

Liquid Verbs: Definition and Conjugation

Definition: Liquid verbs are those whose stems end in the in λ, μ, ν and ρ. These verbs do not receive σ in the future and the first aorist tenses.

μένω	μενῶ	ἔμεινα	μεμείνηκα		
πίνω	πίομαι	ἔπιον	πέπωκα	πέπομαι	ἐπόθην
φέρω	οἶσω	ἤνεγκα	ἐνήνοχα	ἐνήνεγμαι	ἤνέχθην

Conjugation: Present and Future

	Present	Future
1s	μένω	μενῶ
2s	μένεις	μενείς
3s	μένει	μενεῖ
1p	μένομεν	μενοῦμεν
2p	μένετε	μενεῖτε
3p	μένουσι(ν)	μενοῦσι(ν)

Possessive Adjectives: ἐμός, σός, ἡμέτερος, ὑμέτερος

Instead of using the personal pronouns in the genitive case to express possession, there are also possessive adjectives used for first and second persons both singular and plural.¹

	first person			second person		
	M	F	N	M	F	N
Sing Nom	ἐμός	ἐμή	ἐμόν	σός	σή	σόν
Gen						
Dat						
Acc						
Pl. Nom	ἡμέτερος	ἡμετέρα	ἡμέτερον	ὑμέτερος	ὑμετέρα	ὑμέτερον
Gen						
Dat						
Acc						

Personal pronouns (§45)

John 4:34 λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· ἐμὸν βρῶμά ἐστιν ἵνα ποιήσω τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με καὶ τελειώσω αὐτοῦ τὸ ἔργον.

¹ The emphatic use of possessive adjectives have largely disappeared in the Hellenistic period and in the NT and were replaced by the personal pronouns or intensive adjectives such as ἴδιος (F. Blass and A. Debrunner, *A Greek Grammar of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature*, §285). The latter use is represented in Latin intensive pronoun/adjective: ipse, ipsa, ipsum. This emphatic use of possessive adjectives, however, has survived to a greater precision in other European language like French.

More notes to Participles

- Review § 142 (p. 119) => nuances of the adverbial participle. Time, Manner, Means, Cause, Condition, Concession
- Purpose/Result=> “*with the purpose of*” (in order to) / “*with the result that*”. See Daniel b. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics* (Grand Rapids, Mich.: Zondervan, 1996), 635-640
- Examples.

Matt 27:49 οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἔλεγον· ἄφες ἴδωμεν εἰ ἔρχεται Ἡλίας σῶσων αὐτόν.
(σῶσων. future act. part. nom. mas. sing. => if Elijah comes to save him)

John 5:18 διὰ τοῦτο οὖν μᾶλλον ἐζήτουν αὐτόν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἀποκτεῖναι, ὅτι οὐ μόνον ἔλυεν τὸ σάββατον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πατέρα ἴδιον ἔλεγεν τὸν θεὸν ἴσον ἑαυτὸν ποιῶν τῷ θεῷ. (making himself equal to God)

E.g., μενοῦμεν ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ, ὁ θεὸς γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν τὸν ἅγιον προφήτην αὐτοῦ ἀπαγγέλλοντα ταῦτα. (We will remain in [the] truth, for God sent his holy prophet, announcing these things. => in order to announce... or with the result that he announced)