

Grammar - The Regular Verb in -ω : The Imperfect 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 Imperfect Tense in Greek connotes a continuous or repeated action, or an action in progress in the past.

The Indicative is used for general statements of fact.

There is no Imperfect Subjunctive, Optative, Imperative, Infinitive, or Participle.

In the Present and Imperfect Tenses, the endings of the Middle and Passive Voices are the same. The rest of the sentence will help to determine whether the verb is to be translated as Middle or Passive.

The Imperfect Tense - made with the augment ἔ- + present stem + personal endings

	Indicative	
	Active	Middle & Passive
Singular		
1	-ΟΥ	-ΟΜΗΥ
2	-ΕΣ	-ΟΥ
3	-ΕΥ	-ΕΤΟ
Plural		
1	-ΟΜΕΥ	-ΟΜΕΘΑ
2	-ΕΤΕ	-ΕΘΕ
3	-ΟΥ	-ΟΝΤΟ
