

Participles of the -μι Verbs
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Most beginning Greek grammars give only the nominative and genitive forms of the participles when it comes to the -μι verbs. The assumption is that the student can easily associate them with the familiar forms they already know. Perhaps you can. But I've discovered that it is reassuring to see the full paradigm of these forms. So here is a more complete listing. I've only included the paradigms for which at least one form is used in the NT. If only an ending is given, it is only to enable you to see the pattern of endings; it is not a form found in the NT. Occasionally I've included a few extra forms if I thought it made things clearer (in which case the NT forms are in bold). I've also usually added a note below the charts to indicate which forms are the most common. These are the ones that you'll want to be able to recognize. (You'll quickly discover that there aren't many -μι verb participles in the NT!)

Present Active Participle of διδωμι

	Masc	Neut
N	διδους	διδον
G	διδοντος	διδοντος
D	διδοντι	διδοντι
A	διδοντα	διδον
N	διδοντες	διδοντα
G	-ων	-ων
D	-σιν	-σιν
A	-ας	-α

5/13 are the form διδους; + 2 each of the other 4 forms.

Present Active Participle of τιθημι

	Masc
N	τιθεις
G	τιθεντος
D	-ι
A	-α
N	τιθεντες
G	-ων
D	-σιν
A	-ας

Only one each of these two forms.

Aorist Active Participle of διδωμι

	Masc	Neut
N	δους	δον
G	δοντος	δοντος
D	δοντι	δοντι
A	- α	δον
N	- ες	δοντα
G	- ων	- ων
D	- σιν	- σιν
A	- ας	- α

11/16 of these forms are δους.

Aorist Active Participle of ἵστημι

	Masc	Fem
N	στας	σασα
G	σταντος	- ης
D	- ι	- η
A	- α	- αν
N	στησαντες*	- αι
G	- ων	- ων
D	- σιν	- αις
A	- ας	- ας

*This form is first aorist; the others are second aorist.

Aorist Active Participle of τιθημι

	Masc
N	θεις
G	θεντος
D	- ι
A	- α
N	θεντες
G	- ων
D	- σιν
A	- ας

4/6 are the form θεις.

Aorist Middle Participle of τιθημι

Masc

N **θεμενος**

G – ου

D – ω

A – ον

N – οι

G – ων

D – οις

A – ους

This form occurs only twice in the NT.

Aorist Passive Participle of διδωμι

Fem

Neut

N **δοθαισα** δοθεν

G **δοθεισης** **δοθεντος**

D **δοθειση** δοθεντι

A **δοθειςαν** δοθεν

N – αι – α

G – ων – ων

D – αις – σιν

A – ας – α

7/13 occurrences are the form δοθειςαν, + 4 δοθεισης.

Aorist Passive Participle of ιστημι

Masc

N **σταθεις**

G σταθεντος

D σταθεντι

A **σταθεντα**

N **σταθεντες**

G – ων

D – σιν

A – ας

6/9 instances are the form σταθεις.

Perfect Passive Participle of δίδωμι

	Fem	Neut
N	δεδομενη	δεδομενον
G	-ης	-ου
D	-η	-ω
A	δεδομενην	-ον
N	-αι	-α
G	-ων	-ων
D	-αις	-οις
A	-ας	-α

4/5 of these forms are δεδομενον.

Perfect Active Participle of ἵστημι

	"Reg." Masc	² Perfect Masc.	Neut.*
N	ἑστηκως	ἑστως	ἑστος
G	-ι	ἑστωτος	
D	-α	ἑστωτι	
A	ἑστηκοτα	ἑστωτα	ἑστηκος
N	ἑστηκοτες	ἑστωτες	
G	ἑστηκοτων	ἑστωτων	
D	ἑστηκοσιν	-σιν	
A	-ας	ἑστωτας	

*ἑστος is a second ("κ-less") perfect; ἑστηκος is regular.

Perfect Participles of τιθημι

	Act. Masc.	Pass. Masc.
N	τεθεικως	τιθημενος
G	τεθεικοτος	-ου
D	-ι	-ω
A	-α	-ον
N	-ες	-οι
G	-ων	-ων
D	-σιν	-οις
A	-ας	-ους

These forms occur only one time each.

The following participle forms do not occur in the NT: Present Active of ἵστημι; Present Middle/Passive of δίδωμι, ἵστημι, τιθημι; Aorist Middle Participle of δίδωμι, ἵστημι; and Aorist Passive of τιθημι. Perfect participles occur only in the sets shown directly above.