u>: **Secondary Active Personal Endings**

ἔ-λυ – σα – ς

| Augment | Aorist Active Stem | TF | Sec. Act. Pers. Endings |

Secondary Active Personal Endings:

	Augment + Aorist Act Stem	Tense Formative	*Real* Endings	*Modified* Endings (Mounce)	*Resultant* Endings (with thematic vowel o/ε)
1s	ἐλυ	σα	μ	–	σα
2s	ἐλυ	σα	ς	ς	σας
3s	ἐλυ	σα	τ	(ε) –	σε(ν)
1p	ἐλυ	σα	μεν	μεν	σαμεν
2p	ἐλυ	σα	τε	τε	σατε
3p	ἐλυ	σα	ντ	ν	σαν

1s: ἐλυ

2s: ἐλυ

3s: ἐλυ

1p: ἐλυ

2p: ἐλυ

3p: ἐλυ

II. 1st Aorist Middle Indicative

    A. The aorist is used for past time and portrays perfective aspect (portraying the action as a bounded whole, or in summary fashion without reference to the way it unfolds in time). Mounce describes the semantics of the aorist as "undefined" aspect. The "stem" that is used for the 1st Aorist Middle is the same one you've already seen for the Aorist Active Ind: the Aorist Act stem. We will learn the Aorist Passive forms later (since they use a different stem than the Aorist Act and Middle forms).

    B. The components of the form:

<u>Augment</u>: Since the 1st Aorist is a past-time tense, it is a "secondary" tense and will use an augment at the beginning of the verb form. If the verb begins with a consonant, then prefix ἐ-; if the verb begins with a vowel, then lengthen the initial vowel.

<u>Stem</u>: The Greek 1st Aorist Middle tense uses the **Aorist Active Stem**.

Tense formative: σα

Connecting/Thematic Vowel: **none is used** (since the TF ends with a vowel)

Personal Endings: Secondary Middle/Passive Personal Endings

ἐ-λυ– σά – μην

⇧   ⇧   ⇧   ⇧

Augment   Aor. Act.   TF   Sec. Mid/Pas
           Stem   Pers. Endings

Secondary Middle-Passive Personal Endings:

	Augment + Aorist Act Stem	Tense Formative	*Real* Endings	*Resultant* Endings (with thematic vowel o/ε)
1s	ἐλυ	σα	μην	σαμην
2s	ἐλυ	σα	σο	σω
3s	ἐλυ	σα	το	σατο
1p	ἐλυ	σα	μεθα	σαμεθα
2p	ἐλυ	σα	σθε	σασθε
3p	ἐλυ	σα	ντο	σαντο

1s: ἐλυ

2s: ἐλυ

3s: ἐλυ

1p: ἐλυ

2p: ἐλυ

3p: ἐλυ