

Lesson 12  
Regular Verbs in -μι

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ἐγὼ εἰμι· μὴ φοβεῖσθε It is I, be not afraid. John 6:20

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79. μι-Verbs. Greek verbs are treated in two conjugations according to the endings of the present indicative active, first person singular. All the verbs studied thus far end in -ω in this form and are called ω-verbs. The other type is called the μι-verb because its ending is -μι. These verbs differ from the ω-verbs in the present and aorist systems. In all other systems the conjugation of both types is alike.

The endings are the older forms of the primary active endings, μι, ς, σι (for τι), μεν, τε, and ασι. These forms omit the connecting vowel ο/ε and add the endings directly to the stem. The short vowel of the stem usually occurs in the plural. The stem is often reduplicated with ι in the present stem. There are two types of stems: (1) υ stems and (2) η/ω stems, representing original short vowels.

80. Present Indicative Active of μι-Verbs. The conjugations of τίθημι, (stem θε), I place; δίδωμι (stem δο), I give; and ἵστημι, I stand, are:

Singular

|                                     |                                 |                                  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. τίθημι <u>I place</u>            | δίδωμι <u>I give</u>            | ἵστημι <u>I stand</u>            |
| 2. τίθης <u>You place</u>           | δίδως <u>You give</u>           | ἵσθης <u>You stand</u>           |
| 3. τίθησι <u>he, she, it places</u> | δίδωσι <u>he, she, it gives</u> | ἵστησι <u>he, she, it stands</u> |

Plural

|   |                              |                               |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. τίθεμεν <u>We place</u>                              | δίδομεν <u>We give</u>       | ἵσταμεν <u>We stand</u>       |
| 2. τίθετε <u>You "all" place</u>                        | δίδοτε <u>You "all" give</u> | ἵστατε <u>You "all" stand</u> |
| 3. τιθέασι <u>They place</u>                            | διδόασι <u>They give</u>     | ἵστᾶσι <u>They stand</u>      |
| Infinitive: <u>τιθέναι</u> <sup>1</sup> <u>to place</u> |                              |                               |
|   | διδόναι <u>to give</u>       | ἱστάναι <u>to stand</u>       |

81. The Present Indicative Middle-Passive of μι-Verbs. The middle-passive of the μι-verbs use the same endings as those of regular ω-verbs, except that there is no connecting vowel.

Singular

|   |
|---|
| 1. ἵσταμαι <u>I am stood</u>            |
| 2. ἵστασαι <u>You are stood</u>         |
| 3. ἵσταται <u>he, she, it are stood</u> |

Plural

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| ἱστάμεθα <u>We are stood</u>       |
| ἵστασθε <u>You "all" are stood</u> |
| ἵστανται <u>They are stood</u>     |

Infinitive ἵστασθαι

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<sup>1</sup>Accent is not recessive on the infinitive.

The total number of μι-verbs in the New Testament is much smaller than the ω-verbs. However, several of the μι-verbs are in the lists of “most frequently used words.” Hence it is important to master these forms.

## 82. Vocabulary.

|                  |                                     |                |                                      |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| ἅγιος, α, ον,    | <u>set apart, holy</u>              | καθίστημι,     | <u>I set in, appoint, constitute</u> |
| οἱ ἅγιοι,        | <u>the saints</u>                   | λάμπω,         | <u>I shine</u>                       |
| ἀποδίδωμι,       | <u>I give back, return, repay</u>   | λυχνία, ας, ή, | <u>a lamp stand</u>                  |
| ἀφήμι,           | <u>I leave, let go, forgive</u>     | λύχνος, ου, ό, | <u>lamp</u>                          |
| δείκνυμι,        | <u>I show</u>                       | ὄσμή, ης, ή    | <u>odor, smell, savor</u>            |
| διάβολος, ου, ό, | <u>slanderer, devil</u>             | παραδίδωμι,    | <u>I give over, betray</u>           |
| δίδωμι,          | <u>I give</u>                       | πίμπλημι,      | <u>I fill, fulfill</u>               |
| ἔρωτάω,          | <u>I ask (a question)</u>           | προσκυνέω,     | (w. dat. obj.) <u>I worship</u>      |
| ἕτερος, α, ον,   | <u>another, (different)</u>         | τίθημι,        | <u>I place, stand, lay down</u>      |
| θάνατος, ου, ό,  | <u>death</u>                        | τότε,          | <u>then</u>                          |
| ἵστημι,          | <u>I stand (trans. or intrans.)</u> |                |                                      |

## 83. Exercises.

### I. Text A.

ὁ διάβολος ἐκβάλλει τὸν χριστὸν εἰς τὴν ἔρημον. δίδωσι χριστῷ λίθους καὶ ἐρωτᾷ Ἰησοῦν ποιεῖν ἄρτον. οὐ δίδωσι τῷ διαβόλῳ ἄρτον. τίθησι Ἰησοῦν ἐπὶ τὸν ἱερόν καὶ ἐρωτᾷ Ἰησοῦν βάλλεσθαι κάτω. ὁ Ἰησοῦς οὐ βάλλει σεαυτὸν (himself) κάτω. τότε αὐτὸν (him) τίθησι ἐπὶ ὄρος (mountain) καὶ δείκνυσιν (movable ν) Ἰησοῦ τὰς βασιλείας τοῦ κόσμου καὶ ἐπαγγέλλει διδόναι τὰς βασιλείας τῷ χριστῷ. ἀλλὰ Ἰησοῦς οὐ προσκυνεῖ τῷ διαβόλῳ. τότε ἀφήσιν ὁ διάβολος καὶ ἄγγελοι διακονοῦσι Χριστῷ. (Note: J. W. Roberts used the movable ν at the end of διακονοῦσι: διακονοῦσιν. Movable ν was written in older Greek when followed by a word beginning with a vowel; but later it was written before consonants and vowels.)

## II. Text B.

1. δείκνυμι, δεικνύασι, δείκνυσι, δείκνυμεν, δείκνυς, δείκνυτε.
2. ἀκούειν, ποιεῖν, ἀποδίδοναι, τιθέναι, καθιστάναι, βάλλεσθαι.
3. ὁ προφήτης δίδωσιν ἕτεραν ἐντολήν τοῖς ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ.
4. Ἰησοῦς λέγει τίθημι τὴν ψυχὴν ὅτι ἔχω ἐξουσίαν τιθέναι.
5. οἱ πιστοὶ δεικνύασι τῷ Χριστῷ τὴν δόξαν τοῦ ἱεροῦ.
6. τιθέασιν λύχνον ἐπὶ τὴν λυχνίαν καὶ λάμπει τοῖς ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ.
7. ὁ υἱὸς ἴστησιν ἐκ δεξιῶν (The plural of many words are used collectively.) τοῦ θεοῦ.
8. ἐν τρίτῃ ὁ θεὸς ἐγείρει τὸν υἱὸν ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν διδόναι ζωὴν τοῖς ἁγίοις.
9. ὁ θεὸς καθίστησι τοὺς ἀποστόλους ὁσμὴν εἰς θάνατον καὶ εἰς ζωὴν.
10. οἱ δίκαιοι ἀποδίδονται ὑπὸ τοῦ κυρίου κατὰ τὰ ἔργα.

## III. Translate.

1. The glory of Christ fills heaven and earth.
2. The evil disciple is about to betray Jesus.
3. God gives wisdom to the children so that (Section 37) men return glory to Christ.
4. We forgive the sins of the brethren.
5. We place the lamp upon the lamp stand to shine for the world.
6. The unrighteous souls are giving life by the master.