# PAPPAS' LISTS OF GREEK WORDS

OCCURING FREQUENTLY IN THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT

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#### Preface

This word list is organized from most to least frequently used words in the New Testament. It is grouped in sets of combined verbs, nouns, and particles to be memorized on a weekly basis for students of intermediate Greek. There are approximately twenty-four words to memorize each week. Since the verb tenses need to be keep fresh they are included with the memorization and it is recommended that the student memorize a weekly word list along with a verb tense paradigm.

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#### **Word Lists**

List 1. Words occurring over 450 times

άλλα	είς	
ἄνθρωπος, ὁ	έκ	
άπο	ièv	
αὐτος, αὐτη, αὐτο	έπι	
γαρ	ἔρχομαι	
γινομαι	έχω	
δε	θεος, ὁ	
δια	Ιησοῦς, ὁ	
έγω	ίνα	
ήμεῖς	και	
ei	κατα	
eiµı	κυριος, ὁ	

List 2. Words occurring over 450 times (continued)

λεγω	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	
μετα	ποιεω	
μη	προς	
όραω	συ	
ὄς, ἥ, ὄ	ύμεῖς	
ὅτι	τις, τι	
οὐ	Χριστος	
ουν	ώς	
ουτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο		

# List 1. Words occurring over 450 times

άλλα	but, yet	είς	into
ἄνθρωπος, ὁ	man, mankind	έκ	from, out of
άπο	from, away from	έν	in
αὐτος, αὐτη, αὐτο	he, she, it	έπι	over
γαρ	for	ἔρχομαι	to come, go
γινομαι	to become	έχω	to have, hold
δε	but	θεος, ό	God, god
δια	through, by	Ιησοῦς, ὁ	Jesus
έγω	I	ίνα	in order that, so that
ἡμεῖς	we	και	and, also, even
<b>ε</b> ί	if	κατα	down, according to
είμι	to be, exist	κυριος, ὁ	lord, master

#### List 2. Words occurring over 450 times (continued)

λεγω	to say, speak	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	every, all
μετα	with, after	ποιεω	to do, make
μη	not	προς	to, towards
όραω	to see	συ	you
ὄς, ἥ, ὄ	who, which, that	ύμεῖς	you (pl)
őτι	that, because, since	τις, τι	who? which? what?
ού	not	Valgras	Christ, Anointed
00	not	Χριστος	One
ουν	therefore, then	ώς	as, like
ουτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this		

# List 3. Words occurring 200 to 449 times

ἄγιος, ἁγια, ἄγιον	εἷς, μια, ἕν	
άδελφος, ό	ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεινη, ἐκεῖνο	
ἀκουω	έξερχομαι	
ἀνηρ, ὁ	ή	
άποκρινομαι	ήμερα, ή	
γῆ, ή	θελω	
γινωσκω	ίδου	
γυνη, γυναικος, ή	λαλεω	
διδωμι	λαμβανω	
δυναμαι	λογος, ὁ	
έαν	μαθντης, ό	
έαυτοῦ, ἐαυτῆς, ἐαυτοῦ	οιδα	

# List 4. Words occurring 200 to 449 times (continued)

ὄνομα, το	πιστευω	
οὐδεις	πιστις, ή	
οὐρανος, ὁ	πνεῦμα, το	
οὕτως	πολυς	
πατηρ, ό	τε	
περι	υίος, ό	
	ύπο	•

#### List 3. Words occurring 200 to 449 times

<u>ἄγιος, ἀγια, ἄγιον</u>	holy, saints	εἷις, μια, ἕν	one
άδελφος, ό	brother	εκείνος, εκεινη, εκείνο	that man, woman, thing
άκουω	to hear	έξερχομαι	to go out, come out
άνηρ, ὁ	male, husband	ή	or, either
άποκρινομαι	to answer	ήμερα, ή	day
γῆ, ἡ	earth, land	θελω	to will
γινωσκω	to know	ίδου	look! behold!
γυνη, γυναικος, ή	woman, wife	λαλεω	to speak, say
διδωμι	to give	λαμβανω	to take, receive
δυναμαι	to be able	λογος, ό	word, message
έαν	if, when	μαθντης, ό	disciple
έαυτοῦ, ἐαυτῆς, ἐαυτοῦ	of himself, herself, itself	οιδα	to know

#### List 4. Words occurring 200 to 449 times (continued)

ὄνομα, το	name	πιστευω	to believe, have faith
ούδεις	no one	πιστις, ή	faith, belief
οὐρανος, ὁ	heaven	πνεῦμα, το	spirit, wind, breath
οὕτως	in this manner, thus	πολυς	many,much
πατηρ, ὁ	father	τε	and
περι	about, concerning	υίος, ό	son
		ύπο	under, by

List 5. Words occurring 140 to 199 times

άγαπαω	ἔργον, το
ἄγγελος, ὁ	έσθιω
ἄλλος, ἄλλη, ἄλλο	εύρισκω
άμαρτια, ή	<sub>έως</sub>
ἄν	ζαω
άφιημι	Ιουδαῖος
βασιλεια, ή	ἴστημι
γραφω	καθως
δοξα, ή	καλεω
έγειρω	καρδια, ή
ἔθνος, το	κοσμος, ό
είσερχομαι	λαος, ό

List 6. Words occurring 140 to 199 times (continued)

μεν	Πετρος, ὁ
νομος, ὁ	πολις, ή
νῦν	πουευομαι
ὄστις, ἥτις	προφητης, ό
οὐδε	πρῶτος, πρωτη, πρῶτον
ὄχλος, ὁ	σαρξ, ή
παλιν	σῶμα. το
παρα	тотє
Παῦλος, ὁ	ύπερ
	χαρις, ή

List 5. Words occurring 140 to 199 times

άγαπαω	to love	ἔργον, το	work, deed
ἄγγελος, ὁ	angel, messenger	έσθιω	to eat
ἄλλος, ἄλλη, ἄλλο	other, another	εύρισκω	to find
άμαρτια, ή	sin	ἕως	until, as far as
άν	untranslatable	ζαω	to live
άφιημι	to let go, forgive	Ιουδαῖος	Jewish, a Jew
βασιλεια, ή	kingdom	ΐστημι	to stand
γραφω	I write	καθως	even as, as
δοξα, ή	glory	καλεω	I call
έγειρω	I raise up	καρδια, ή	heart
ἔθνος, το	nation, gentiles	κοσμος, ό	world
είσερχομαι	I come in, go in	λαος, ό	people

List 6. Words occurring 140 to 199 times (continued)

