

MIDDLE-PASSIVE PRESENT AND IMPERFECT

moods → tenses ↓	INDICATIVE	thematic vowel	IMPERATIVE	(not a mood) INFINITIVE
<i>present</i>	present stem + thematic vowel + middle-passive primary person endings			present stem + thematic vowel / ending of infinitive
	MIDDLE: I stop (= make a pause, rest) PASSIVE: I am //being// stopped		MIDDLE: stop (= make a pause, rest)! PASSIVE: be stopped!	MIDDLE: to stop (= make a pause, rest) PASSIVE: to be stopped
ἐγώ	παύ-ο-μαι	ο		παύ-ε-σθαι (no persons in the infinitive)
σύ	παύ-η / ει	ε	παύ-ου ¹	
ἐκεῖνος	παύ-ε-ται	ε	παυ-έ-σθω	
ἡμεῖς	παυ-ό-μεθα	ο		
ὕμεῖς	παύ-ε-σθε	ε	παύ-ε-σθε	
ἐκεῖνοι	παύ-ο-νται	ο	παυ-έ-σθων / παυ-έ-σθωσαν ²	
<i>imperfect</i>	AUGMENT + present stem + thematic vowel / middle-passive secondary person endings			
	MIDDLE: I was stopping (= making a pause, resting) / I used to, etc. PASSIVE: I was stopped, used to be stopped			
ἐγώ	ἐ-παυ-ό-μην	ο	THE IMPERFECT EXISTS ONLY IN THE INDICATIVE	
σύ	ἐ-παύ-ου ³	ε		
ἐκεῖνος	ἐ-παύ-ε-το	ε		
ἡμεῖς	ἐ-παυ-ό-μεθα	ο		
ὕμεῖς	ἐ-παύ-ε-σθε	ε		
ἐκεῖνοι	ἐ-παύ-ο-ντο	ο		

MIDDLE **ONLY** FUTURE

	INDICATIVE	thematic vowel	IMPERATIVE	(not a mood) INFINITIVE
<i>future</i>	future stem (present stem + σ) + thematic vowel / middle primary person endings			future stem (present stem + σ) + thematic vowel + same ending as present infinitive
	<i>I will stop (= come to a halt, rest)</i>		THERE IS NO FUTURE IMPERATIVE	<i>to be about to stop (= come to a halt, rest)</i>
ἐγώ	παύ- σ -ο-μαι	ο		παύ- σ -ε-σθαι (no persons in the infinitive)
σύ	παύ- σ -η / ει	ε		
ἐκεῖνος	παύ- σ -ε-ται	ε		
ἡμεῖς	παυ- σ -ό-μεθα	ο		
ὕμεῖς	παύ- σ -ε-σθε	ε		
ἐκεῖνοι	παύ- σ -ο-νται	ο		

¹ The thematic vowel is disguised here. It should also be pointed out that this particular verb uses the active imperative for the middle meaning “stop! halt!”

² An alternative ending of the 3rd person plural Imperative, found repeatedly in *koinê* Greek.

³ The thematic vowel is disguised here.