

Aorist Infinitives and Imperatives

A lesson for the *Paideia* web-app
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The Aorist Infinitive Forms

- Remember
 - No augment
 - Outside the indicative mood
 - Regular changes
 - βλεπω
 - βλεψαι
 - βλεψασθαι

	Active	Middle
Present	λυ <u>ειν</u>	λυ <u>ε</u> σθαι
1 st Aorist	λυ <u>σ</u> αι	λυ <u>σ</u> α <u>σ</u> θαι
2 nd Aorist	λα <u>β</u> ειν	λα <u>β</u> ε <u>σ</u> θαι



The Aorist Infinitive Forms

- Remember
 - No augment
 - Outside the indicative mood
 - Regular changes
 - βλεπω
 - βλεψαι
 - βλεψασθαι
- Irregular –μι verbs
 - Active: -ειναι
 - Passive: -σθαι

	Active	Middle
διδωμι	δο <u>υ</u> ναι	δοσθαι
ίστημι	στα <u>ν</u> αι	--
τιθημι	θει <u>ν</u> αι	θεσθαι



Meaning of the Aorist Infinitive

- Aorist is the default (unmarked) tense
 - No special meaning
 - Much more common than the present infinitive
- Basic translation uses "to" or "-ing"
 - λυσαι, "to release" or "releasing"
 - λαβειν, "to take" or "taking"
- No "past time" implied by the aorist
 - No time outside the indicative mood
 - Only aorist aspect



Reviewing the Present Imperatives

- Middle/passive forms
 - Replace τ with $\sigma\theta$

Present Imperative			
Active	2 nd person	λυε	Singular
	3 rd person	λυετω	
	2 nd person	λυετε	Plural
	3 rd person	λυετωσαν	
Middle	2 nd person	λυου	Singular
	3 rd person	λυεσθω	
	2 nd person	λυεσθε	Plural
	3 rd person	λυεσθωσαν	



2nd Aorist Imperatives

		Present Imperative	2 nd Aorist Imperative	
Active	2 nd person	λυε	λαβε	Singular
	3 rd person	λυετω	λαβετω	
	2 nd person	λυετε	λαβετε	Plural
	3 rd person	λυετωσαν	λαβετωσαν	
Middle	2 nd person	λυου	λαβου	Singular
	3 rd person	λυεσθω	λαβεσθω	
	2 nd person	λυεσθε	λαβεσθε	Plural
	3 rd person	λυεσθωσαν	λαβεσθωσαν	



1st Aorist Imperatives

		Present Imperative	2 nd Aorist Imperative	1 st Aorist Imperative	
Active	2 nd person	λυε	λαβε	λυ <u>σον</u>	Singular
	3 rd person	λυετω	λαβετω	λυ <u>σα</u> τω	
	2 nd person	λυετε	λαβετε	λυ <u>σα</u> τε	Plural
	3 rd person	λυετωσαν	λαβετωσαν	λυ <u>σα</u> τωσαν	
Middle	2 nd person	λυου	λαβου	λυ <u>σαι</u>	Singular
	3 rd person	λυεσθω	λαβεσθω	λυ <u>σα</u> σθω	
	2 nd person	λυεσθε	λαβεσθε	λυ <u>σα</u> σθε	Plural
	3 rd person	λυεσθωσαν	λαβεσθωσαν	λυ <u>σα</u> σθωσαν	



The Meaning of the Aorist Imperative

- Once again, the aorist is the default (unmarked) tense
 - No special meaning
 - More common than the present imperative
- No "past time" implied by the aorist outside the indicative mood
 - Translate as a normal English imperative
 - λυσατε, "loose!" or "destroy!"
 - λαβε, "take!" or "receive!"



Present Imperative, the Marked Tense

- Again, it is the present imperative that has a special sense
 - Like regular present indicative verbs
 - Continuous
 - λαμβανε, "continue taking!"
 - Inceptive
 - λυετε, "start losing!"
 - etc.



Aorist Imperatives of Μι verbs

- Some μι verbs have regular aorist imperatives
 - δεικνυμι -> δειξον (δεικ + σ + ον)

Aorist Imperatives of Μι verbs

- δίδωμι, "I give"

- Verb stem + ending (no connecting vowel)
- Irregular **-ς** ending in 2nd person singular (aorist)

		Present Imperative	2 nd Aorist Imperative	Singular
Active	2 nd person	διδ <u>ου</u>	δο <u>ς</u>	
	3 rd person	διδοτω	δοτω	
	2 nd person	διδοτε	δοτε	
	3 rd person	διδοτωσαν	δοτωσαν	Plural

Aorist Imperatives of Μι verbs

- τιθημι, "I set"
 - Verb stem + ending (no connecting vowel)
 - Irregular **-ς** ending in 2nd person singular (aorist)

		Present Imperative	2 nd Aorist Imperative	
Active	2 nd person	τιθ η	θε ς	
	3 rd person	τιθετω	θετω	Singular
	2 nd person	τιθετε	θετε	Plural
	3 rd person	τιθετωσαν	θετωσαν	

Aorist Imperatives of Μι verbs

- ἀφίημι, "I release"
 - Verb stem + ending (no connecting vowel)
 - Irregular **-ς** ending in 2nd person singular (aorist)

		Present Imperative	2 nd Aorist Imperative	
Active	2 nd person	ἀφί <u>ει</u>	ἀφε <u>ς</u>	
	3 rd person	ἀφιετω	ἀφετω	Singular
	2 nd person	ἀφιετε	ἀφετε	
	3 rd person	ἀφιετωσαν	ἀφετωσαν	Plural

Keep Learning

- You can learn more about aorist infinitive and imperative verbs here:
 - Mounce, *Basics of Biblical Greek* (3rd edition)
 - infinitives 32.1-17 (pp. 299-305)
 - imperatives 33.1-18 (pp. 310-315), 33.19-20 (p. 317)
 - Wallace, *Basics of New Testament Syntax* (1st edition)
 - "Infinitive," pp. 256-257
 - "Moods," Imperative, pp. 210-212