μεν	on the one hand	Πετρος, ό	Peter
νομος, ό	law	πολις, ή	city
νῦν	now	πουευομαι	to go, proceed
ὄστις, ἥτις	whoever, whichever, whatever	προφητης, ό	prophet
οὐδε	and not, nor	πρῶτος, πρωτη, πρῶτον	first
ὄχλος, ὁ	crowd	σαρξ, ή	flesh, body
παλιν	again	σῶμα. το	body
παρα	from, beside	τοτε	then
Παῦλος, ὁ	Paul	ύπερ	with, in behalf of, for
		χαρις, ή	grace

List 7. Words occurring 105 to 139 times

χειρ, ή	δοῦλος, ὁ
άγαπη, ή	δυναμις, ή
άληθεια, ή	δυο
ἀμην	ἐκεῖ
άνιστημι	ἐκκλησια, ή
άπερχομαι	ζητεω
ἀποθνησκω	ζωη, ή
άποστελλω	θανατος, ό
ἀρχιερευς, ὁ	ίδιος, ἰδια, ἴδιον
βαλλω	Ιωαννης, ό
βασιλευς, ό	κρινω
βλεπω	μελλω

List 8. Words occurring 85 to 139 times

μενω	ώρα, ή
μονος	ἀγαθος
νεκρος	αἵρω
őλος	ἀκολουθεω
οικος	άλληλων
ὄσος	ἀπολλυμι
 ὅταν	ἄρτος, ὁ
παραδιδωμι	ἄρχω
παρακαλεω	γενναω
συν	δε̂ι
σφζω	διδασκω
φωνη, ή	δικαιοσυνη, ή

List 7. Words occurring 105 to 139 times

χειρ, ή	hand	δοῦλος, ὁ	slave, servant
ἀγαπη, ή	love	δυναμις, ή	power, ability
άληθεια, ή	truth	δυο	two
άμην	amen, verily, truly	έκεῖ	there
ἀνιστημι	to rise, arise	έκκλησια, ή	church, assembly
άπερχομαι	to go away, depart	ζητεω	to seek
ἀποθνησκω	to die	ζωη, ή	life
ἀποστελλω	to send	θανατος, ό	death
άρχιερευς, ό	high priest	ίδιος, ίδια, ίδιον	one's own
βαλλω	to throw	Ιωαννης, ό	John
βασιλευς, ό	king	κρινω	to judge
βλεπω	to see, look at	μελλω	to am about to

List 8. Words occurring 85 to 139 times

μενω	to remain	ώρα, ή	hour
μονος	alone, only	ἀγαθος	good
νεκρος	dead	αἴρω	to raise, take up
őλoς	whole, complete	άκολουθεω	to follow
οικος	house	άλληλων	one another
őσος	as great as	ἀπολλυμι	to destroy
őταν	whenever	ἄρτος, ὁ	bread
παραδιδωμι	to entrust	ἄρχω	to rule
παρακαλεω	to call, comfort	γενναω	to give birth, beget
Συν	with	δε̂ι	it is necessary
σφζω	to save, rescue	διδασκω	to teach
φωνη, ή	sound	δικαιοσυνη, ή	righteousness

List 9. Words occurring 85 to 104 times

εἰρηνη, ἡ	οἰκια, ἡ
ένωπιον	őτε
έξουσια, ή	οὔτε
έπτα	ὀφθαλμος, ὁ
<b>ἔτερος</b>	περιπατεω
ἔτι	πιπτω
θαλασσα, ή	πληροω
καθημαι	πους, ό
καιρος, ὁ	προσερχομαι
καλος	προσευχομαι
μηδεις	πως
όδος, ή	τεκνον, το

List 10. Words occurring 70 to 139 times

τιθημι	βαπτιζω
τοπος, ό	δικαιος
Φαρισαῖος, ὁ	δωδεκα
φοβεομαι	<b>ἕκαστος</b>
ψυχη, ή	ἐκβαλλω
Αβρααμ, ὁ	έμος
αίτεω	εὐαγγελιον, το
αἰωνιος	ίερον, το
άαβαινω	Ιερουσαλημ, ή
άνοιγω	κάγω
ἀποκτείω	καταβαινω
ἀποστολος, ὁ	κεφαλη, ή

List 9. Words occurring 85 to 104 times

είρηνη, η	peace	οικια, ή	house
ένωπιον	before, in the presence of	ŏтє	when
έξουσια, ή	authority	οὕτε	and not
έπτα	seven	ὀφθαλμος, ὁ	eye
ἕτερος	other, another	περιπατεω	to walk
έτι	still, yet	πιπτω	to fall
θαλασσα, ή	sea	πληροω	to fill, complete
καθημαι	to sit	πους, ό	foot
καιρος, ό	time, season	προσερχομαι	to come to, go to
καλος	good, beautiful	προσευχομαι	to pray
μηδεις	no one, nothing	πως	how?
όδος, ή	road, way	τεκνον, το	child

List 10. Words occurring 70 to 139 times

τιθημι	to put, place	βαπτιζω	to baptize
τοπος, ό	place	δικαιος	just, righteous
Φαρισαιος, ό	Pharisee	δωδεκα	twelve
φοβεομαι	to fear, am afraid	ἕκαστος	each, every
ψυχη, ή	soul, life	έκβαλλω	to cast out, send out
Αβρααμ, ό	Abraham	έμος	my, mine
αίτεω	to ask	εὐαγγελιον, το	good news, gospel
αίωνιος	eternal	ίερον, το	temple
άαβαινω	to go up	Ιερουσαλημ, ή	Jerusalem
άνοιγω	to open	κάγω	and I
ἀποκτείω	to kill	καταβαινω	to go down
ἀποστολος, ὁ	apostle	κεφαλη, ή	head

List 11. Words occurring 70 to 84 times

μᾶλλον	στομα, το
μαρτυρεω	τηρεω
μητηρ, ή	ὕδωρ, το
Μωυσῆς, ὁ	ύπαγω
őπου	φῶς, το
πεμπω	χαιρω
πινω	ώστε
πονηρος	ἀγαπητος
προσωπον, το	ἄγω
πῦρ, το	ἀπολυω
σημε៌ιον, το	Γαλιλαια, ή
Σιμων, ὁ	γραμματευς, ό

List 12. Words occurring 60 to 69 times

δαιμονιον, το	Ισραηλ, ό
δοκεω	καρπος, ὁ
δοξαζω	κηρυσσω
εἴτε	νυξ, ή
ἐντολη, ἡ	ὄρος, το
- ἔξω	πιστος
έρωταω	πλοιον, το
η <sub>δη</sub>	πρεσβυτερος
θελημα, το	προσκυνεω
θρονος, ό	ρημα, το
Ιεροσολυμα, ή	σαββατον, το
ἱματιον, το	τρεῖς

