

CHAPTER 12: THE PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT TENSES

FIRST FOUR PRINCIPAL PARTS OF VERBS

Verbs Stem: -υω

ἀγρεύω, ἀγρεύσω, ἤγρευσα, ἤγρευκα	hunt, catch
δεύω, δεύσω, ἔδευσα, δέδευκα	drench
θεραπέυω, θεραπέύσω, ἐθεράπευσα, τεθεράπευκα	serve, honor
θύω, θύσω, ἔθυσσα, τέθυκα	sacrifice
λύω, λύσω, ἔλυσα, λέλυκα	release; destroy
νεύω, νεύσω, ἔνευσα, νένευκα	nod, assent to
παύω, παύσω, ἔπαυσα, πέπαυκα	make stop
πορεύω, πορεύσω, ἐπόρευσα, πεπόρευκα	make go
τοξεύω, τοξεύσω, ἐτόξευσα, τετόξευκα	shoot
χορεύω, χορεύσω, ἐχόρευσα, κεχόρευκα	dance

Verb Stem: -ζω (or -δω)

ἀγοράζω, ἀγοράσω, ἠγόρασα, ἠγόρακα	visit the market
ἀθροίζω, ἀθροίσω, ἠθροισα, ἠθροικα	gather, collect
ἀρπάζω, ἀρπάσω, ἤρπασα, ἤρπακα	seize, plunder
γυμνάζω, γυμνάσω, ἐγύμνασα, γεγύμνακα	train, practice
όπλίζω, όπλίσω, ώπλισα, ώπλικα	equip, prepare
πιέζω, πιέσω, ἐπίεσα, πεπίεκα	press, oppress
σώζω, σώσω, ἔσωσα, σέσωκα	save
σπεύδω, σπεύσω, ἔσπευσα, ἔσπευκα	hurry, rush

Verb Stem: -βω, -πω, -πτω, -φω

ἀμείβω,	ἀμείψω,	ἤμειψα,	--	exchange, trade
γράφω,	γράψω,	ἔγραψα,	γέγραφα	write, draw
δάπτω,	δάψω,	ἔδαψα,	--	devour
κλέπτω,	κλέψω,	ἔκλεψα,	κέκλοφα	steal
κρύπτω,	κρύψω,	ἔκρυψα,	κέκρυφα	conceal, hide
μέλπω,	μέλψω,	ἔμελψα,	--	sing
πέμπω,	πέμψω,	ἔπεμψα,	πέπομφα	send
ρίπτω,	ρίψω,	ἔρριψα,	ἔρριφα	throw, hurl
τέρπω,	τέρψω,	ἔτερψα,	--	delight, please
τρέφω,	θρέψω,	ἔθρεψα,	τέτροφα	feed, nourish
τριβώ,	τριψώ,	ἔτριψα,	τέτριφα	rub, thresh
τύπτω,	τύψω,	ἔτυψα,	τέτυφα	smack, strike

Verb Stem: -κω, -πτω

ἀλλάττω,	ἀλλάξω,	ἤλλαξα,	ἤλλαχα	change, alter
διώκω,	διώξω,	ἐδίωξα,	δεδίωχα	chase, pursue
πράττω,	πράξω,	ἔπραξα,	πέπραχα	do, make
τάττω,	τάξω,	ἔταξα,	τέταχα	order, arrange
φυλάττω,	φυλάξω,	ἐφύλαξα,	πεφύλαχα	guard
πλάττω,	πλάσω,	ἔπλασα,	πέπλακα	mold, form

