

1. Greek Demonstrative Pronouns, Adjectives.

(a) Demonstratives are pronouns or adjectives that “point,” imagine them like a pointing finger. . .

- “This one here” (I’m pointing at or referring to something near me)
- “That one, there” (I’m pointing at/referring to something distant)

(b) English Demonstratives:

Demonstrative pronouns:

- “Take that and that!”
- “Get a load of this!”

Demonstrative adjectives:

- “I’ll want this phone”
- “Send her that book”

(c) Greek demonstratives ὅδε “this.” οὗτος “this/that.” ἐκεῖνος “that” — Paradigms.

THIS (HERE)						
	sing.			plur.		
nom.	ὅ-δε	ἧ-δε	τό-δε	οἷ-δε	αἱ-δε	τά-δε
gen.	τοῦ-δε	τῆσ-δε	τοῦ-δε	τῶν-δε	τῶν-δε	τῶν-δε
dat.	τῷ-δε	τῇ-δε	τῷ-δε	τοῖσ-δε	ταῖσ-δε	τοῖσ-δε
acc.	τόν-δε	τήν-δε	τό-δε	τούσ-δε	τάσ-δε	τά-δε
THIS/THAT						
nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	τούτων	ταύτων	τούτων
dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
acc.	τούτον	ταύτην	τούτο	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα
THAT						
	sing.			plur.		
nom.	ἐκεῖν-ος	ἐκεῖν-η	ἐκεῖν-ο	ἐκεῖν-οι	ἐκεῖν-αι	ἐκεῖν-α
gen.	ἐκεῖν-ου	ἐκεῖν-ης	ἐκεῖν-ου	ἐκεῖν-ων	ἐκεῖν-ων	ἐκεῖν-ων
dat.	ἐκεῖν-ω	ἐκεῖν-ῃ	ἐκεῖν-ω	ἐκεῖν-οις	ἐκεῖν-αῖς	ἐκεῖν-οῖς
acc.	ἐκεῖν-ον	ἐκεῖν-ῆν	ἐκεῖν-ο	ἐκεῖν-ους	ἐκεῖν-ας	ἐκεῖν-α

☞ **αὕτη versus αὐτή:**

Don't confuse αὕτη "this (one)" (nom. fem. sing.) with αὐτή "she herself" ("it itself" feminine). *Note the difference in accent and breathing!*

(d) Use of demonstratives illustrated.

(i) As pronouns.

αὕτη μὲν ἄριστα μάχεται, ἐκεῖνος δὲ κακῶς.

This one (fem.) fights very well, but that one (masc.), badly.

She fights very well, whereas he doesn't.

λαβέ τὸδε, μὴ ἐκεῖνο.

Take this (neut.), not that.

(ii) As adjectives.

⇒ When used as adjectives, demonstratives *always* in **predicate position**:

ὅδε ὁ οἶκος, "this house" (*not* ὁ ὅδε οἶκος).

οἱ πολῖται οἷδε ἐκείνοις τοῖς Πέρσiais ἄριστα ἀντ-έχουσιν.

These citizens are holding out nobly against those Persians.

2. Interrogatives and Indefinites.

(a) Explanation.

Interrogatives are question words, e.g., in English:

- "Who is that?" (interrogative pronoun)
- "Which book do you want?" (interrogative adj.)
- "How do you do that?" (interr. adverb)

Indefinites state things imprecisely, e.g., in English:

- "That is someone" (indefinite pronoun)
- "I want a/some book" (indefinite adj.)
- "I do that somehow" (indef. adverb)

(b) Interrogatives/indefinites in Greek.

A. τίς ἐστίν ἐκεῖνος; *Who is that?*B. ἔστιν ἄνθρωπός τις *It's some person (or other)*A. ποῦ ἐστίν; *Where is he/she/it?*B. ἔστιν που ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις (S)he/it is in/at Athens *somewhere*.A. πόθεν ἦκει; [**ἦκει** has come]*From where has (s)he come?*B. ἦκει ποθεν ἄλλοθεν [**ἄλλοθεν** from another/different place]*(S)he has come from somewhere else*A. ποῦ πορεύεται; *To where is (s)he going?*B. πορεύεται ποι ἄλλοσε [**ἄλλοσε** to another place]*(S)he is going somewhere to another place / to somewhere else*A. πότε ὀρμᾶται; [**ὀρμᾶται** sets out, leaves] *When does (s)he leave / start out / get going?*B. ὀρμᾶται τήμερον ποτε [**τήμερον** today]*(S)he starts out today sometime.*3. **Vocab.**A. πῶς πράττετε; *How are you doing/faring?*B. πράττω εὖ. *I am doing/faring well.*χρῶμαι πολλοῖς φίλοις *I have (lit. "use") many friends*ἐχρήσω ὀλίγοις φίλοις *You had (lit. "used") many friends*ὁ στρατός / ὁ στρατιώτης / τὸ στράτευμα / ὁ στρατηγός
army soldier army general

ξένος : πολίτης :: βάρβαρος : Ἕλλην

foreigner : citizen :: barbarian : Greek

ἠγγεῖλα aor. of ἀγγέλλω *I announce (α augments to η)*

ἅ-πασαι αἰ γυναῖκες versus πᾶσαι αἰ γυναῖκες ?

ἅ-πασαι = emphatic πᾶσαι "all!!!"

μετὰ τὸν πόλεμον (acc.) = "after the war"

μετὰ τῶν πολεμίων (gen.) = "with the enemies"