

# Dr. Shirley's Greek Courses

## Grammar

### The Present Active Participle

**A Participle is a “verbal adjective”** : it is **like a verb**, in that it has Tense (Present, Aorist, Perfect – Future Participles are rare in the NT) and Voice (Active, Middle or Passive) **and like an adjective**, in that it has to agree with the noun or pronoun which it qualifies (goes with) in Number (singular or plural), Case (Nominative, Accusative, etc.) and Gender.

The Present Active Participle implies that the "doing" is going on at the same time as the action of the main verb of the sentence.

When used with the definite article, the participle refers to the person "doing" the action.

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|      | Singular       |                |                | Plural         |                 |                |
|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
|      | Masculine      | Feminine       | Neuter         | Masculine      | Feminine        | Neuter         |
| Nom. | — <b>ων</b>    | — <b>ουσα</b>  | — <b>ον</b>    | — <b>οντες</b> | — <b>ουσαι</b>  | — <b>οντα</b>  |
| Acc. | — <b>οντα</b>  | — <b>ουσαν</b> | — <b>ον</b>    | — <b>οντας</b> | — <b>ουσας</b>  | — <b>οντα</b>  |
| Gen. | — <b>οντος</b> | — <b>ουσης</b> | — <b>οντος</b> | — <b>οντων</b> | — <b>ουσων</b>  | — <b>οντων</b> |
| Dat. | — <b>οντι</b>  | — <b>ουση</b>  | — <b>οντι</b>  | — <b>ουσιν</b> | — <b>ουσαις</b> | — <b>ουσιν</b> |

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|      | Singular        |                 |                 | Plural          |                  |                 |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
|      | Masculine       | Feminine        | Neuter          | Masculine       | Feminine         | Neuter          |
| Nom. | <b>λεγων</b>    | <b>λεγουσα</b>  | <b>λεγον</b>    | <b>λεγοντες</b> | <b>λεγουσαι</b>  | <b>λεγοντα</b>  |
| Acc. | <b>λεγοντα</b>  | <b>λεγουσαν</b> | <b>λεγον</b>    | <b>λεγοντας</b> | <b>λεγουσας</b>  | <b>λεγοντα</b>  |
| Gen. | <b>λεγοντος</b> | <b>λεγουσης</b> | <b>λεγοντος</b> | <b>λεγοντων</b> | <b>λεγουσων</b>  | <b>λεγοντων</b> |
| Dat. | <b>λεγοντι</b>  | <b>λεγουση</b>  | <b>λεγοντι</b>  | <b>λεγουσιν</b> | <b>λεγουσαις</b> | <b>λεγουσιν</b> |

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|      | Singular         |                 |                  | Plural           |                  |                  |
|------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|      | Masculine        | Feminine        | Neuter           | Masculine        | Feminine         | Neuter           |
| Nom. | <b>ποιων</b>     | <b>ποιουσα</b>  | <b>ποιουν</b>    | <b>ποιοντες</b>  | <b>ποιουσαι</b>  | <b>ποιουντα</b>  |
| Acc. | <b>ποιουντα</b>  | <b>ποιουσαν</b> | <b>ποιουν</b>    | <b>ποιουντας</b> | <b>ποιουσας</b>  | <b>ποιουντα</b>  |
| Gen. | <b>ποιουντος</b> | <b>ποιουσης</b> | <b>ποιουντος</b> | <b>ποιουντων</b> | <b>ποιουσων</b>  | <b>ποιουντων</b> |
| Dat. | <b>ποιουντι</b>  | <b>ποιουση</b>  | <b>ποιουντι</b>  | <b>ποιουσιν</b>  | <b>ποιουσαις</b> | <b>ποιουσιν</b>  |

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