

VERBS: memory aids through lesson 6

moods → tenses ↓	INDICATIVE	thematic vowel	IMPERATIVE	(not a mood) INFINITIVE
<i>present</i>	present stem + thematic vowel / primary person endings			present stem + thematic vowel / ending of infinitive
	<i>I stop (something)</i>		<i>stop (something)!</i>	<i>to stop (s/thing)</i>
ἐγώ	παύ-ω	ο		παύ-ειν (no persons in the infinitive)
σύ	παύ-εις	ε	παύ-ε	
ἐκεῖνος	παύ-ει	ε	παυ-έ-τω	
ἡμεῖς	παύ-ο-μεν	ο		
ὕμεῖς	παύ-ε-τε	ε	παύ-ε-τε	
ἐκεῖνοι	παύ-ουσι(ν)	ο	παυ-ό-ντων / παυ-έ-τωσαν ¹	
<i>imperfect</i>	AUGMENT + present stem + thematic vowel / secondary person endings			
ἐγώ	ἔ-παυ-ον	ο	THE IMPERFECT EXISTS ONLY IN THE INDICATIVE	
σύ	ἔ-παυ-ες	ε		
ἐκεῖνος	ἔ-παυ-ε	ε		
ἡμεῖς	ἐ-παύ-ο-μεν	ο		
ὕμεῖς	ἐ-παύ-ε-τε	ε		
ἐκεῖνοι	ἔ-παυ-ον	ο		

	INDICATIVE	thematic vowel	IMPERATIVE	(not a mood) INFINITIVE
<i>future</i>	future stem (present stem + σ) + thematic vowel / primary person endings			future stem (present stem + σ) + thematic vowel + same ending as present infinitive
	<i>I will stop (something)</i>		THERE IS NO FUTURE IMPERATIVE	<i>to be about to stop (s/thing)</i>
ἐγώ	παύ- σ - ω	ο		παύ- σ - ειν (no persons in the infinitive)
σύ	παύ- σ - εις	ε		
ἐκεῖνος	παύ- σ - ει	ε		
ἡμεῖς	παύ- σ - ο-μεν	ο		
ὕμεῖς	παύ- σ - ε-τε	ε		
ἐκεῖνοι	παύ- σ - ουσι(ν)	ο		

¹ An alternative ending of the 3rd person plural Imperative, found repeatedly in *koinê* Greek.