GREEK1110: ACCIDENCE FOR THE MID-SEMESTER TEST

VERBS

<u>Verbs: Present Indicative Active</u>

12/25 βαίν-ω, 'I go'

Stem		Ending	Meaning	Description
βαίν	-	ω	I go, am going	1st pers. sing.
βαίν	-	εις	you (s.) go, are going	2nd pers. sing.
βαίν	-	ει	he (she, it) goes, is going	3rd pers. sing.
βαίν	-	ομεν	we go, are going	1st pers. plur.
βαίν	-	ετε	you (pl.) go, are going	2nd pers. plur.
βαίν	-	ουσι(ν)	they go, are going	3rd pers. plur.

24/25 ὁρά-ω, 'I see'

Stem		Ending	Uncontracted			Meaning
ὁρ	-	ῶ	ὁρά	-	ω	I see, am seeing, do see
ὁρ	-	ᾷς	ὁρά	-	εις	you (s.) see, can see
ὁρ	-	ᾷ	ὁρά	-	ει	he (she, it) sees
ὁρ	-	ῶμεν	ὁρά	-	ομεν	we see
ὁρ	-	ᾶτε	ὁρά	-	ετε	you (pl.) see
ὁρ	-	ῶσι(ν)	ὁρά	-	ουσι(ν)	they see

ποιέ-ω, 'I make, do, am doing, etc.'

Stem		Ending	Uncontracted			Meaning
ποι	-	ῶ	ποιέ	-	ω	I do, make, act
ποι	-	εῖς	ποιέ	-	εις	you (s.) do, make
ποι	-	εῖ	ποιέ	-	ει	he (she, it) does, makes
ποι	-	οῦμεν	ποιέ	-	ομεν	we do, make
ποι	-	εῖτε	ποιέ	-	ετε	you (pl.) do, make
ποι	-	οῦσι(ν)	ποιέ	-	ουσι(ν)	they do, make

δηλό-ω, 'I show, reveal, etc.'

Stem		Ending	Uncontracted			Meaning
δηλ	-	ῶ	δηλό	-	ω	I show, reveal, etc.
δηλ	-	οῖς	δηλό	-	εις	you (s.) show, reveal
δηλ	-	οῖ	δηλό	-	ει	he (she, it) show, reveal
δηλ	-	οῦμεν	δηλό	-	ομεν	we show, reveal
δηλ	-	οῦτε	δηλό	-	ετε	you (pl.) show, reveal
δηλ	-	οῦσι(ν)	δηλό	-	ουσι(ν)	they show, reveal

18/26 Imperatives are used to express orders:

βαῖν-ε		go! (s.)	(addressed to one person)
βαίν-ετε		go! (pl.)	(addressed to more than one person)
ὄρ-α	(ὄρα-ε)	see! (s.)	
ὁρ-ᾶτε	(ὁρά-ετε)	see! (pl.)	
ποί-ει	(ποίε-ε)	do! make! (s.)	
ποι-εῖτε	(ποιέ-ετε)	do! make! (pl.)	
δήλ-ου	(δήλο-ε)	show! (s.)	
δηλ-οῦτε	(δηλό-ετε)	show! (pl.)	

Some Irregular Verbs: Present Tense of εἰμί, 'I am', and οἶδα, 'I know'

44   εἰμί, 'I am'

sing.	1.	εἰμί	I am
	2.	εἶ	you (s.) are
	3.	ἐστί(ν)	he (she, it) is
plur.	1.	ἐσμέν	we are
	2.	ἐστέ	you (pl.) are
	3.	εἰσί(ν)	they are

οἶδα, 'I know'

sing.	1.	οἶδα	I know
	2.	οἶσθα	you (s.) know
	3.	οἶδε	he (she, it) knows
plur.	1.	ἴσμεν	we know
	2.	ἴστε	you (pl.) know
	3.	ἴσασι(ν)	they know

Present indicative middle verbs, contracted and uncontracted, ἔρχ-ομαι, 'I go', φοβέ-ομαι, 'I fear', θεά-ομαι, 'I watch', δουλό-ομαι, 'I enslave (for myself)'

52/53 Here are the conjugations of ἔρχομαι, φοβέομαι, θεάομαι, δουλοῦμαι in the present tense:

ἔρχ-ομαι, 'I go'   θε-ῶμαι (ά-ομαι), 'I watch'   φοβ-οῦμαι (έ-ομαι), 'I fear'
ἔρχ-ῃ (ει)   θε-ᾷ (ά-ῃ)   φοβ-ῇ (έ-ῃ)
ἔρχ-εται   θε-ᾶται (ά-εται)   φοβ-εῖται (έ-εται)
ἐρχ-όμεθα   θε-ώμεθα (α-όμεθα)   φοβ-ούμεθα (έ-όμεθα)
ἔρχ-εσθε   θε-ᾶσθε (ά-εσθε)   φοβ-εῖσθε (έ-εσθε)
ἔρχ-ονται   θε-ῶνται (ά-ονται)   φοβ-οῦνται (έ-ονται)

δουλ-οῦμαι (ό-ομαι), 'I enslave (for myself)'
δουλ-οῖ (ό-ῃ)
δουλ-οῦται (ό-εται)
δουλ-ούμεθα (ο-όμεθα)
δουλ-οῦσθε (ό-εσθε)
δουλ-οῦνται (ό-ονται)

52/54 *Present imperative middle*

ἔρχ-ου, 'go!' (s.)   θε-ῶ (ά-ου), 'watch!'   φοβ-οῦ (έ-ου), 'fear!'
ἔρχ-εσθε, 'go!' (pl.)   θε-ᾶσθε (ά-εσθε), 'watch!'   φοβ-εῖσθε (έ-εσθε), 'fear!'

δουλ-οῦ (ό-ου), 'enslave!' (s.)
δουλ-οῦσθε (ό-εσθε), 'enslave!' (pl.)

NOUNS

Forms of the Definite Article

8   ὁ, ἡ, τό, 'the'

	singular				plural			
	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
masc.	ὁ	τόν	τοῦ	τῷ	οἱ	τούς	τῶν	τοῖς
fem.	ἡ	τήν	τῆς	τῇ	αἱ	τάς	τῶν	ταῖς
neut.	τό	τό	τοῦ	τῷ	τά	τά	τῶν	τοῖς

Type 2 Nouns

30   ὁ ἄνθρωπ-ος, 'man, fellow' (2a)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
sing.	ἄνθρωπ-ος	ἄνθρωπ-ον	ἀνθρώπ-ου	ἀνθρώπ-ῳ
plur.	ἄνθρωπ-οι	ἀνθρώπ-ους	ἀνθρώπ-ων	ἀνθρώπ-οις

τὸ ἔργ-ον, 'task, duty, job' (2b)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
sing.	ἔργ-ον	ἔργ-ον	ἔργ-ου	ἔργ-ῳ
plur.	ἔργ-α	ἔργ-α	ἔργ-ων	ἔργ-οις

Type 1 Nouns

55   βο-ή, ἡ, 'shout' (1a)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
sing.	βο-ή	βο-ήν	βο-ῆς	βο-ῇ
plur.	βο-αί	βο-άς	βο-ῶν	βο-αῖς

56   ἀπορί-α, ἡ, 'perplexity' (1b)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
sing.	ἀπορί-α	ἀπορί-αν	ἀπορί-ας	ἀπορί-ᾳ
plur.	ἀπορί-αι	ἀπορί-ας	ἀπορί-ῶν	ἀπορί-αις

Note

1b type nouns, like ἀπορία, keep the α all the way through the singular. They follow the same rule as already quoted for adjectives of which the stem ends in ρ, ε, ι (cf. **12** note). The final α may be long or short; the final α in the nom. and acc. sing. of 1c nouns is short.

57   τόλμ-α, ἡ, 'daring' (1c)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
sing.	τόλμ-α	τόλμ-αν	τόλμ-ης	τόλμ-ῃ
plur.	τόλμ-αι	τόλμ-ας	τολμ-ῶν	τόλμ-αις

θάλαττ-α, ἡ, 'sea' (1c)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
sing.	θάλαττ-α	θάλαττ-αν	θαλάττ-ης	θαλάττ-ῃ
plur.	θάλαττ-αι	θαλάττ-ας	θαλαττ-ῶν	θαλάττ-αις

58   ναύτ-ης, ο, 'sailor' (1d)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
sing.	ναύτ-ης	ναύτ-ην	ναύτ-ου	ναύτ-ῃ
plur.	ναῦτ-αι	ναύτ-ας	ναυτ-ῶν	ναύτ-αις

νεανί-ας, ὁ, 'young man' (1d)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
sing.	νεανί-ας	νεανί-αν	νεανί-ου	νεανί-ᾳ
plur.	νεανί-αι	νεανί-ας	νεανι-ῶν	νεανί-αις

Type 3 Nouns

66   λιμήν (λιμεν-), ὁ, 'harbour' (3a)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
sing.	λιμήν	λιμέν-α	λιμέν-ος	λιμέν-ι
plur.	λιμέν-ες	λιμέν-ας	λιμέν-ων	λιμέ-σι(ν)

νύξ (νυκτ-), ἡ, 'night' (3a)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
sing.	νύξ	νύκτ-α	νυκτ-ός	νυκτ-ί
plur.	νύκτ-ες	νύκτ-ας	νυκτ-ῶν	νυξί(ν) [= νυκτ-σί(ν)]

ADJECTIVES

10   A fundamental adjective is καλ-ός, -ή, -ον, 'fine, beautiful'

sing.	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.	plur.	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
m.	καλ-ός	-όν	-οῦ	-ῷ		καλ-οί	-ούς	-ῶν	-οῖς
f.	καλ-ή	-ήν	-ῆς	-ῇ		καλ-αί	-άς	-ῶν	-αῖς
n.	καλ-όν	-όν	-οῦ	-ῷ		καλ-ά	-ά	-ῶν	-οῖς

Adjectives which have their stem ending in ρ, ε, ι (e.g. ἡμέτερ-ος, 'our[s]') decline like καλός, but the feminine singular retains -α instead of -η all the way through, e.g.

36/37   ἡμέτερ-ος, ἡμετέρ-α, ἡμέτερ-ον, 'our(s)'

sing.	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
m.	ἡμέτερ-ος	ἡμέτερ-ον	ἡμετέρ-ου	ἡμετέρ-ῳ
f.	ἡμετέρ-α	ἡμετέρ-αν	ἡμετέρ-ας	ἡμετέρ-ᾳ
n.	ἡμέτερ-ον	ἡμέτερ-ον	ἡμετέρ-ου	ἡμετέρ-ῳ

plur.	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
m.	ἡμέτερ-οι	ἡμετέρ-ους	ἡμετέρ-ων	ἡμετέρ-οις
f.	ἡμέτερ-αι	ἡμετέρ-α⁺ς	ἡμετέρ-ων	ἡμετέρ-αις
n.	ἡμέτερ-α	ἡμέτερ-ά	ἡμετέρ-ων	ἡμετέρ-οις

PRONOUNS

68   ἐγώ, 'I' (pl. 'we'), σύ, 'you'

ἐγώ, 'I' (pl. 'we') (the first person pronoun)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
singular	ἐγώ	(ἐ)με	(ἐ)μου	(ἐ)μοι
plural	ἡμεῖς	ἡμᾶς	ἡμῶν	ἡμῖν

σύ, 'you' (the second person pronoun)

	nom.	acc.	gen.	dat.
singular	σύ	σέ	σοῦ	σοί
plural	ὑμεῖς	ὑμᾶς	ὑμῶν	ὑμῖν

ADVERBS

29   Adverbs do not decline, though they are usually based on adjectives. They are nearly always formed by adding -ῶς or -έως to the adjective stem, e.g.

Adjective		*Adverb*	
καλός	fine	καλῶς	finely / beautifully
κακός	bad / evil	κακῶς	badly / evilly
σαφής	clear	σαφῶς	clearly
βαθύς	deep	βαθέως	deeply
ἀκριβής	accurate	ἀκριβῶς	accurately