Grammar - The Regular Verb in $-\omega$: The Future Tense

It is not intended that you try to memorize this table. You will learn parts of the verb throughout the Greek courses, and will learn what they mean and how they are used. This table is mainly for reference, to use as a help when translating the New Testament.

Greek verbs can have various tense-stems, usually all derived from the "verb-stem", though a few verbs have two or more different stems.

The Indicative is used for general statements of fact.

The Optative is used to a express a wish that an action may or may not take place.

The Future Tense - for Active and Middle, the stem is usually the same as the Present stem. For the Passive, some verbs have a different stem

	Indicative			Optative		
	Active	Middle	Passive	Active	Middle	Passive
Singula 1. 2. 3 Plural 1. 2, 3,	-σω -σεις -σει	−σομαι −ση −σεται	−θησομαι −θηση −θησεται	−σοιμι −σοι <i>ς</i> −σοι	−σοιμην −σοιο −σοιτο	-θησοιμην -θησοιο -θησοιτο
	−σομεν −σετε −σουσιν	−σομεθα −σεσθε −σονται	-θησομεθα -θησεσθε -θησονται	−σοιμεν −σοιτε −σοιεν	-σοιμεθα -σοισθε -σοιντο	-θησοιμεθα -θησοισθε -θησοιντο
	Infinitive	Active -σειν	Middle –σεσθαι	Passive -θησεσθαι		
Participle Active -σων -σουσα -σον			–σον	Middle -σομενος -η -ον	Passi θησ	·· ομενος −η −ον

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