

Imperfect Active Indicative

	Sing.	Pl.
1	$\ddot{\epsilon}\lambda\nu\omega$	-ομεν
2	-ες	-ετε
3	-ε(ν)	-ον

- ✓ Primary tenses: present, future, perfect
- ✓ Secondary tenses: imperfect, aorist, pluperfect
- ✓ *Augment* is added to the secondary tenses. It is usually an epsilon ($\acute{\epsilon}$) before a consonant; alpha/epsilon becomes eta (η) and omicron becomes omega (ω).

Imperfect Indicative of $\epsilon\imath\mu\acute{\iota}$

	Sing.	Pl.	기 왕하는 김에	present ind.	복습
1	$\ddot{\eta}\mu\eta\omega$	$\ddot{\eta}\mu\epsilon\nu$	$\epsilon\imath\mu\acute{\iota}$	$\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu$	
2	$\ddot{\eta}\varsigma$	$\ddot{\eta}\tau\epsilon$	$\epsilon\hat{\iota}$	$\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\acute{\epsilon}$	
3	$\ddot{\eta}\nu$	$\ddot{\eta}\sigma\alpha\nu$	$\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\acute{\iota} (\nu)$	$\acute{\epsilon}\iota\sigma\acute{\iota} (\nu)$	

***심심할 때나 (...) 때는 다음을 마니마니 읽으세요.

Lesson 10

<i>lead</i>	$\ddot{\alpha}\gamma\omega$	$\ddot{\alpha}\xi\omega$	$\ddot{\eta}\gamma\alpha\gamma\omega\nu$	$\ddot{\eta}\chi\alpha$	$\ddot{\eta}\gamma\mu\alpha\iota$	$\ddot{\eta}\chi\theta\eta\omega$
<i>raise/take up/take away</i>	$\dot{\alpha}\iota\rho\omega$	$\dot{\alpha}\rho\hat{\omega}$	$\dot{\eta}\rho\alpha$	$\dot{\eta}\rho\kappa\alpha$	$\dot{\eta}\rho\mu\alpha\iota$	$\dot{\eta}\rho\theta\eta\omega$
<i>go</i> (for a paradigm, see Croy, § 336) $\beta\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$ $\dot{\alpha}\eta\alpha\beta\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$ (<i>go up, climb, ascend</i>) $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\beta\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$ (<i>go down, descend</i>)	$\beta\eta\sigma\omega\mu\alpha\iota$	$\acute{\epsilon}\beta\eta\omega$		$\beta\acute{\epsilon}\beta\eta\kappa\alpha$		
<i>die</i>	$\dot{\alpha}\pi\theta\eta\mu\kappa\omega$	$\dot{\alpha}\pi\theta\alpha\nu\mu\alpha\iota$	$\dot{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\theta\alpha\nu\omega$		$\tau\acute{\epsilon}\theta\eta\kappa\alpha$ (LXX and NT)	
<i>kill, put to death</i>	$\dot{\alpha}\pi\eta\kappa\tau\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\dot{\alpha}\pi\eta\kappa\tau\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\dot{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\tau\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$	$\dot{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\tau\omega$		$\dot{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\tau\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$
<i>remain</i> (for a whole paradigm, see Croy, §§ 344–49) $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omega$	$\mu\epsilon\nu\hat{\omega}$	$\acute{\epsilon}\mu\epsilon\nu\omega$		$\mu\epsilon\mu\acute{\epsilon}\eta\kappa\alpha$		

Lesson 11 (찾아서 써 보세요 ^_~) ... 오메~ 한 기밖에 없네요.