

VERBS

Compounds, types of (not including morpheme-root combinations)

non-prepositional compounds

root + _____

root + _____ + _____

prepositional compounds

preposition + _____

preposition + _____

preposition + preposition + _____

preposition + preposition + _____ + _____

Contract verbs

α-contract

ε-contract

ο-contract

Enclitics

Governance

genitive [᾽a{ptomai]

dative [ajkolouqevw]

accusative

accusatives, capable of governing two, that are object + objective complement [= verbs able to be followed by a nominative in passive transforms] [euJrivskw, tivqhmi, kalevw, ojn mavzw, lev gw]

accusatives, capable of governing two, that are not object + objective complement [= verbs able to be followed by a nominative in passive transforms] [aijtev w, ejrw tavw, didavskw, ajnamimnhvskw]

genitive or accusative [ajkouvw, ajnevcomai, a[rcomai, geuvomai, ejpiqumevw, kratevw, mnhmoneuvw]

genitive and accusative objects at the same time [kathgorevw, pivmplhmi, plhrovw]

dative or accusative [;diakonevw, latreuvw, proskunevw, cravomai]

Inflection considerations

augment

syllabic augment

temporal augment: imperfect, aorist, pluperfect [may differ from tense to tense]

e□ei

e□h/

eu□hu

eu□eu

temporal plus syllabic augment [mevllw□h[mellon; ajnoivgw□ajnev w/xa]

irregular augment [qevlw □ h[qelon, because earlier the present began with
ej-]
augment of prefixed preposition [very rare]
double augment

reduplication
vowel-initial perfects with syllabic reduplication [ajkouvw □ ajkhvkoa]
fricative-initial perfects with corresponding voiceless stop + e (regular)
double reduplication on vowel-initial words [oJravw □ eJwvraka]
w-verbs
mi-verbs

Impersonal [dei', crh'/]

Principle parts

defective **vs.**
deponent verbs (lacking a voice form in the dictionary form, 2, 3, 4, 6 principal
part)
first deponents (lacking one voice form) **vs.**
second deponents (lacking two voice forms in the future or aorist tenses, that
is, lacking the second and/or third and/or fourth principal part altogether)

labial stems (p b f pt) **vs.**
dental stems ([no plain t stems] d q z) **vs.**
guttural stems (k g c ss tt sk, and some z roots) **vs.**
nasal stems [note futures and first aorists]
-avnw
-aivnw

regular [having completely predictable changes across the principal parts] **vs.**
irregular [having merely unpredictable changes across the principal parts] **vs.**
suppletive [having principal parts from entirely different roots]

liquid futures [futures in l and r]

first-aorist **vs.**
first aorist not showing s [mevnw □ e[meina] **vs.**
aorists with -ka **vs.**
second-aorist **vs.**
first- and second-aorist forms, having both **vs.**
root aorists [e[bhn < ba-, present = baivnw]

first perfects **vs.**
second perfects **vs.**
perfect form with present meaning [oi\da]

first-aorist passives **vs.** second-aorist passives

building up roots by adding corresponding nasal + avnw [la(m)b(avnw) < lab;
tu(g)c(avnw) < tuc]

Reduplication

aorists [h[gagon]

perfects [see under "Inflection considerations"]

presents: divdwmi, i{sthmi, tivqhmi, pipravzw, gignwvskw, giv(g)nomai

Root [Metzger Lex Aids, 49; Trenchard Voc Guide, 5]

Transitive **vs.** intransitive

Word Formation: Meaning Classification

Action verbs **vs.**

linking verbs [eijmiv, giv(g)nomai, uJpavrcw] **vs.**

fientive verbs [verbs equal to a linking verb + predicate adjective; null category in Gr?]

capable of being followed by nominative when passive [tivqhmi, kalevw, euJrivskw]

frequentatives

desideratives: -seivw, avw, iavw

inchoatives [ingressive, or beginning of a state or action]

Word Formation: Morpheme Classification

a-privatives

a-privatives before consonants

a-privatives before smooth breathing

a-privatives before rough breathing

a-collective or intensive

ajrci-, dus-, euj-, hJmi-, nh-,

-avw [denominatives]

-avzw [denominatives]

-aivnw (causative except in verbs of mental action) [denominatives]

-auvrw [denominatives]

-eivr [denominatives]

-euvw [denominatives]

-evw [denominatives]

-aivnw

-avnw

-avnw (plus a corresponding nasal inserted in the root before its related sould)

-avw (often desideratives)

-evw

-euvw

- iavw (often desideratives)
- ivzw [denominatives]
- llw [denominatives]
- nw
- ovw (causative except in verbs of mental action)
- seivw (often desideratives)
- skw (usually inchoative or causal)
- tw
- uvzw [denominatives]
- uwnw (usually causative/intensive, except in verbs of mental action)
- [denominatives]
- uvrw [denominatives]
- w