

Eight Common Prepositions

ἀπό [ἀπ', ἀφ'] *with the genitive:* (away) from

διὰ *with the genitive:* through
with the accusative: on account of

εἰς *with the accusative:* into, in, among

ἐκ, ἐξ *with the genitive:* from, out of

ἐν *with the dative:* in

μετά [μετ', μεθ'] . . *with the genitive:* with
with the accusative: after

παρά *with the genitive:* from
with the dative: beside, in the presence of;
with the accusative: alongside of

πρός *with the accusative:* to, towards, with

ὅπο [ὄπ', ὄφ'] *with the genitive:* by
with the accusative: under

εἶμί Present Active Indicative¹

	Sing		Plural	
1st	εἶμί	I am	ἐσμέν	We are
2nd	εἶ	You are	ἐστέ	You are
3rd	ἐστί(ν)	He/she/it is	εἰσί(ν)	They are

¹ The terms, “present,” “active,” and “indicative” represent the “tense,” “voice,” and “mood” respectively. You do not need to memorize this at this point since it is not formally introduced until Lesson 15. It is just included to make this handout more useful once you’ve passed Lesson 15. In brief, “tense” refers to time (future, present, past), “voice” refers to the relationship between the subject and the verb (active, middle, passive), and “mood” refers to relationship between the verb and reality (active, subjunctive, imperative). While it is not necessary at this time, if you are

curious and want a further explanation, refer to pages 120-121.