List 11. Words occurring 70 to 84 times

μᾶλλον	more, rather	στομα, το	mouth
μαρτυρεω	to bear witness	τηρεω	to keep
μητηρ, ή	mother	ΰδωρ, το	water
Μωυσῆς, ὁ	Moses	ύπαγω	to depart
őπου	where	φῶς, το	light
πεμπω	to send	χαιρω	to rejoice
πινω	to drink	ώστε	so that, therefore
πονηρος	evil, bad	ἀγαπητος	beloved
προσωπον, το	face	ἄγω	to lead, bring
πῦρ, το	fire	ἀπολυω	to set free, release
σημειον, το	sign	Γαλιλαια, ή	Galilee
Σιμων, ὁ	Simon	γραμματευς, ό	scribe

List 12. Words occurring 60 to 69 times

δαιμονιον, το	demon	Ισραηλ, ό	Israel
δοκεω	to think	καρπος, ό	fruit
δοξαζω	to glorify	κηρυσσω	to proclaim, preach
είτε	if, whether	νυξ, ή	night
έντολη, ή	commandment	ὄρος, το	mountain
ἕξω	without	πιστος	faithful
έρωταω	to ask, request	πλοιον, το	boat, ship
<b>ἤ</b> δη	now, already	πρεσβυτερος	elder
θελημα, το	will, desire	προσκυνεω	to worship
θρονος, ὁ	throne	ρημα, το	word
Ιεροσολυμα, ή	Jerusalem	σαββατον, το	Sabbath
ίματιον, το	garment, cloak	τρεῖς	three

List 13. Words occurring 50 to 69 times

ύπαρχω	έλπις, ή	
φερω	έπαγγελια, ή	
φημι	έπερωταω	
ωδε	 ἔσχατος	
ἀρχη, ἡ	εὐαγγελιζω	
ἀσπαζομαι	εὐθυς	
γλῶσσα, ή	θεωρεω	
γραφη, ή	κακος	
Δανιδ, ό	κραζω	
δεξιος	λιθος, ὁ	
δεχομαι	λοιπος	
διδασκαλος, ό	μακαριος	

List 14. Words occurring 44 to 59 times

μεσος	τοιοῦτος
μηδε	τριτος
ὄπως	τυφλος
οὐχι	χαρα, ή
παιδιον, το	χρονος, ὁ
παραβολη, ή	άμαρτωλος
πειθω	ἀπαγγελλω
Πιλᾶτος, ὁ	άποδιδωμι
σοφια, ή	ἄρα
σοειρω	ἄχρι
σύαγω	διωκω
συναγωγη, ή	ἔμπροσθεν

List 13. Words occurring 50 to 69 times

ύπαρχω	to begin, exist	ἐλπις, ἡ	hope
φερω	to bear, carry	ἐπαγγελια, ἡ	promise
φημι	to say	έπερωταω	to ask
ώδε	here	ἔσχατος	last
ἀρχη, ἡ	beginning, ruler	εὐαγγελιζω	to bring good news
ἀσπαζομαι	to greet	εὐθυς	immediately
γλῶσσα, ἡ	tongue, language	θεωρεω	to look at, behold
γραφη, ή	writing	κακος	bad, evil
Δανιδ, ό	David	κραζω	to cry out, call out
δεξιος	right (opposite of left)	λιθος, ό	stone
δεχομαι	to take, receive	λοιπος	remaining, the rest
διδασκαλος, ό	teacher	μακαριος	blessed, happy

List 14. Words occurring 44 to 59 times

μεσος	middle	τοιοῦτος	of such a kind
μηδε	and not	τριτος	third
őπως	in order that, how	τυφλος	blind
	not (with		
ούχι	questions	waaa n	iov
συχι	expecting a	χαρα, ή	joy
	positive answer)		
παιδιον, το	child	χρονος, ὁ	time
παραβολη, ή	parable	άμαρτωλος	sinful, sinner
πειθω	to persuade	ἀπαγγελλω	to announce
Πιλᾶτος, ὁ	Pilate	άποδιδωμι	to give back, pay
σοφια, ή	wisdom	ἄρα	then, therefore
σοειρω	to sow	ἄχρι	as far as, until
σύαγω	to gather	διωκω	to persecute, pursue
συναγωγη, ή	synagogue	ἔμπροσθεν	in front of, before

List 15. Words occurring 44 to 49 times

έπιγινωσκω	ναος, ὁ
ἔρημος	őμοιος
ἔτος, το	οὐαι
θηριον, το	οὐκετι
θλιψις, ή	παραλαμβανω
Ιουδας, ὁ	ποῦ
καθιζω	προ
κατοικεω	προσφερω
κρατεω	σταυροω
κρισις, ή	σωτηρια, ή
μειξων	φανεροω
μικρος	φοβος. ὁ

List 16. Words occurring 40 to 49 times

φυλακη, ή	εὐλογεω
χρεια, ή	Ηρφδης, ὁ
άμαρτανω	θαυμαζω
ἀναστασις, ή	θεραπευω
ἄξιος	Ιακωβος, ό
γενεα, ή	Ιουδαια, ή
δευτερος	καινος
δεω	κλαιω
διερχομαι	λογιζπμαι
έγγιζω	λυω
έργαζομαι	μερος, το
έτοιμαζω	μισεω

List 15. Words occurring 44 to 49 times

έπιγινωσκω	to know	ναος, ὁ	temple
<b>ἔρημος</b>	deserted, desolate	őμοιος	like, similar
έτος, το	year	οὐαι	Woe! alas!
θηριον, το	beast, animal	ούκετι	no longer
θλιψις, ή	tribulation	παραλαμβανω	to take, receive
Ιουδας, ό	Judas, Judah	ποῦ	where?
καθιζω	to sit	προ	before
κατοικεω	to dwell, inhabit	προσφερω	to bring, offer
κρατεω	to grasp, hold	σταυροω	to crucify
κρισις, ή	judgment	σωτηρια, ή	salvation
11618631	granter grantest	(20110200)	to reveal, make
μειξων	greater, greatest	φανεροω	known
μικρος	small, little	φοβος. ὁ	fear, reverence

List 16. Words occurring 40 to 49 times

φυλακη, ή	guard, prison	εὐλογεω	to bless
χρεια, ή	need	Ηρφδης, ό	Herod
άμαρτανω	to sin	θαυμαζω	to marvel, wonder at
άναστασις, ή	resurrection	θεραπευω	to heal
ἄξιος	worthy	Ιακωβος, ό	James
γενεα, ή	generation	Ιουδαια, ή	Judea
δευτερος	second	καινος	new
δεω	to bind	κλαιω	to weep
διερχομαι	to go through	λογιζπμαι	to account, reckon
έγγιζω	to come near, approach	λυω	to loose
έργαζομαι	to work, do	μερος, το	part
έτοιμαζω	to prepare	μισεω	to hate

