

THE INFINITIVES look like this: (well, something like this)

Present Active: λύειν

Present Middle/
Passive λύεσθαι

Aorist Active λύσαι

Aorist Middle λύσασθαι

Aorist Passive λυθῆναι

Perfect Active λέλυκεναι

Perfect Middle/
Passive λέλυσθαι

They are not
conjugatable!

THE INFINITIVE: Note on usage

Complementary Usage: The infinitive completes the action of the verb. "I am able to do it" Some Greek verbs practically demand an infinitive and include verbs of wishing, obligation, etc., for example

θέλω "I wish...."

οφείλω "I ought...."

ἄρχομαι "I am beginning"

Articular usage: This is when the infinitive occurs with the article (the). If a preposition occurs before the article, the article will be in the case governed by the preposition (lesson 8). The infinitive will look like the above examples...it is indeclinable.

Here from Philippians 1:21 are some examples:

ἐμοὶ γὰρ τὸ ζῆν Χριστὸς
To me for the life is Christ,
καὶ τὸ ἀποθανεῖν κέρδος
and the death is gain.

"For me the living is Christ and the dying is gain"

Purpose usage: When used with the genitive article τοῦ the infinitive establishes purpose.

Indirect Discourse: Too complicated for now but in this case the infinitive uses ὅτι (that) "He said that..."