

#### 12.6.4 The infinitive - **Απαρέμφατο**

The infinitive is an uninflected form of the verb of the active and medio-passive voice which is used for the formation of certain tenses as the present perfect, the past perfect and the future perfect. It is formed by the past stem of the verb with the ending “-ει”. **Notice** that the citation form of the verb is the 1<sup>st</sup> person singular of the simple present and not the infinitive.

##### **Formation of the infinitive of the active and the medio-passive voice**

The verbs γράφω (write), αγαπώ (love), ετοιμάζομαι (prepare oneself, get ready), κοιμάμαι (sleep) are used as examples:

1. Find the past stem of the verb.

<b>Active voice</b>	<b>Medio-passive voice</b>
γράφω - γραφ- - <b>γραψ-</b> αγαπώ - αγαπ- - <b>αγαπήσ-</b>	ετοιμάζομαι - ετοιμαζ- - <b>ετοιμαστ-</b> κοιμάμαι - κοιμ- - <b>κοιμηθ-</b>

2. Place after the past stem the ending “-ει”, in the medio-passive voice with the stress mark “-εί”.

<b>Active voice</b>	<b>Medio-passive voice</b>
γράφ-ει αγαπήσ-ει	ετοιμαστ-εί κοιμηθ-εί