

# Greek I Review of Nouns, Pronouns, and Prepositions

## Second Declension Nouns

### Masculine Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	λόγος	a word	λόγοι	words	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	λόγου	of a word	λόγων	of words	(possessive)
Dat.	λόγῳ	to a word	λόγοις	to words	(indirect object)
Acc.	λόγον	a word	λόγους	words	(direct object)
Voc.	λόγε	O word	λόγοι	O words	(direct address)

### Neuter Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	ιερόν	a temple	ιερά	temples	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ιεροῦ	of a temple	ιερῶν	of temples	(possessive)
Dat.	ιερῷ	to a temple	ιεροῖς	to temples	(indirect object)
Acc.	ιερόν	a temple	ιερά	temples	(direct object)
Voc.	ιερόν	O temple	ιερά	O temples	(direct address)

## First Declension Nouns

### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	γραφή	a writing	γραφαί	writings	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	γραφῆς	of a writing	γραφῶν	of writings	(possessive)
Dat.	γραφῇ	to a writing	γραφαῖς	to writings	(indirect object)
Acc.	γραφὴν	a writing	γραφάς	writings	(direct object)
Voc.	γραφή	O writing	γραφαί	O writings	(direct address)

### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in α)

	Singular		Plural		
Nom./Voc.	ῥα	hour	ῥαι	hours	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ῥας	of an hour	ῥῶν	of hours	(possessive)
Dat.	ῥα	for an hour	ῥαῖς	for hours	(indirect object)
Acc.	ῥαν	hour	ῥας	hours	(direct object)

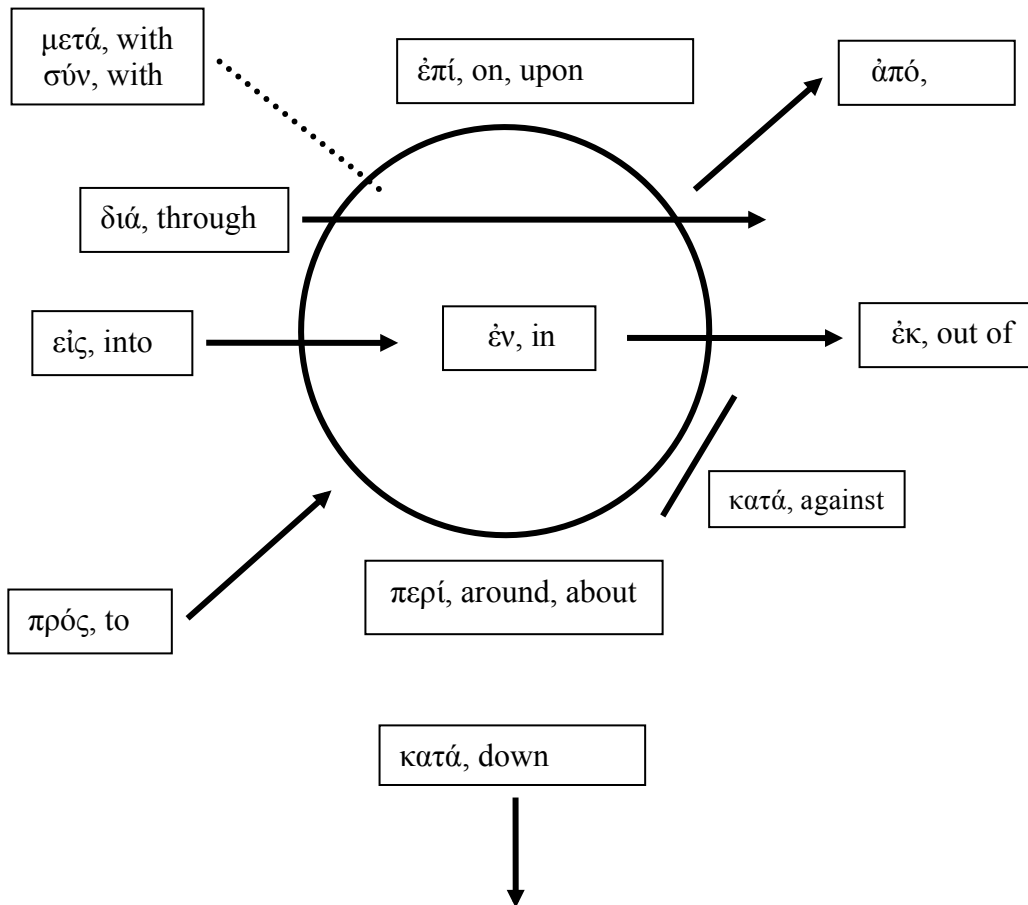
### Masculine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	προφήτης	prophet	προφῆται	prophets	(subject)
Gen.	προφήτου	of a prophet	προφητῶν	of prophets	(possessive)
Dat.	προφήτῃ	to a prophet	προφήταις	to prophets	(indirect object)
Acc.	προφήτην	prophet	προφήτας	prophets	(direct object)
Voc.	προφῆτα	O prophet	προφῆται	O prophets	(direct address)