List 17. Words occurring 40 to 49 times

μνημεῖον, το	φωνεω	
οἰκοδομεω	χωρις	
όλιγος	αγρος, ό	
παντοτε	απτω	
παριστημι	ἄρτι	
πασχω	ἄρχων, ὁ	
σεαυτοῦ	βουλομαι	
σημερον	διαβολος	
σπερμα, το	διακονεω	
τελος, το	δικαιοω	
τεσσαρες	ι ἐκεῖθεν	
τιμη, ή	έμαυτοῦ	

List 18. Words occurring 35 to 45 times

έπιθυμια, ή	οπισω
έπιστρεφω	οργη, ή
έπιτιθημι	ους, το
εὐθεως	όφειλω
εὐχαριστεω	παραγινομαι
θυρα, ή	πειραζω
ίκανος	πεντε
Ιωσηφ, ὁ	περισσευω
καλῶς	περιτομη, ή
καυχαομαι	πλαναω
μαρτυρια, ή	πρασσω
μαρτυς, ὁ	προβατιον, το

#### List 17. Words occurring 40 to 49 times

μνημειον, το	tomb, monument	φωνεω	to call
οικοδομεω	to build	χωρις	without, apart from
όλιγος	little, few	αγρος, ό	field
παντοτε	always	<b>ἄπτ</b> ω	to kindle, touch
παριστημι	to place beside, am present	ἄρτι	now, just now
πασχω	to suffer	ἄρχων, ὁ	ruler
σεαυτοῦ	of yourself	βουλομαι	to wish, determine
σημερον	today	διαβολος	slanderous, accusing falsely
σπερμα, το	seed	διακονεω	to serve, minister
τελος, το	end, goal	δικαιοω	to justify
τεσσαρες	four	έκειθεν	from there
τιμη, ή	honor, price	έμαυτοῦ	of myself

#### List 18. Words occurring 35 to 45 times

ἐπιθυμια, ἡ	desire, longing, lust	όπισω	behind, after
έπιστρεφω	to turn to, return	ὀργη, ἡ	anger, wrath
ἐπιτιθημι	to lay upon	ους, το	ear
εὐθεως	immediately	όφειλω	to owe, ought
εὐχαριστεω	to give thanks	παραγινομαι	to come, arrive
θυρα, ή	door, gate	πειραζω	to test, temp
ίκανος	sufficient	πεντε	five
Ιωσηφ, ὁ	Joseph	περισσευω	to abound
καλῶς	well	περιτομη, ή	circumcision
καυχαομαι	to boast	πλαναω	to lead astray
μαρτυρια, ή	testimony, evidence	πρασσω	to do
μαρτυς, ό	witness	προβατιον, το	sheep

List 19. Words occurring 35 to 45 times

προσευχη, ή	βιβλιον, το
Σατανᾶς, ὁ	βλασφημεω
ύποστρεφω	δεικνμι
ύποτασσω	διαθηκν, ή
Φιλιππος, ὁ	διακονια, ή
<b>ώσπερ</b>	δυνατος
άκαθαρτος	έγγυς
ἀναγινωσκω	έλπιζω
ἄνεμος, ὁ	έκπορευομαι
ἄπας	<b>ἔξεστι</b>
ἀρεομαι	έχθρος
ἀσθενεω	ήλιος, ό

List 20. Words occurring 35 to 45 times

ίερευς, ό	ποτηριον, το
καθαριζω	πτωχος
μελος, το	σκοτος, το
μετανοεω	ύπομονη, ή
μητε	φαινω
ναι	φυλασσω
οινος, ὁ	φυλη, ή
παραγγελλω	άγιαζω
παρρησια, ή	άγοραζω
πλήθος, το	άδικεω
πλην	αληθινος
ποιος	ἀρνιον, το

# List 19. Words occurring 35 to 45 times

προσευχη, ή	prayer	βιβλιον, το	book, scroll
Σατανᾶς, ὁ	Satan	βλασφημεω	to blaspheme
ύποστρεφω	to return, turn back	δεικνμι	to show
ύποτασσω	to subject, subordinate	διαθηκν, ή	covenant
Φιλιππος, ό	Philip	διακονια, ή	service, ministry
ώσπερ	just as, even as	δυνατος	powerful, able
ἀκαθαρτος	unclean	έγγυς	near
ἀναγινωσκω	to read	έλπιζω	to hope
ἄνεμος, ὁ	wind	έκπορευομαι	to go out, come out
<b>ἄπας</b>	all	ἕξεστι	it is law
ἀρεομαι	to deny	έχθρος	hostile, enemy
ἀσθενεω	to be weak	ἥλιος, ὁ	sun

# List 20. Words occurring 35 to 45 times

ίερευς, ὁ	priest	ποτηριον, το	cup
καθαριζω	to cleanse	πτωχος	poor
μελος, το	part, member	σκοτος, το	darkness
μετανοεω	to repent	ύπομονη, ή	endurance, perseverance
μητε	and not	φαινω	to shine, appear
ναι	yes, truly	φυλασσω	to guard
οινος, ὁ	wine	φυλη, ή	tribe, nation
παραγγελλω	to command	άγιαζω	to sanctify
παρρησια, ή	boldness, confidence	άγοραζω	to buy
πλῆθος, το	multitude	άδικεω	to do wrong
πλην	however, except	άληθινος	true
ποιος	of what kind? which?	άρνιον, το	lamb

List 21. Words occurring 20 to 35 times

Βαρναβᾶς, ὁ	ίδε
γαμεω	ἰσχυρος
γνῶσις. ή	ἴσχυω
διακονος, ὁ	Καισαρ, ὁ
διδαχη, ή	μαχαιρα, ή
έλεεω	μισθος, ὁ
έπικαλεω	μυστηριον, το
έπιτιμαω	νικαω
ήγεομαι	όμοιως
Ηλιας, ὁ	παρακλησις, ή
θυγατηρ, ή	παρερχομαι
θυσια, ή	πασχα, το

List 22. Words occurring 20 to 35 times

πλουσιος	ἀδελφη, ή
ποθεν	ἀληθης
ποτε	άποκαλυπτω
προφητευω	ἀσθενης
προσκαλεομαι	βασταζω
σκανδαλιζω	έκχεω
σύειδησις, ή	<b>ἔλεος, το</b>
σύερχομαι	ένδυω
τελεω	ένεκα
θευγω	έπει
φιλος	ήκω
χωρα, ή	Ιακωβ, ὁ

