## PRINCIPAL PARTS OF GREEK VERBS in CORE VOCABULARY TEN VERBS with MIXED STEMS

Paradigm for principal parts of Greek verbs:

Present	Future	Aorist	Perfect Active	Perfect Middle	Aorist Passive	Meaning
		augment	reduplication	reduplication	augment	
$\underline{\text{stem}} + \omega$	$\underline{\text{stem}} + \sigma \omega$	$+ \underline{\text{stem}} + \sigma \alpha$	$+ \underline{\text{stem}} + \kappa \alpha$	+ <u>stem</u> + μαι	+ <u>stem</u> + θην	
<u>λύ</u> ω	<u>λύ</u> σω	ἔ <u>λυ</u> σα	λέ <u>λυ</u> κα	λέ <u>λυ</u> μαι	ἐ <u>λύ</u> θην	loosen

Some Greek verbs appear to undergo radical stem changes in their principal parts. In some cases, stems from different verbs do in fact take the place of another verb's stems. In other cases, the original stem is obscured for other reasons. This list surveys the most common verbs of apparent mixed stems.

Present	Future	Aorist	Perfect Active	Perfect Middle	Aorist Passive	Meaning				
ι. αἱρέω	αίρήσω	εἷλον	ἥρηκα	ἥρημαι	ἡρέθην	take (mid: choose)				
$\alpha i \rho$ - is the stem except for the agrist active, which has the stem $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda$										
άλίσκο		ρμαι ἑάλων				be taken				
serves as the passive of αἰρέω.										
2. ἀποθνήσκω	ἀποθανοῦμαι	ἀπέθανον	τέθνηκα			die				
stem is $\theta \alpha \nu$ - but, except in the perfect, forms compounded with $\dot{\alpha}\pi o$ - are more common. $\theta \nu \dot{\eta}\sigma \kappa \omega$ is the original verb, but later texts have $\eta$ .										
3. ἔρχομαι	εἶμι	ήλθον	ἐλήλνθα			come, go				
Greek uses a mix of different verbs for "go," much as English uses "went" as the past tense of "go." See "Verbs of Going"										
4. ἐσθίω	ἔδομαι	ἔφαγον	έδήδοκα	έδέδησμαι	3	eat				
$\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\theta$ - is the stem for the present, $\dot{\epsilon}\delta$ - for the future and perfect, $\phi\alpha\gamma$ - for the aorist.										
5. ἔχω	ἕξω, σχήσω ៎		ἔσχηκα Τ			have, hold				
	re variations on σ	εχ-								
6. λέγω, φημί		εἶπον	εἴρηκα	λέλεγμαι	ἐλέχθην	say				
Greek uses a mix of different verbs for "say." See "Verbs of Saying"										
7. ὁράω		εἶδον	έόρακα/έώρακ			see				
•	ὄψομαι		•	ώμμαι	ὤφθην					
ὁρα- is the stem for the present and perfect, ὀπ- (cf. ὄψις, ὄψεως, ἡ sight) for the future, alternative perfect middle, and a rist passive, ἰδ- (cf. εἴδομαι)										
for the agrist active. See "Verbs of Seeing and Knowing"										
8. πάσχω	πείσομαι	ἔπαθον	πέπονθα			suffer, experience				
$\pi$ αθ- is the stem for present and agrist, $\pi$ ενθ- for future and perfect.										
9. τρέχω	δραμοῦμαῖ	ἔδραμον	δεδράμηκα			run				
τρεχ- is the stem for present tense, $\delta \rho \alpha \mu$ - for other tenses.										
10. φέρω	οἴσω			ἐνήνεγμαι	ἠνέχθην	carry				
φερ- is the stem for the present, ol- for the future, ἐνεκ- for the aorist, perfect, and aorist passive.										