TENSE, VOICE AND MOOD OF GREEK VERBS

TENSE = emphasizes kind of action		MOOD = action related to reality		VOICE = relationship of subject to action	
Present Tense	- continuous action	Indicative Mood	- mood of certainty (it is true, factual, actual or real from speaker's point of view	Active Voice	- subjects produces the action
Imperfect Tense	- continuous action in the past	Imperative Mood	- mood of volition (will) - expresses a command or entreaty	Passive Voice	- subject is acted upon
Perfect Tense	- punctiliar action in the past - results continue into the present	Subjunctive Mood	- mood of probability - an action that may or should happen - expresses conditional or uncertain actions	Middle Voice	- subject initiates the action & participates in the results of the action
Pluperfect Tense	- punctiliar action in the past - results continue in the past	Optative Mood	- mood of possibility - an action that is conceivable from speaker's point of view		
Aorist Tense	- punctiliar action - generally in the past (can be past, present, or future	**PROHIBITIONS**	Present Imperative (used with a negative)	- demands cessation of an act already in progress	
Future Tense	- generally continuous – on occasion punctiliar (only tense that reflects time of action)		Aorist Subjunctive (used with a negative)	- a warning or exhortation against doing something	