# List 21. Words occurring 20 to 35 times

Βαρναβᾶς, ο	Barnabas	ίδε	look! behold!
γαμεω	to marry	ισχυρος	strong
γνῶσις. ἡ	knowledge	ισχυω	to be strong, am able
διακονος, ό	servant, deacon	Καισαρ, ό	Caesar
διδαχη, ή	teaching	μαχαιρα, ή	sword
έλεεω	to have mercy	μισθος, ό	wages, reward
έπικαλεω	to call, name	μυστηριον, το	mystery
έπιτιμαω	to rebuke, warn	νικαω	to conquer
ήγεομαι	to lead, guide	όμοιως	likewise, in the same way
Ηλιας, ὁ	Elijah	παρακλησις, ή	exhortation, comfort
θυνιστης ή	daughter	#GGGGWGHGI	to pass by, pass away,
θυγατηρ, ή	dauginei	παρερχομαι	come
θυσια, ή	sacrifice	πασχα, το	Passover

# List 22. Words occurring 20 to 35 times

πλουσιος	rich	ἀδελφη, ή	sister
ποθεν	from where?	ἀληθης	true
ποτε	at some time	ἀποκαλυπτω	to reveal
προφητευω	to prophesy	ἀσθενης	weak, sick
προσκαλεομαι	to summon	βασταζω	to bear, carry
σκανδαλιζω	to cause to stumble	έκχεω	to pour out
σύειδησις, ή	conscience	<b>ἔλεος, το</b>	mercy, pity
σύερχομαι	to come together	ένδυω	to put on, to clothe
τελεω	to finish, fulfill	ένεκα	because of, on account of
θευγω	to flee	έπει	when, after, since, because
φιλος	beloved, loving	ήκω	to have come
χωρα, ή	country, land	Ιακωβ, ό	Jacob

List 23. Words occurring 20 to 25 times

ιαομαι	σος	
καθαρος	σταυρος, ό	
καταργεω	στρατιωτης, ο	
κριμα, το	συνιημι	
κωμη, ή	φρονεω	
λυπεω	χηρα, ή	
Μαρια, ή	άδικια, ή	
όμνυω	Αἵγυπτος, ή	
όμολογεω	ἀκοη, ἡ	
οὔπω	άαβλεπω	
πνευματικος	άναιρεω	
πασος	ἀσθενεια, ἡ	

List 23. Words occurring 20 to 25 times

ιαομαι	to heal	σος	your, yours
καθαρος	clean, pure	σταυρος, ό	cross
καταργεω	to abolish, nullify	στρατιωτης, ό	soldier
κριμα, το	judgment	συνιημι	to understand
κωμη, ή	village	φρονεω	to think
λυπεω	to grieve	χηρα, ή	widow
Μαρια, ή	Mary	άδικια, ή	unrighteousness
όμνυω	to swear, to take an oath	Αἵγυπτος, ἡ	Egypt
όμολογεω	to confess	ἀκοη, ἡ	hearing, report
οὔπω	not yet	άαβλεπω	to look up, receive sight
πνευματικος	spiritual	άναιρεω	to take away
πασος	how great? how much?	ἀσθενεια, ἡ	weakness, sickness

#### Verb Paradigms

#### Paradigm 1. Present Active Indicative

Singular		Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	I am loosing, I loose	we are loosing, we loose
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you are loosing, you loose	you are loosing, you loose
3rd	he/she/it is loosing	they are loosing, they loose

#### Paradigm 2. Present Middle/Passive Indicative

The present passive (I am being loosed) and middle verb (I am loosing myself) forms are identical and context must be used to determine usage. The verb  $\lambda \acute{\nu} \omega$  is identified by its stem ( $\lambda \nu$ -) followed by a middle/passive personal pronoun ending.

Singular		Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	I am being loosed	we are being loosed
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you are being loosed	you are being loosed
3rd	he/she/it is being	they are being loosed
	loosed	

#### Paradigm 1. Present Active Indicative

Singular			Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	λύω	I am loosing, I loose	λύομεν	we are loosing, we loose
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύεις	you are loosing, you loose	λύετε	you are loosing, you loose
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύει	he/she/it is loosing	λύουσι(ν)	they are loosing, they loose

#### Paradigm 2. Present Middle/Passive Indicative

	Singular			Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	λύομαι	I am being loosed	λύομεθα	we are being loosed
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύη	you are being loosed	λύεσθε	you are being loosed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύεται	he/she/it is being	λύονται	they are being loosed
		loosed		

#### Paradigm 3. First Aorist Active Indicative

The First Aorist Indicative is distinguished by the addition of the sigma. The verb  $\lambda \dot{\omega} \omega$  is identified by the augment ( $\epsilon$ -), followed by the stem ( $-\lambda \nu$ -), followed by the tense sign ( $-\sigma \alpha$ -), then adding the personal pronoun ending.

Singular		Plural
$1^{st}$	I loosed	we loosed
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you loosed	you loosed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	he/she/it loosed	they loosed

#### Paradigm 4. First Middle Indicative

The First Aorist Middle Indicative is formed similar to the active. The verb  $\lambda \dot{\omega} \omega$  is identified by the augment ( $\varepsilon$ -), followed by the stem ( $-\lambda \upsilon$ -), then the tense sign ( $-\sigma \alpha$ -), and finally by the personal pronoun ending.

Singular		Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	I loosed myself	we loosed ourselves
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you loosed yourself	you loosed yourselves
3 <sup>rd</sup>	he/she/it loosed himself/herself/itself	they loosed themselves
	IIIIIISEII/IIEISEII/ItseII	

#### Paradigm 3. First Aorist Active Indicative

The First Aorist Indicative is distinguished by the addition of the sigma. The verb  $\lambda \acute{\omega} \omega$  is identified by the augment ( $\epsilon$ -), followed by the stem ( $-\lambda \nu$ -), followed by the tense sign ( $-\sigma \alpha$ -), then adding the personal pronoun ending.

Singular				Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	ελυσα	I loosed	ελύσαμεν	we loosed
2 <sup>nd</sup>	ελυσας	you loosed	ελύσατε	you loosed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ελυσε(ν)	he/she/it loosed	ελύσαν	they loosed

#### Paradigm 4. First Aorist Middle Indicative

The First Aorist Middle Indicative is formed similar to the active. The verb  $\lambda \acute{\omega} \omega$  is identified by the augment ( $\epsilon$ -), followed by the stem ( $-\lambda \upsilon$ -), then the tense sign ( $-\sigma \alpha$ -), and finally by the personal pronoun ending.

	Singular				Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	ελύσαμη	I loosed myself		ελύσάμεθα	we loosed ourselves
$2^{\text{nd}}$	ελύσω	you loosed yourself		ελύσασθε	you loosed yourselves
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ελύσατο	he/she/it loosed		ελύσαντο	they loosed themselves
		himself/herself/itself			

#### Paradigm 5. Second Aorist Active Indicative

The second agrist is identified by the addition of the augment ( $\varepsilon$ -) followed by the agrist tense stem ( $-\lambda \iota \pi$ -), then finally adding the personal pronoun ending.

