

1. Parts of Speech

- + nouns
- + pronouns
- + adjectives
- + verbs
- + adverbs
- + conjunctions
- + prepositions
- + particles

2. Properties of Inflected Words

- + case
- + gender
- + number
- + person
- + tense
 - aspect
 - time
- + voice
- + mood

4. Values of Properties of Inflected Words

- + case
 - Nominative
 - Genitive
 - Dative
 - Accusative
 - Vocative
- + gender
 - masculine
 - feminine
 - neuter
- + person
 - 1st
 - 2nd
 - 3rd
- + number
 - singular
 - (dual)
 - plural
- + tense
 - present
 - imperfect
 - future
 - aorist
 - perfect
 - pluperfect
 - future perfect
- + voice
 - active
 - middle
 - passive
- + mood
 - indicative
 - imperative
 - subjunctive
 - optative

3. Inflectional Properties versus Parts of Speech

inflectional property	part of speech				
	(The “•” means that this property is used in matching up nouns and verbs.)	noun/pron./adj.	verb	infinitive	participle
case		•			
gender					
number					
person	•				
tense					
voice					
mood					

The Structure of Greek Grammar

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5. Tenses: combinations of aspect and time

aspect	time ->		
	past	present	future
imperfective	imperfect	present	future
aoristic	aorist		
perfective	pluperfect	perfect	future perfect

6. Principal Parts: which principal part is used for each verbal form (combination of tense & voice)

tense/aspect	indicative	voice			participle, infinitive, optative	imperative subjunctive (only aspect)
		A	M	P		
present		1	1		present	
imperfect		1	1		present (imperfective)	
future		2	2	6	future	
aorist		3	3	6	aorist	
perfect		4	5		perfect	
pluperfect		4	5			
future perfect		4	5			

(note: the 6th principle part is also used to form verbal adjectives of capability (τός) and necessity (-τέος))

7. Contractions

Contractions of single vowels

	α	ε	η	ο	ω	ι	υ
α	ᾶ	ᾷ	Ᾱ	ω	ω	αι	αυ
ε	η	εἰ	η	οῦ	ω	εἰ	εῦ
ο	ω	οῦ	ω	οῦ	ω	οἰ	οῦ

Contractions with diphthongs

	αι	ει	ει*	η	οι	ου*	ω
α	ᾶ	ᾷ	ᾶ	ᾶ	ῶ	ῶ	ῶ
ε	η	ει	ει	η	οι	ου	ῶ
η	η	η	η	η	ῶ		ῶ
ο	ῶ	οι	ου	οι/ῶ	οι	ου	ῶ

* spurious diphthong (formed by contraction)

8. Augments

shorter	longer
α	ᾶ
ε	ῆ
ι	ῖ
ο	ῶ
υ	ῦ
αι	ῆ
ει	ῆ
αυ	ῆυ
ευ	ῆυ
οι	ῶ

Note: vowels and diphthongs that already begin with a long vowel augment to themselves.