

SECOND AORIST: Same augmentation but does not use the sigma and features a change in stem. These must be learned in more formal Greek study but some examples are not out of place.

The verb λαμβάνω means to "receive" and it has a Second Aorist root that looks like this: - λαβ -

The paradigm is thus:

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1. ἔλαβον	ἐλάβομεν
2. ἔλαβες	ἐλάβετε
3. ἔλαβε	ἔλαβον

And as I have said many times...don't worry, just learn to observe.

FORMING THE FUTURE TENSE: a little easier

Use a suffix sign, sigma, before endings. There is no augment!

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1. λύσω	λύσομεν
2. λύσεις	λύσετε
3. λύσει	λύσουσι

But the future passive uses the suffix and the forming is after this pattern:

Theta-Eta-Sigma

λυθήσομαι

FORMING THE PERFECT.

If the stem begins with a consonant, use a prefixed augment epsilon and duplicate the initial consonant before it.

λ + ε + λυ + κ -

A suffix kappa is used before the personal endings.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1. λέλυκα	λελύκαμεν
2. λέλυκας	λελύκατε
3. λέλυκε	λέλυκαν (*)

If the stem begins with a vowel, follow the augment rules of the imperfect. The kappa is still in use as a suffix sign