IMPERATIVE, INFINITIVE OR OPTATIVE? THE ACCENTUATION OF AORIST FORMS IN - $\Sigma AI...$

Remember

- ...that $-\sigma\alpha$ 1 *imperatives* are accented like indicatives: recessive.
- .. that $-\sigma\alpha i$ infinitives are accented on the penult.
- ..that if ultima = short and accented penult = long, then accent = circumflex (but not all penults are long vowels)
- ...that the *optative* $-\alpha 1$ ending is *long*.

All this results in the following array of possibilities:

	Aor. M. Imp. 2sg	Aor. Act. Inf.	Aor. Act. Opt 3sg	comments
general rule	recessive, short αι	penult, short αι	recessive, long αι	
παιδεύω	παίδευσαι	παιδεῦσαι	παιδεύσαι	ευ = long
λύω	λῦσαι	λῦσαι	λύσαι	υ = long
διδάσκω	δίδαξαι	διδάξαι	διδάξαι	$\alpha = \text{short}$
γράφω	γράψαι	γράψαι	γράψαι	$\alpha = \text{short}$

And now for practice:

The correct forms for βουλεύω are: (Add the accents)

The confect forms for poorted are. (Mut the decents)								
βουλευσαι	βουλευσαι	βουλευσαι						
for θάπτω:								
θαψαι	θαψαι	θαψαι						
for θύω:								
θυσαι	θυσαι	θυσαι						
for πέμπω:								
πεμψαι	πεμψαι	πεμψαι						
and for νομίζω (ignoring for the moment that the middle doesn't really occur):								
νομισαι	νομισαι	νομισαι						

Check the correct box(es):

	IMPERATIVE	INFINITIVE	OPTATIVE
κελεύσαι =			
κελεῦσαι =			
καλέσαι =			
δουλεῦσαι =			
παίδευσαι =			