PERFECT TENSE

	sing.	pl.
1	-α	-αμεν
2	-ας	-ατε
3	-ε	-ασι

Fourth principle part
+ personal endings

	sing.	pl.
1	λέλυκα	λελύκαμεν
2	λέλυκας	λελύκατε
3	λέλυκε	λελύκασι

	sing.	pl.
1	σέσωκα	σεσώκαμεν
2	σέσωκας	σεσώκατε
3	σέσωκε	σεσώκασι

	sing.	pl.
1	γέγραφα	γεγράφαμεν
2	γέγραφας	γεγράφατε
3	γέγραφε	γεγράφασι

	sing.	pl.
1	δεδίωχα	δεδιώχαμεν
2	δεδίωχας	δεδιώχατε
3	δεδίωχε	δεδιώχασι

PLUPERFECT TENSE

	sing.	pl.
1	-η	-εμεν
2	-ης	-ετε
3	-ει	-εσαν

Fourth principle part
+ augment
+ personal endings

	sing.	pl.
1	ἔλελύκη	ἐλελύκεμεν
2	ἔλελύκης	ἐλελύκετε
3	ἔλελύκει	ἐλελύκεσαν

	sing.	pl.
1	ἔσεσώκη	ἐσεσώκεμεν
2	ἔσεσώκης	ἐσεσώκετε
3	ἔσεσώκει	ἐσεσώκεσαν

	sing.	pl.
1	ἔγεγράφη	ἐγεγράφεμεν
2	ἔγεγράφης	ἐγεγράφετε
3	ἔγεγράφηι	ἐγεγράφεσαν

	sing.	pl.
1	ἔδεδιώχη	ἐδεδιώχεμεν
2	ἔδεδιώχης	ἐδεδιώχετε
3	ἔδεδιώχει	ἐδεδιώχεσαν

The perfect and pluperfect tenses are both formed from the fourth principal part. For the verbs we have studied, the fourth principal part is formed by *reduplication* of the stem. For verbs beginning with a consonant, this means that an additional syllable is added to the beginning of the stem, consisting of the first letter of the stem and the vowel ε. For example, λύ- becomes λελυ-; γραφ- becomes γεγραφ-. (A stem beginning with θ is reduplicated with τ, and a stem beginning with χ is reduplicated with κ.) If the verb begins with a vowel, then the reduplicated form is the same as the augmented form used in the imperfect and aorist.

There is also a consonant change at the end of the verb stem. Verbs that have σ in the second and third principal parts will have κ in the fourth principal part; verbs that have ψ in the second and third principal parts will have φ in the fourth principal part; verbs that have ξ in the second and third principal parts will have χ in the fourth principal part.

There may be a vowel change in the stem; verbs that have ε in the stem may have ο in the fourth principal part.

The endings of the perfect tense are the same as those of the aorist, except for the third person plural. The accent will always be on the antepenult.

The pluperfect tense is formed by adding an augment to the reduplicated stem of the fourth principal part. The pluperfect tense uses its own endings. The singular forms all have long vowels; they are, in fact, lengthened forms of the perfect singular endings. The plural pluperfect endings are all bisyllabic, ending with short vowels. Therefore, the accentuation will be the same as in the present and future tenses. For verbs beginning with vowels, only the ending distinguishes the pluperfect from the perfect.

The perfect tense expresses a completed action. It is translated *has done*; for example, λέλυκα = I have released; γέγραφα = I have written. The pluperfect tense expresses action completed in past time. It is translated *had done*; for example, ἐλελύκη = I had released; ἐγεγράφη = I had written.

