

Imperatives

Forms

	Pres Act.	Pres Mid/Pass	Aorist Act.	Aorist Mid	Aorist Pass
2s	λύε	λύου	λύσον	λύσαι	λύθητι
2p	λύετε	λύεσθε	λύσατε	λύσασθε	λύθητε
3s	λύετω	λύεσθω	λύσάτω	λύσάσθω	λυθήτω
3p	λύέτωσαν	λύέσθωσαν	λύσάτωσαν	λύσάσθωσαν	λυθήτωσαν

Present Imperative of εἰμί

2s	ἴσθι	2p	ἔσθε
3s	ἔστω	3p	ἔστωσαν

Tense and Time in the Imperative

As in always the case outside the indicative mood, tense in the imperative does not pertain to time, but rather to *kind* of action.

A. Positive Command

- Present imperative: "Do (continuously/repeatedly)"
- Aorist imperative: "Do (with no repetition implied)"

A. Negative Prohibition

- Present imperative: μή + *present imperative* => "Stop doing..." (e.g., "stop parking here")
- Aorist imperative: μή + *aorist subjunctive* => "Do not (ever) do" (e.g., "Do not park here"—Don't even think about parking here)

Practice. Identify and parse all imperative forms in Matt 6:9-13.

9 οὕτως οὖν προσεύχεσθε ὑμεῖς· Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς· ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου· 10 ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου· γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου, ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς· 11 τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον δός ἡμῖν σήμερον· 12 καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν, ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν· 13 καὶ μὴ εἰσειέλθῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν, ἀλλὰ ῥύσαι ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ.