

## DEFINITE ARTICLE & NOUNS

Nouns (and the definite article) are distinguished in

**Case:** Nominative, Accusative, Genitive, Dative, (Vocative)

**Number:** Singular, Plural

**Gender:** Masculine, Feminine, Neuter

To DECLINE a noun (or article) is to list all its forms as below.

Nouns are classified according to the pattern they follow in the form of their case endings.

Each pattern is called a DECLENSION. There are three declensions.

'The'	Masc. s.	Fem. s.	Neut. s.	Masc. pl.	Fem. pl.	Neut. pl.
<b>Nominative</b>	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
<b>Accusative</b>	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά
<b>Genitive</b>	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
<b>Dative</b>	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς

### 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Declension Nouns

1 <sup>st</sup> Declension Feminine			1 <sup>st</sup> Declension Masculine		2 <sup>nd</sup> Decl. M.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Decl. N.	
<b>Nom.</b>	χώρ-α	τιμ-ή	θάλαττ-α	νεανί-ας	κριτ-ής	λόγ-ος	δῶρ-ον
<b>Acc.</b>	χώρ-αν	τιμ-ήν	θάλαττ-αν	νεανί-	κριτ-	λόγ-ον	δῶρ-ον
<b>Gen.</b>	χώρ-ας	τιμ-ῆς	θαλάττ-ης	νεανί-	κριτ-	λόγ-ου	δώρ-ου
<b>Dat.</b>	χώρ-α	τιμ-ῇ	θαλάττ-ῃ	νεανί-	κριτ-	λόγ-ω	δώρ-ω
<i>(Voc.)</i>	χώρ-α	τιμ-ή	θάλαττ-α	νεανί-	κριτ-	λόγ-ε	δῶρ-ον
<b>Nom.</b>	χῶρ-αι	τιμ-αί	θάλαττ-αι	νεανί-	κριτ-	λόγ-οι	δῶρ-α
<b>Acc.</b>	χώρ-ας	τιμ-άς	θαλάττ-ας	νεανί-	κριτ-	λόγ-ους	δώρ-α
<b>Gen.</b>	χωρ-ῶν	τιμ-ῶν	θαλαττ-ῶν	νεανι-	κριτ-	λόγ-ων	δώρ-ων
<b>Dat.</b>	χώρ-αις	τιμ-αῖς	θαλάττ-αις	νεανί-	κριτ-	λόγ-οις	δώρ-οις
<i>(Voc.)</i>	χώρ-αι	τιμ-αί	θάλαττ-αι	νεανι-	κριτ-	λόγ-οι	δῶρ-α

### BASIC CASE USAGE

**Nominative:** For the subject of a verb

**Accusative:** For the object of a verb, or the object of some prepositions (e.g. εἰς, into)

**Genitive:** To indicate the possessor ('of'), or the object of some prepositions (e.g. ἐκ, out of)

**Dative:** For the indirect object of a verb, ('to', 'for'), or the object of some prepositions (e.g. ἐν, in)

**Vocative:** For the direct addressee (often preceded by ὦ)