

Adjectives

	1 st declension	2 nd declension		3 rd declension	
Greek gender	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Neutral</i>	<i>Masc. / feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
Coptic category	<i>Animate / Inanimate</i>	<i>Animate</i>	<i>Inanimate</i>	<i>Animate</i>	
	-η (eta) / -ᾱ (alpha)	-ος (omicron-sigma)	-ον (omicron-nu)	-ης (eta-sigma)	-υς (epsilon-sigma)
Greek	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθόν		
Coptic	αγγελικη, ειρηνικη ⲉⲓⲉⲣⲁ, ⲧⲉⲗⲉⲓⲁ	αγαθος	αγαθον	αⲥⲉⲃⲏⲕ	ⲙⲟⲛⲟⲓⲉⲛⲏⲕ
	τελεια	τελειος	τελειον		

Verbs (Egedi 2017: 195 – 206)

		Coptic	Loaned form	Standard form
Bohairic			<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>1st person present</i>
	Adopting the Greek infinitive but at the same time use an auxiliary verb to accommodate the foreign element (always combined with the status nominalis of the Coptic verb ειπε	ⲉⲣ-ⲉⲓⲡⲟⲩⲙⲓⲛ ⲉⲣ-ⲉⲧⲓⲛ “ask” ⲉⲣ- αⲥⲓⲡⲁⲗⲉⲥⲟⲩⲉ “greet”	ἐπιθυμειν αἰτέιν ἀσπάζεσθαι	ἐπιθυμέω αἰτέω ἀσπάζομαι
Sahidic			<i>Imperfectum imperative active</i>	<i>1st person present</i>
	Adopting a verb from which is slightly different from the Greek infinitive and resembles the imperative	ⲓⲗⲁⲛⲁ ⲓⲡⲓⲧⲉⲩⲉⲥ “believe” ⲁⲓⲧⲉⲓ “ask” ⲥⲧⲁⲩⲣⲟⲩ ⲓⲡⲁⲣⲁⲃⲓⲗⲟⲩ	ⲓⲗⲁⲛⲁⲛ ⲓⲡⲓⲧⲉⲩⲩⲉⲓⲛ ⲁⲓⲧⲉⲓⲛ ⲥⲧⲁⲩⲣⲟⲩⲛ ⲓⲡⲁⲣⲁⲃⲓⲗⲟⲩⲛ	ⲓⲗⲁⲛⲁⲩⲱ ⲓⲡⲓⲧⲉⲩⲩⲱ ⲁⲓⲧⲉⲩⲱ ⲥⲧⲁⲩⲣⲟⲩⲱ ⲓⲡⲁⲣⲁⲃⲓⲗⲟⲩⲱ

		ἀσπάζε “greet”	ἀσπάζεσθαι	ἀσπάζομαι
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Diachronic	Pattern	Dialect	Example
1	AUX + infinitive (with infinitive marker –n)	B, N F	ἐρπιστεοῦ(ε)ιν ἐλπιστεοῦιν
2	Ø imperative	S, M, W	πιστεύε
	AUX + infinitive var. Ø imperative	V4	ἐρπιστεοῦ(ε)ιν / πιστεύε
	AUX + imperative var. Ø imperative	P, L, A ¹ , A ² , S ^{NH}	ῑπιστεύε / πιστεύε

Verbs (Grossman/Richter 2017: 207)

Stage	Construction	Strategy	Example
1	Light verb (“to do”) + Greek infinitive (with infinitive marker -n)	“Bohairic strategy”	<i>r-keleuin</i> “do-command”
↓	<i>Loss of infinitive marker</i>		
2	Light verb (“to do”) + bare verbal stem		<i>r-keleue</i> “do-command”
↓	<i>Loss of light verb</i>		
3	Bare verbal stem	“Sahidic strategy”	<i>keleue</i> “command”