CONDITIONS

	Present General	Past General
protasis apodosis	ἐἀν + Subjunctive (ἐπειδὰν, ὅταν) Present Indicative If (when)ever you build it, they come.	εi + Optative Imperfect If (when)ever you built it, they came.
	Future More Vivid	Future Less Vivid
protasis apodosis	ἐὰν, ἤν, or ἀν + Subjunctive Future Indicative If you (shall) build it, they will come.	εi + Optative Optative + $\ddot{\alpha}v$ If you should build it, they would come.
	Present Contrary to Fact	Past Contrary to Fact
protasis apodosis	εi + imperfect imperfect + $\hat{a}v$	εi + aorist indicative aorist indicative + $\ddot{\alpha}v$
	If you were building it, they would be com	ing / If you had built it, they would have come.

INDEPENDENT USES OF THE SUBJUNCTIVE AND OPTATIVE *i.e., when the main verb of the sentence is subjunctive or optative*

Subjunctive

1. Exhortation, 1st or 3rd person, but not 2nd (for which imperative is used), "Let's dance!"

- 2. Negative command / prohibition (*specific*) + 2nd person subjunct. + μή, μήποτε, etc. "Don't dance!"
 *** The imperative mood is used for *general* negative commands (add 'ever')***
- 3. Deliberative question, 1st person (rarely 2nd-3rd) + question word + question mark (;), "Shall I dance?"

Optative

1. Potential statements and questions require av, "I may dance" (and I may not, who knows?)

2. Wishes may be either possible of fulfillment or not (hopeful and hopeless respectively). Wishes with the optative are possible, those with the indicative are impossible. Both are customarily introduced by $\varepsilon i\gamma \varepsilon$, $\varepsilon i\gamma \lambda \rho$, or εi , but, unfortunately, need not be.

A. Possible (hopeful) $\epsilon i \gamma \epsilon$, $\epsilon i \gamma \partial \rho$, or ϵi + opt. "If only / would that / may I dance!" B. Impossible (hopeless) $\epsilon i \gamma \epsilon$, $\epsilon i \gamma \partial \rho$, or ϵi + indic. "If only I were dancing / had danced!" "I wish I were"

Observe that the	potential	looks just like	the <i>apodosis</i> of a future less vivid condition.	
	possible wis	sh	the protasis of a future less vivid condition.	
	impossible	wish	the protasis of a contrary to fact condition.	
The <i>apodosis</i> of the Future Less Vivid may stand alone as potential statements and questions.				
The <i>apodosis</i> of the Contrary-to-Facts may stand alone as contrary-to-fact statements and questions.				

The most common use of the optative is in dependent clauses to replace indicatives and subjunctives in secondary sequence (after a past tense main / governing verb)