## Definite Article (“the”) Forms

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

## Chart of Prepositions



## Adjectives

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### Paradigm of ἀγαθός (good)

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ
Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
Dat.	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς
Acc.	ἀγαθούς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά

### Paradigm for adjectives ending in ε, ι, or ρ δίκαιος (righteous)

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	δίκαιος	δικαία	δίκαιον
Gen.	δικαίου	δικαίας	δικαίου
Dat.	δικαίῳ	δικαίᾳ	δικαίῳ
Acc.	δίκαιον	δικαίαν	δίκαιον
Voc.	δίκαιε	δικαία	δίκαιον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom./Voc.	δίκαιοι	δίκαιαι	δίκαια
Gen.	δικαίων	δικαίων	δικαίων
Dat.	δικαίοις	δικαίαις	δικαίοις
Acc.	δικαίους	δικαίας	δίκαια

## Personal Pronouns

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### First Person Paradigm

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
Nom.	ἐγώ	I	ἡμεῖς	we
Gen.	μου	of me/my	ἡμῶν	of us/our
Dat.	μοι	to me/for me	ἡμῖν	to us/for us
Acc.	με	me	ἡμᾶς	us

### Second Person Paradigm

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
Nom.	σύ	you	ὕμεῖς	you (you-all)
Gen.	σου	of you/your	ὕμῶν	your
Dat.	σοι	to/for you	ὕμῖν	to/for you
Acc.	σε	you	ὕμᾶς	you

### Third Person Paradigm: Three Genders

#### Masculine

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
Nom.	αὐτός	he	αὐτοί	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	his	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for him	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτόν	him	αὐτούς	them

#### Feminine

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
Nom.	αὐτή	she	αὐταί	they
Gen.	αὐτῆς	hers	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῇ	to/for her	αὐταῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτήν	her	αὐτάς	them

#### Neuter

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
Nom.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	its	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for it	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	them

## Verbs

### Present Tense

#### Present Active Indicative (PAI) Paradigm

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύω	I loose/am loosing	λύομεν	We loose/ are loosing
2.	λύεις	You loose/are loosing	λύετε	You loose/are loosing
3.	λύει	He/she/it looses/is loosing	λύουσι(ν)	They loose/are loosing

#### Primary Pronominal Suffixes

-ω	I	-ομεν	We
-εις	You (thou)	-ετε	You (you-all)
-ει	He/she/it	-ουσι(ν)	They

#### Present Middle Indicative Paradigm λύω

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύομαι	I am loosing (for myself)	λύομεθα	We are loosing (for ourselves)
2.	λύῃ	You are loosing (for yourself)	λύεσθε	You are loosing (for yourselves)
3.	λύεται	He/she/it is loosing (for himself/herself/itself)	λύονται	They are loosing (for themselves)

### Present Passive Indicative Paradigm

Singular			Plural	
1.	λύομαι	I am being loosed	λύόμεθα	We are being loosed
2.	λύη	You are being loosed	λύεσθε	You are being loosed
3.	λύεται	He/she/it is being loosed	λύονται	They are being loosed

### Middle/Passive Primary Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-ομαι	-ομεθα
2.	-η (-σαι)	-εσθε
3.	-εται	-ονται