Singular		Plural
$1^{st}$	I left	we left
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you left	you left
3 <sup>rd</sup>	he/she/it left	they left

# Paradigm 6. Second Aorist Middle Indicative

	Singular	Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	I left (for) myself	we left (for) ourselves	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you left (for) yourself	you left (for) yourselves	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	he/she/it left (for) him/her/itself	they left (for) themselves	

#### **Paradigm 5. Second Aorist Active Indicative**

The second agrist is identified by the addition of the augment ( $\varepsilon$ -) followed by the agrist tense stem ( $-\lambda \iota \pi$ -), then finally adding the personal pronoun ending.

Singular				Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	ελιπον	I left	ελίπομεν	we left
2 <sup>nd</sup>	ελιπες	you left	ελίπετε	you left
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ελιπε(ν)	he/she/it left	ελιπον	they left

#### Paradigm 6. Second Aorist Middle Indicative

	Singular				Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	ελιπόμην	I left (for) myself		ελιπόμεθα	we left (for) ourselves
2 <sup>nd</sup>	ελιπου	you left (for) yourself		ελίπεσθε	you left (for) yourselves
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ελιπετο	he/she/it left (for) him/her/itself		ελίποντο	they left (for) themselves

#### Paradigm 7. Future Active Indicative

The future active indicative verb of  $\lambda \acute{\omega} \omega$  is identified by its stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -) followed by a sigma ( $-\sigma$ -), followed by a thematic vowel ( $-\sigma/\epsilon$ -), then followed by the active personal pronoun ending ( $-\omega$ ).

Singular		Plural	
$1^{st}$	I will loose	we will loose	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you will loose	you will loose	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	he/she/it will loose	they will loose	

# Paradigm 8. Future Middle Indicative

Singular		Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	I will loose myself		we will loose ourselves
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you will loose yourself		you will loose yourselves
3 <sup>rd</sup>	he/she/it will loose him/her/itself		they will loose themselves

### **Paradigm 7. Future Active Indicative**

The future active indicative verb of  $\lambda \acute{\omega} \omega$  is identified by its stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -) followed by a sigma ( $-\sigma$ -), followed by a thematic vowel ( $-\sigma$ -), then followed by the active personal pronoun ending ( $-\omega$ ).

Singular			Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	λύσω	I will loose	λύσομεν	we will loose
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύσεις	you will loose	λύσετε	you will loose
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύσει	he/she/it will loose	λύσουι(ν)	they will loose

### Paradigm 8. Future Middle Indicative

	Singular			Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	λύσομαι	I will loose myself		λύσομεθα	we will loose ourselves
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύση	you will loose yourself		λύσεσθε	you will loose yourselves
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύσεται	he/she/it will loose him/her/itself		λύσονται	they will loose themselves

### Paradigm 9. Second Aorist Passive Indicative

The second agrist passive indicative is formed like the first agrist with the exception of the theta ( $\theta$ ). The second agrist passive indicative of  $\alpha\pi$ o $\sigma$ té $\lambda\lambda\omega$  is formed by moving the prepositional prefix ( $\alpha\pi$ -) to the far left and adding the epsilon augment (- $\epsilon$ -) to the front of the second agrist stem (- $\sigma$ t $\alpha\lambda$ -), then the long vowel (- $\eta$ -), and finally the personal ending (- $\nu$ ).

	Singular	Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	I was sent		we were sent
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you were sent		you were sent
3 <sup>rd</sup>	he/she/it was sent		they were sent

### Paradigm 10. Future Passive Indicative

The future passive indicative of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by the use of the stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -), adding the sign of the aorist passive (- $\theta \eta$ -), the sign of the future (- $\sigma$ -), then the connecting vowel (- $\sigma$ -), and finally the middle ending (- $\mu \alpha \iota$ ).

	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	I will be loosed	we will be loosed
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you will be loosed	you will be loosed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	he/she/it will be	they will be loosed
	loosed	

#### **Paradigm 9. Second Aorist Passive Indicative**

The second aorist passive indicative is formed like the first aorist with the exception of the theta ( $\theta$ ). The second aorist passive indicative of  $\alpha\pi$ o $\sigma$ tέλλω is formed by moving the prepositional prefix ( $\alpha\pi$ -) to the far left and adding the epsilon augment (- $\epsilon$ -) to the front of the second aorist stem (- $\sigma$ t $\alpha$ λ-), then the long vowel (- $\eta$ -), and finally the personal ending (- $\nu$ ).

	Singular			Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	απεστάλην	I was sent		απεστάλημεν	we were sent
2 <sup>nd</sup>	απεστάλης	you were sent		απεστάλητε	you were sent
3 <sup>rd</sup>	απεστάλη	he/she/it was sent		απεστάλησαν	they were sent

#### **Paradigm 10. Future Passive Indicative**

The future passive indicative of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by the use of the stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -), adding the sign of the aorist passive (- $\theta \eta$ -), the sign of the future (- $\sigma$ -), then the connecting vowel (- $\upsilon$ -), and finally the middle ending (- $\mu \alpha \iota$ ).

	Singular			Plural		
1 <sup>st</sup>	λυθήσομαι	I will be loosed		λυθησόμεθα	we will be loosed	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λυθήση	you will be loosed		λυθήσεσθε	you will be loosed	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λυθήσεται	he/she/it will be		λυθήσονται	they will be loosed	
		loosed				

### Paradigm 11. Imperfect Active Indicative

The imperfect active indicative of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by adding the epsilon augment ( $\epsilon$ -) to the present stem ( $-\lambda \upsilon$ -) and adding the final personal ending ( $-\delta \upsilon$ -).

Singular			Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	ελυον	I was loosing	ελύομεν	we were loosing
2 <sup>nd</sup>	ελυες	you were loosing	ελύετε	you were loosing
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ελυε(ν)	he/she/it was loosing	ελυον	they were loosing

# Paradigm 12. Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative

The imperfect middle and passive indicative of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by adding the epsilon augment ( $\epsilon$ -) to the present stem ( $-\lambda \upsilon$ -), adding the connecting vowel ( $-\upsilon$ -), and the final middle/passive ending ( $-\mu \eta \nu$ )

	Singular			Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	ελυομην	I was loosing myself		ελυόμεθα	we were loosing ourselves
2 <sup>nd</sup>	ελύου	you were loosing yourself		ελύεσθε	you were loosing yourselves
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ελύετο	he/she/it was loosing himself/herself/itself		ελύοντο	they were loosing themselves

#### **Paradigm 11. Imperfect Active Indicative**

The imperfect active indicative of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by adding the epsilon augment ( $\epsilon$ -) to the present stem ( $-\lambda \upsilon$ -) and adding the final personal ending ( $-\delta \upsilon$ -).

