

Lesson Fifteen

Πρωτη ΜΗΤ` Τιοτ

Verb "to have"

The verb Have is formed by the stem **ΟΥΟΝ** ("there is") and the conjugated object pronoun:

ΟΥΟΝ – to have

<p>ΟΥΟΝΝΤΗ - I have</p> <p>ΟΥΟΝΝΤΑΚ - you have</p> <p>ΟΥΟΝΝΤΕ - you have</p> <p>ΟΥΟΝΝΤΑϚ - he has</p> <p>ΟΥΟΝΝΤΑϚ - she has</p> <p>ΟΥΟΝΝΤΑΝ - we have</p> <p>ΟΥΟΝΝΩΤΕΝ - you have (pl)</p> <p>ΟΥΟΝΝΤΟΥ - they have</p>	<p>ΜΜΟΝΝΤΗ - I don't have</p> <p>ΜΜΟΝΝΤΑΚ - you don't have</p> <p>ΜΜΟΝΝΤΕ - you don't have</p> <p>ΜΜΟΝΝΤΑϚ - he doesn't have</p> <p>ΜΜΟΝΝΤΑϚ - she doesn't have</p> <p>ΜΜΟΝΝΤΑΝ - we don't have</p> <p>ΜΜΟΝΝΩΤΕΝ - you don't have (pl)</p> <p>ΜΜΟΝΝΤΟΥ - they don't have</p>
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In speaking they are contracted:

ΟΥΟΝΤΗ Ἴ **ΟΥΟΝΤΑΚ** ...

The past of HAVE is formed with the particle **NE**

NE ΟΥΟΝΤΗ – I had

NE ΜΜΟΝΤΗ – I did not have

Translate the following:

Α. ΟΥΟΝΝΤΗ Ἔ ἤχωμ **NE**μ οΥΚΑω ἀλλὰ παCON μΜΟΝΤΑϚ.

Β. ΜΗ ΟΥΟΝΝΤΑΚ οΥΧωμ ἠέξαι;

Γ. μ.ΜΟΝΤΟΥΖΑΝωψ ἠφουτ.

Present Continuous

The present continuous is formed by adding the following prefixes to the verb stem:

ΟΑΧΙ – to speak

ΟΙΟΑΧΙ	- I am speaking
ΕΚΟΑΧΙ	- you are speaking
ΕΡΕΟΑΧΙ	- you are speaking
ΕΦΟΑΧΙ	- he is speaking
ΕΟΟΑΧΙ	- she is speaking
ΕΝΟΑΧΙ	- we are speaking
ΕΡΕΤΕΝΟΑΧΙ	- you are speaking (pl)
ΕΥΟΑΧΙ	- they are speaking