### Lesson Twelve: Adjectives First and Second Declension Adjectives Level Three: Conjugation of EIMI

Because the Greek verb EIMI usually occurs in predicate constructions and occurs thousands of times in NTGreek, all forms must be memorized. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form and translation for EIMI.

### **Present Indicative**

	Singular		Plural	
	Form	Translation	Form	Translation
1 <sup>st</sup> person				
2 <sup>nd</sup> person				
3 <sup>rd</sup> person				

### **Imperfect Indicative**

	Singular		Plural	
	Form	Translation	Form	Translation
1 <sup>st</sup> person				
2 <sup>nd</sup> person				
3 <sup>rd</sup> person				

### **Future Indicative**

Γ	Singular		Plural	
	Form	Translation	Form	Translation
1 <sup>st</sup> person				
2 <sup>nd</sup> person				
3 <sup>rd</sup> person				

An answer key for this exercise is available on the following page.

# ANSWER KEY

### **Present Indicative**

<u>Listen</u>	Singular		Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup> person	εἰμί	l am	έσμέ <mark>ν</mark>	we are
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	<mark>ยใ</mark>	you are	έστέ	you are
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	ἐστί(ν)*	he/she/it is	<mark>εἰσί(ν)</mark> *	they are

\*The forms in parentheses are alternative forms because of the movable  $\nu$ .

## **Imperfect Indicative**

<u>Listen</u>	Singular		Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup> person	<mark>ἦμην</mark>	l was	<del>ຖິ້μεν</del> ( <mark>ຖິ້μεθα</mark> )*	we were
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	<mark>ἦς</mark> ( <mark>ἦσθα</mark> )*	you were	<mark>ἦτε</mark>	you were
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	<mark>ทุ้ง</mark>	he/she/it was	<mark>ἦσαν</mark>	they were

\*The forms in parentheses are (rare) alternative forms.

## **Future Indicative**

<u>Listen</u>	Singular		Plural	
1 <sup>st</sup> person	ἔσομαι	I will be	<mark>ἐσόμεθα</mark>	we will be
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	<mark>ໍ່ຍັດ</mark> ກຸ	you will be	<mark>ἔσεσθε</mark>	you will be
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	ἔσται	he/she/it will be	<mark>ἔσονται</mark>	they will be