

A QUICK GUIDE TO PARSING AND TRANSLATING PARTICIPLES

FORMATION OF PARTICIPLES

(REDUP) + STEM + TENSE FORMANT + THEME VOWEL + (PTCP CODE + CASE ENDING)

STEM: never augmented; reduplication with PF; changed stem for 2AOR, 2PF, and some FUT

TENSE FORMANT: same as for INDIC verbs (σ , $\sigma\alpha/\alpha$, $\theta\eta/\eta$, $\kappa\alpha/\alpha$)

THEME VOWELS: similar to those for INDIC verbs

PARTICIPLE CODES

$\nu\tau$	- Masc and Neut active (and AOR pass)
τ	- Masc and Neut PF active
σ	- Fem active (and AOR pass)
	PRES and PF mid/pass/dep;
$\mu\epsilon\nu$	FUT mid and dep; FUT pass;
	AOR mid and dep

CASE ENDINGS

3^{rd} declension
3^{rd} declension
1^{st} declension
2^{nd} declension for Masc and Neut
or
1^{st} declension for Fem

Watch for contractions in masculine and neuter nominative singular and dative plural (ν and σ)

TRANSLATING PARTICIPLES (a rough guide)

	ACTIVE (and DEPONENT)	MIDDLE (rare)	PASSIVE
PRESENT	<i>verbing</i>	<i>verbing oneself</i>	<i>being verbed</i>
FUTURE	<i>being about to verb;</i> <i>going to verb</i>	<i>being about to / going to</i> <i>verb oneself</i>	<i>being about to / going to</i> <i>be verbed</i>
AORIST/PERFECT	<i>having verbed</i>	<i>having verbed oneself</i>	<i>having been verbed</i>

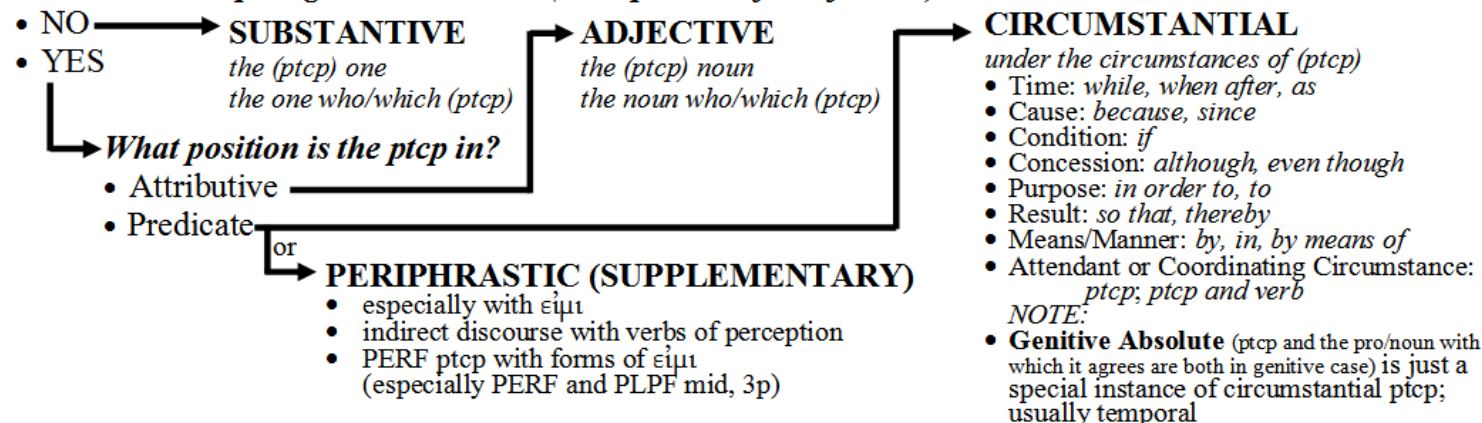
TENSE OF PARTICIPLE AND TRANSLATION

	QUALITY OF ACTION	RELATIVE TIME
PRESENT	linear	action contemporaneous to main verb
FUTURE	linear	action in future in relation to main verb
AORIST	simple / punctiliar	action prior to that of main verb *
PERFECT	completed	action prior to that of main verb

*sometimes when the main verb is an AORIST, an AORIST participle can indicate contemporaneous action

FUNCTION AND TRANSLATION OF PARTICIPLES IN A SENTENCE

Does the Participle agree with a noun (or implied subject of verb*)?



*An articular nominative participle will be Substantive in function.

An anarthrous nominative participle is usually Circumstantial in function, though it may be Substantive.