Singular			Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	ελυον	I was loosing	ελύομεν	we were loosing
2 <sup>nd</sup>	ελυες	you were loosing	ελύετε	you were loosing
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ελυε(ν)	he/she/it was loosing	ελυον	they were loosing

### Paradigm 12. Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative

The imperfect middle and passive indicative of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by adding the epsilon augment ( $\epsilon$ -) to the present stem ( $-\lambda \upsilon$ -), adding the connecting vowel ( $-\upsilon$ -), and the final middle/passive ending ( $-\mu \eta \nu$ )

	Singular			Plural	
$1^{st}$	ελυομην	I was loosing myself		ελυόμεθα	we were loosing ourselves
2 <sup>nd</sup>	ελύου	you were loosing yourself		ελύεσθε	you were loosing yourselves
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ελύετο	he/she/it was loosing himself/herself/itself		ελύοντο	they were loosing themselves

# Paradigm 13. Perfect Active Indicative

The perfect active indicative of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by adding a reduplication prefix ( $\lambda \epsilon$ -), followed by the stem (- $\lambda \upsilon$ -), followed by the tense sign (- $\kappa$ -), and finally adding the personal pronoun ending (- $\alpha$ ).

Singular			Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	λέλύκα	I have loosed	λελύκαμεν	we have loosed
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λέλύκας	you have loosed	λελύκατε	you have loosed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λέλύκε(ν)	he/she/it has loosed	λελύκασι(ν)	they have loosed

# Paradigm 14. Pluperfect Active Indicative

The pluperfect is formed just like the perfect except for the pluperfect ending. The pluperfect is found in the New Testament only in the indicative mood.

	Singular			Plui	
1 <sup>st</sup>	ελελύκειν	I had loosed		ελελύκειμεν	we had loosed
2 <sup>nd</sup>	ελελύκεις	you had loosed		ελελύκειτε	you had loosed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ελελύκει	he/she/it had loosed		ελελύκεισαν	they had loosed

### **Paradigm 13. Perfect Active Indicative**

The perfect active indicative of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by adding a reduplication prefix ( $\lambda \epsilon$ -), followed by the stem (- $\lambda \upsilon$ -), followed by the tense sign (- $\kappa$ -), and finally adding the personal pronoun ending (- $\alpha$ ).

Singular		Singular			Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	λέλύκα	I have loosed		λελύκαμεν	we have loosed
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λέλύκας	you have loosed		λελύκατε	you have loosed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λέλύκε(ν)	he/she/it has loosed		λελύκασι(ν)	they have loosed

### **Paradigm 14. Pluperfect Active Indicative**

The pluperfect is formed just like the perfect except for the pluperfect ending. The pluperfect is found in the New Testament only in the indicative mood.

	Singular			Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	ελελύκειν	I had loosed	ελελύκειμεν	we had loosed
2 <sup>nd</sup>	ελελύκεις	you had loosed	ελελύκειτε	you had loosed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ελελύκει	he/she/it had loosed	ελελύκεισαν	they had loosed

### Paradigm 15. Present Active Subjunctive

The present active subjunctive of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by the stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -) followed by the present tense personal pronoun ending. A long connecting vowel replaces a short vowel.

Singular			Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	λύω	I might loose	λύωμεν	we might loose
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύης	you might loose	λύητε	you might loose
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύη	he/she/it might loose	λύωσι(ν)	they might loose

# Paradigm 16. Present Middle/Passive Subjunctive

The present middle/passive subjunctive of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by the stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -) followed by the middle tense personal pronoun ending.

Singular			Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	λύωμαι	I might be loose	λύωμεθα	we might be loose
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύη	you might be loose	λύησθε	you might be loose
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύηται	he/she/it might loose	λύωνται	they might be loose

### **Paradigm 15. Present Active Subjunctive**

The present active subjunctive of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by the stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -) followed by the present tense personal pronoun ending. A long connecting vowel replaces a short vowel.

Singular			Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup>	λύω	I might loose	λύωμεν	we might loose
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύης	you might loose	λύητε	you might loose
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύη	he/she/it might loose	λύωσι(ν)	they might loose

### Paradigm 16. Present Middle/Passive Subjunctive

The present middle/passive subjunctive of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by the stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -) followed by the middle tense personal pronoun ending.

	Singular			Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	λύωμαι	I might be loose	λύωμεθα	we might be loose
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύη	you might be loose	λύησθε	you might be loose
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύηται	he/she/it might loose	λύωνται	they might be loose

# Paradigm 17. First Aorist Active Subjunctive

The first acrist active subjunctive of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by the stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -), followed by the tense formative ( $\sigma$ ), followed by the connecting vowel ( $\omega/\eta$ ), and adding the personal pronoun ending.

1 <sup>st</sup> Aorist Active	1 <sup>st</sup> Aorist Middle	1 <sup>st</sup> Aorist Passive
1 <sup>st</sup> Sg λύσω	λύσωμαι	λυθω
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sg λύσης	λύση	λυθης
3 <sup>rd</sup> Sg λύση 1 <sup>st</sup> Pl λύσωμεα 2 <sup>nd</sup> Pl λύσητε 3 <sup>rd</sup> Pl λύσωσι(ν)	λύσηται λυσώμεθα λύσησθε λύσωνται	λυθη λυθωμεν λυθητε λυθωσι(ν)

	Singular				Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	λύσω	I might loose		λύσωμεα	we might loose
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύσης	you might loose		λύσητε	you might loose
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύση	he/she/it might loose		λύσωσι(ν)	they might loose

# Paradigm 18. First Aorist Middle Subjunctive

	Singular				Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	λύσωμαι	I might myself loose		λυσώμεθα	We might ourselves loose
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύση	You might yourself		λύσησθε	You might yourselves
		loose			loose
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύσηται	might him/her/itself		λύσωνται	They might themselves
		loose			loose

### Paradigm 17. First Aorist Active Subjunctive

The first acrist active subjunctive of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by the stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -), followed by the tense formative ( $\sigma$ ), followed by the connecting vowel ( $\omega/\eta$ ), and adding the personal pronoun ending.

