

## GREEK

**TENSE:** the kind of action

**Momentary:** at a point in time

**Aorist** Usually in the past from the writer's, or speaker's point of view  
Sudden or abrupt action caught at its start, glimpsed from end to end as a single moment, or at its finish  
"I began to walk" "I walked all over" "I walked"

**Future** Action yet to happen in the future  
"I will walk" shows certainty, while "I shall walk" expresses determination

**Ongoing:** Unfinished, in progress

**Present** Normally action without beginning or end, it expresses:

<b>Continuous</b> ( <i>without interruption</i> )	<b>Constant</b> ( <i>habitual,</i>	<i>progressive,</i>	<i>repeated</i> )
"I walk"	"I usually walk"	"I am learning to walk"	"I walk over and over"

*In the Indicative mood the present tense refers to action in present time*

"I am walking"	"I am walking like I always do"	"I am on my way to walking"	"I keep on walking"
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**Imperfect** Normally action without beginning or end, it expresses continuous or reoccurring action in past time in the indicative

<b>Continuous</b> ( <i>without interruption</i> )	"I was walking"	"I used to go walking"	"I was walking back and forth"	"I kept trying to walk"
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**Perfected**: Whereas the aorist reports that something did happen, the perfect confirms it reached the normal result

**Perfect**: action completed at a point in time in the past that may have results in progress in the present

**Extensive**: A completed effort. Nothing remained undone to reach the intended result. No additional effort needed to complete the task. “I have walked.” “I finished walking.”

**Intensive**: Sometimes the past act fades from view, leaving only its results.

“We have heard Him with our ears *and the sound is still ringing in our ears*”

**Pluperfect**: A state or result in the past generated by an action completed even further in the past

**Extensive**: Referring to a house that withstood floodwaters, Jesus said: “It had foundations.” The builder completed the foundation before the flood that reached its normal result – a foundation built to last

**Intensive**: “For the Jews had already agreed”

The Jews refused to call Jesus, Messiah, because they previously agreed to be thrown out of the Temple if they did

**VOICE**: the relationship between the subject and the action

**MOOD**: the relationship between the action and reality