VOCABULARY

ADVERBS

ἤδη	already
οὐπω	not yet

CONJUNCTIONS

εἶτα	then, next
ἐπεί	since, after
ἔπειτα	thereupon, then, next

MORPHOLOGY EXERCISES

A. Translate the following verb forms.

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|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. γέγραφας | 16. πεπόμφαμεν |
| 2. ἐγεγράφης | 17. ἐπεπόμφεμεν |
| 3. ἠγόρακε | 18. κεκλόφασι |
| 4. ἠγοράκει | 19. ἐκεκλόφεσαν |
| 5. δεδίωχε | 20. πεπαύκατε |
| 6. ἐδεδιώχει | 21. ἐπεπαύκετε |
| 7. κεχορεύκαμεν | 22. πέπραχας |
| 8. κεχόρευκα | 23. πεπράχατε |
| 9. ἐκεχορεύκεμεν | 24. ἐπεπράχης |
| 10. ἐκεχορεύκη | 25. ἐπεπράχετε |
| 11. τετόξευκε | 26. πέπλακε |
| 12. ἐτετοξεύκεμεν | 27. ἐπεπλάκεσαν |
| 13. ἤλλαχας | 28. τετάχασι |
| 14. ἠλλάχης | 29. τετάχατε |
| 15. νένευκε | 30. ἐτετάχεμεν |

B. Translate into Ancient Greek

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. I have chased | 6. we have gathered |
| 2. we have chased | 7. we had gathered |
| 3. you (sing.) had chased | 8. they have seized |
| 4. he has saved | 9. they had seized |
| 5. he had saved | 10. it has drenched |

GREEK TO ENGLISH TRANSLATION

1. ὁ στρατηγὸς τὸν καρπὸν σέσωκεν.
2. ὁ γεωργὸς τὴν ἀμνὴν σέσωκεν.
3. τέτροφε τὰς ἀμνάς ὁ γεωργός;
4. ὁ γεωργὸς τὰς ἀμνάς οὐ τρέφει,
ἤδη γὰρ τὰς ἀμνάς τετρόφαμεν.
5. καλὴ ἡ τοῦ υἱοῦ ἀγωγή,
ὁ γὰρ υἱὸς αἰεὶ γεγύμνακε πέπραχέ τε τὰς ἀρετάς.
6. γεγυμνάκατε τὰς ἀρετάς;
7. ναί, τὰς ἀρετάς αἰεὶ πεπράχαμεν.
8. οἱ κακοεργοὶ τὸν καρπὸν οὐκ ἔκλεψαν,
ὁ γὰρ στρατηγὸς τὸν στρατὸν ἐτετάχει ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς.
9. οἱ ἀγροὶ φύσουσι τὸν καρπὸν,
ὁ γὰρ ὑετὸς τοὺς ἀγροὺς δέδευκεν.
10. οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς ἀστοῖς νεύσουσιν,
οἱ γὰρ ἀστοὶ τοῖς θεοῖς τεθύκασιν.
11. οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς κακοεργοῖς οὐκ ἔνευσαν,
οἱ γὰρ κακοεργοὶ τοὺς θεοὺς οὐκ ἔτεθεραπεύκεσαν.
12. ὁ ἀστὸς ἐπιστολὴν γέγραφεν, καὶ πέμπει τῷ στρατηγῷ.

13. ὁ ἀδελφὸς τὴν ἐπιστολὴν οὐκ ἔπεμψεν,
ἐπιστολὴν γὰρ οὐπω ἐγεγράφει.
14. αἱ ἀδελφαὶ ἐπιστολάς πέμπουσιν,
τὰς γὰρ ἐπιστολάς ἤδη γεγράφασιν.
15. ἡ θεὰ συμφορὰν τῷ μωρῷ πέμψει,
ἡ γὰρ τοῦ μωροῦ ἀγωγή τὴν τῆς θεᾶς ἡδονὴν λέλυκεν.
16. οἱ ἄστοι τὰς ἐμὰς ἀμνάς ἀγοράζουσιν,
ἐπεὶ καλὰς ἀμνάς τέτροφα.
17. οἱ ἄστοι ἠγόρασαν τὰς ἀμνάς,
εἶτα ἐπόρευσαν πρὸς τὸ ἱερόν.
18. ἔπειτα ἔμελψαν τῇ θεᾷ.

ENGLISH TO GREEK TRANSLATION

1. I have already fed the lambs.
2. Have you written the letter?
3. The brothers chased the fool,
for the fool had hit the brothers' heads.
4. The villain has stolen my gold.
5. I had not yet hidden the gold.