

CONJUGATIONS OF εἰμί

(INFINITIVE: εἶναι – to be)

	INDICATIVE			SUBJUNCTIVE		
	Present	Imperfect	*Future	*Present		
Singular						
1 ST PERSON	εἰμί I am	ἦμην I was	ἔσομαι I will be	ᾶ		
2 ND PERSON	εἶ you are	ἦς you were	ἔσῃ you will be	ἦς		
3 RD PERSON	ἐστίν he, she, it is	ἦν he, she, it was	ἔσται he, she, it will be	ἦ		
Plural						
1 ST PERSON	ἐσμέν we are	ἦμεν/ἦμεθα we were	ἔσόμεθα we will be	ᾶμεν		
2 ND PERSON	ἐστέ you are	ἦτε you were	ἔσεσθε you will be	ἦτε		
3 RD PERSON	εἰσί(ν) they are	ἦσαν they were	ἔσονται they will be	ᾶσι(ν)		
* IMPERATIVE		* PARTICIPLE				
Present		Present Active				
Singular			Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	
1 ST PERSON	—	Singular				
2 ND PERSON	ἴσθι be		Nom.	ᾶν	οὔσα	ᾶν
3 RD PERSON	ἔστω/ἦτω let him be		Gen./Abl.	ᾶτος	οὔσης	ᾶτος
			L.I.D.	ᾶντι	οὔση	ᾶντι
		Accus.	ᾶντα	οὔσαν	ᾶν	
Plural						
1 ST PERSON	—	Plural				
2 ND PERSON	ἔστε be		Nom.	ᾶντες	οὔσαι	ᾶντα
3 RD PERSON	ἔστωσαν let them be		Gen./Abl.	ᾶτων	οὔσῶν	ᾶτων
			L.I.D.	οὔσι(ν)	οὔσαις	οὔσι(ν)
		Accus.	ᾶντας	οὔσας	ᾶντα	

* NOTE: The *Future Indicative* and the *Present Imperative* forms of εἰμί occur in a “deponent” form (i.e., have “middle/passive” endings, but are translated “actively.” Notice also that the *Present Subjunctive* and the *Present Active Participle* forms of εἰμί are recognizable as the endings that occur on other Greek verbs in those respective situations.