	Singular				Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	λύσω	I might loose		λύσωμεα	we might loose
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύσης	you might loose		λύσητε	you might loose
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύση	he/she/it might loose		λύσωσι(ν)	they might loose

### Paradigm 18. First Aorist Middle Subjunctive

	Singular			Plural
$1^{st}$	λύσωμαι	I might myself loose	λυσώμεθα	We might ourselves loose
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λύση	You might yourself	λύσησθε	You might yourselves
		loose		loose
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λύσηται	might him/her/itself	λύσωνται	They might themselves
		loose		loose

# Paradigm 19. First Aorist Passive Subjunctive

Singular		Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	I might be loosed	We might be loosed
2 <sup>nd</sup>	You might be loosed	You might be loosed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	He/she/it might be	They might be loosed
	loosed	

# Paradigm 20. Second Aorist Active Subjunctive

Singular		Plural
$1^{st}$	I might leave	We might leave
2 <sup>nd</sup>	you might leave	You might leave
3 <sup>rd</sup>	he/she/it might leave	They might leave

# Paradigm 19. First Aorist Passive Subjunctive

Singular		Plural		
1 <sup>st</sup>	λυθω	I might be loosed	λυθωμεν	We might be loosed
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λυθης	You might be loosed	λυθητε	You might be loosed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λυθη	He/she/it might be	λυθωσι(ν)	They might be loosed
		loosed		

### **Paradigm 20. Second Aorist Active Subjunctive**

	Singular				Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	λίπω	I might leave		λίπωμεν	We might leave
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λίπης	you might leave		λίπητε	You might leave
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λίπη	he/she/it might leave		λίπωσι(ν)	They might leave

# Paradigm 21. Second Aorist Middle Subjunctive

Singular		Plural		
1 <sup>st</sup>	λίπωμαι	I left myself	λιπώμεθα	we left ourselves
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λίπη	you left myself	λίπησθε	you left yourselves
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λίπηται	he/she/it left	λίπωνται	they left themselves
		his/her/itself		

# Paradigm 22. Second Aorist Passive Subjunctive

	Singular				Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	γραφω	I was ???		γραφωμεν	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	γραφης			γραφητε	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	γραφη			γραφωσι(ν)	

# Paradigm 21. Second Aorist Middle Subjunctive

Singular		Plural		
1 <sup>st</sup>	λίπωμαι	I left myself	λιπώμεθα	we left ourselves
2 <sup>nd</sup>	λίπη	you left myself	λίπησθε	you left yourselves
3 <sup>rd</sup>	λίπηται	he/she/it left	λίπωνται	they left themselves
		his/her/itself		

### **Paradigm 22. Second Aorist Passive Subjunctive**

	Singular			r	
1 <sup>st</sup>	γραφω	I was ???		γραφωμεν	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	γραφης			γραφητε	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	γραφη			γραφωσι(ν)	

# Paradigm 23. Second Subjunctive of ειμι

Singular				Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	ω	I might be	ωμεν	we might be
2 <sup>nd</sup>	ης	you might be	ητε	you might be
3 <sup>rd</sup>	η	he/she/it might be	ωσι(ν)	they might be

# Paradigm 24. Present Active Participle

The present active participle of  $\lambda \dot{\omega} \omega$  is formed by the present stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -) followed by a connecting vowel (-o-) followed by the sign of the participle (- $\nu \tau$ -) and finally adding the case ending (-os).

	Masculine					
Singular			Plural			
Nom	λύων	loosing, while loosing		λύοντες		
G/A	λύοντος			λυόντων		
D/L/I	λύοντι			λύουσι(ν)		
Ac	λύοντα	loosing		λύοντας		

	Feminine				
	Singular	Plural			
Nom	λύουσα	λύουσαι			
G/A	λυούσης	λυουσων			
D/L/I	λυούση	λυούσαις			
Ac	λύουσαν	λυούσας			

	Neuter					
Singular		Plural				
Nom	λυον			λύοντα		
G/A	λύοντος			λυόντων		
D/L/I	λύοντι			λύουσι(ν)		
Ac	λυον			λύοντα		

# Paradigm 25. Present Middle/Passive Participle

The present middle/passive participle is formed by the present stem ( $\lambda u$ -) followed by a connecting vowel (-o-) followed by the sign of the participle (- $\mu \epsilon v$ -) and finally adding the case ending (-o $\varsigma$ ).

	Masculine				
	Singular		Plural		
Nom	λυόμενος		λυόμενοι		
G/A	λυομένου		λυομένων		
D/L/I	λυομένω		λυομένοις		
Ac	λυόμενον		λυομένους		

	Feminine					
Singular			Plural			
Nom	λυομένη		λυόμεναι			
G/A	λυομένης		λυομένων			
D/L/I	λυομένη		λυομέναις			
Ac	λυομένην		λυομένας			

	Neuter					
Singular		Plural				
Nom	λυόμενον			λυόμενα		
G/A	λυομένου			λυομένων		
D/L/I	λυομένω			λυομένοις		
Ac	λυόμενον			λυόμενα		

# Paradigm 26. First Aorist Active Participle

The first acrist active participle of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by the stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -), followed by the first acrist tense ( $\sigma \alpha$ -), followed by the sign of the participle ( $-\nu \tau$ -), and finally adding the case ending ( $-\upsilon \varsigma$ ).

	Masculine					
Singular				Plural		
Nom	λύσας			λύσαντες		
G/A	λύσαντος			λυσάντων		
D/L/I	λύσαντι			λύσασι(ν)		
Ac	λύσαντα			λύσαντας		

	Feminine					
Singular				Plural		
Nom	λύσασα			λύσασαι		
G/A	λυσάσης			λυσασων		
D/L/I	λυσάση			λυσάσαις		
Ac	λύσασαν			λυσάσας		

	Neuter						
Singular			Plural				
Nom	λυσαν			λύσαντα			
G/A	λύσαντος			λυσάντων			
D/L/I	λύσαντι			λύσασι(ν)			
Ac	λυσαν			λύσαντα			

# Paradigm 27. Perfect Active Participle

The perfect active participle of  $\lambda \dot{\omega}$  is formed by the reduplication prefix ( $\lambda \epsilon$ -) followed by the present stem ( $\lambda \upsilon$ -), followed by the tense sign (- $\kappa$ -), followed by the connecting syllable (- $\sigma$ -), and finally adding the case ending (- $\sigma$ ).

	Masculine						
Singular			Plural				
Nom	λελυκώς			λελυκότες			
G/A	λελυκότος			λελυκότων			
D/L/I	λελυκότι			λελυκόσι(ν)			
Ac	λελυκότα			λελυκότας			

	Feminine					
Singular				Plural		
Nom	λελυκυια			λελυκυιαι		
G/A	λελυκυίας			λελυκυιων		
D/L/I	λελυκυία			λελυκυίαις		
Ac	λελυκυιαν			λελυκυίας		

	Neuter					
Singular			Plural			
Nom	λελυκός			λελυκότα		
G/A	λελυκότος			λελυκότων		
D/L/I	λελυκότι			λελυκόσι(ν)		
Ac	λελυκός			λελυκότα		