Mi Verbs

The Non-conformists

A lesson for the *Paideia* web-app © Ian W. Scott, 2015



Meeting µı Verbs

- There is one set of verbs that look very different from the ones we've learned
 - 1st person singular ends in $-\mu\iota$ instead of $-\omega$
- As usual, these irregular verbs are very common

I give	διδωμι
I set	τιθημι
I stand	ίστημι
l say	φημι
I forgive	άφιημι
Ishow	δεικνυμι



Finding the Real Stem

- Like 3rd declension nouns, MI verbs don't show their real stem right away
 - But things make more sense if you know it
- Outside the present tense the real stem will be used
 - Remember: the more common a form is, the more irregular!

Present tense form	Real stem
διδωμι	80-
τιθημι	θε-
ίστημι	στα-
φημι	φε-
άφιημι	ἀφιε-
δεικνυμι	δεικνυ-



Mι Verb Endings (Present Active Indicative)

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	-µı	-μεν
2 nd person	-5	-τε
3 rd person	$-\sigma\iota(\nu)$	-ασι(ν)



Mι Verb Endings (Present Active Indicative)

	Singular	Plural	
1 st person	μι	-ὄμεν	
2 nd person	ζ	-ŏτε	
3 rd person	- ̄σι(ν)	-ὄασι(ν)	



διδωμι, "I give"

	Singular	Plural	
1 st person	διδωμι	διδομεν	
2 nd person	διδως	διδοτε	
3 rd person	διδωσι	διδοασι(ν)	



τιθημι, "I put, set"

	Singular	Plural	
1 st person	τιθημι	τιθεμεν	
2 nd person	τιθης	τιθετε	
3 rd person	τιθησι	τιθεασι(ν)	



• ἱστημι, "I stand, I set up"

	Singular	Plural	
1 st person	ίστημι	ίσταμεν	
2 nd person	ίστης	ίστατε	
3 rd person	ίστησι	ἱστασι(ν)	



• δεικνυμι, "I show, display" Singular

1st person

2nd person

3rd person

δεικνυμι	δεικνυμεν
δεικνυς or δεικνυ <u>εις</u>	δεικνυτε
δεικνυσι	δεικνυασι(ν)

Plural



ἀφιημι, "I release, forgive"

	Singular	Plural	
1 st person	άφιημι	άφιεμεν	
2 nd person	άφιης	άφιετε	
3 rd person	άφιησι	ἀφιε <u>σα</u> (ν)	



Verbs that Repeat Themselves

- The beginning of the "real stem" is doubled in some MI verbs
 - $\theta \varepsilon \rightarrow \underline{\tau \iota} \theta \eta \mu \iota$
 - δο -> <u>δι</u>δωμι
 - "Reduplication"
- Sometimes the reduplication is hidden
 - A rough breathing can be the remains of a hidden σ
 - στα -> <u>σι</u>στημι -> <u>ί</u>στημι
 - apparently Greeks found the combination $\sigma \iota \sigma \tau$ hard to pronounce!



Mι Verbs in the Infinitive Mood

- Ending attached to the present stem without connecting vowel
- The ending $-\nu\alpha\iota$ used instead of $-\epsilon\iota\nu$
 - $\tau i\theta \eta \mu i \rightarrow \tau i\theta \underline{\epsilon} \nu \alpha i$
 - διδωμι -> διδοναι
 - ἀφιημι -> ἀφιεναι
- With the odd exception
 - $\delta \epsilon i \kappa \nu \nu \mu i -> \delta \epsilon i \kappa \nu \nu \epsilon i \nu$



		Singular	Plural
διδωμι	2 nd person	διδου διδο + ε	διδοτε
3 rd persor	3 rd person	διδοτω	διδοτωσαν



		Singular	Plural
τιθημι	2 nd person	τιθε + ε	τιθετε
	3 rd person	τιθετω	τιθετωσαν



		Singular	Plural
άφιημι	2 nd person	άφιη άφιε + ε	άφιετε
	3 rd person	άφιετω	άφιετωσαν



δεικνυμι		Singular	Plural
	2 nd person	δεικνυε	δεικνυτε
	3 rd person	δεικνυτω	δεικνυτωσαν



Keep Learning

- You can learn more about μι verbs here:
 - Mounce, Basics of Biblical Greek (3rd edition)
 - μι verbs in the present active indicative, 34.1-34.8 (pp. 319-321)
 - imperative of μι verbs, 35.2 (pp. 326-327)
 - infinitive of μι verbs, 35.3 (p. 327)

