1.      **Quiz-quote**

Ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε, Μοῦσα, πολύτροπον, ὃς μάλα πολλὰ
πλάγχθη, ἐπεὶ Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον ἔπερσε.

2.      **Third Declension. Endings.**

|  | sing. |  | plur. |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | masc./fem. | neut. | masc./fem. | neut. |
| nom. | —————— | —————— | -ες , -εις (-ης) | -α (-η ) |
| gen. | -ος (-ους, -εως) | -ος (-ους) | -ων | -ων |
| dat. | -ι (-ει) | -ι (-ει) | -σι(ν) (-εσι, -ξι, -ψι) | -σι(ν) (-εσι, -ξι, -ψι) |
| acc. | -α, -ν (-εα, -η) | (same as nom.) | -ας (-εις) | (same as nom.) |
| voc. | varies! | (same as nom.) | (same as nom.) | (same as nom.) |

3.      **Third Declension. Sample Nouns.**

(a) ὁ/ἡ κύων, τοῦ/τῆς κυνός (stem κυν-), masc/fem "dog"

|  | sing. |  | plur. |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| nom. | ὁ/ἡ | κύων | οἱ/αἱ | κύν- ες |
| gen. | τοῦ/τῆς | κυν- ός | τῶν | κυν- ῶν |
| dat. | τῷ/τῇ | κυν- ί | τοῖς/ταῖς | κυσί(ν) |
| acc. | τὸν/τὴν | κύν- α | τοὺς/τὰς | κύν- ας |
| voc. | ὦ | κύον | ὦ | κύνες |

(b) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός (stem ἀνδρ-), masc. "man"

|  | sing. |  | plur. |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| nom. | ὁ | ἀνήρ | οἱ | ἄνδρ- ες |
| gen. | τοῦ | ἀνδρ- ός | τῶν | ἀνδρ- ῶν |
| dat. | τῷ | ἀνδρ- ί | τοῖς | ἀνδρ- άσι(ν) |
| acc. | τὸν | ἄνδρ- α | τοὺς | ἄνδρ- ας |
| voc. | ὦ | ἄνερ | (same as nom.) |  |

(c) τὸ πρόβλημα, τοῦ προβλήματος (stem προβληματ-) neut "problem"

|      | sing. |            | plur. |              |
|------|-------|------------|-------|--------------|
| nom. | τὸ    | πρόβλημα   | τὰ    | προβλήματ- α |
| gen. | τοῦ   | προβλήματ- ος | τῶν | προβλημάτ- ων |
| dat. | τῷ    | προβλήματ- ι | τοῖς | προβλήμα- σι(ν) |
| acc. | τὸ    | πρόβλημα   | τὰ    | προβλήματ- α |
| voc. | ὦ     | πρόβλημα   | ὦ     | προβλήματ- α |

ὁ φύλαξ, τοῦ φύλακος, "the guard." Masculine 3rd declension noun.

|            | SINGULAR | PLURAL     |
|------------|----------|------------|
| nominative | φύλαξ    | φύλακ-ες   |
| genitive   | φύλακ-ος | φυλάκ-ων   |
| dative     | φύλακ-ι  | φύλαξι(ν)  |
| accusative | φύλακ-α  | φύλακ-ας   |
| vocative   | φύλαξ    | φύλακ-ες   |

## 4.      Reflexive Pronouns (p. 101).

(a) *reflexive pronouns* reflect/refer back to subject
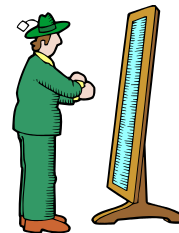
(b) forms — see page 101! (Open to that page.)

1st sing. = ἐμ + form of αὐτοῦ (ἐμαυτοῦ *etc.*)

 1st plur. = ἡμῶν αὐτῶν *etc.*

2nd sing. = σε + form of αὐτοῦ (σεαυτοῦ *etc.*)

2nd plur. = ὑμῶν αὐτῶν *etc.*

3rd sing./plur. = ἑ + form of αὐτοῦ (ἑαυτοῦ *etc.*)

(c) PARADIGMS:

| 1<sup>st</sup> person (myself, etc.) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *sing.* | | | |
| *masc.* | | *fem.* | |
| *gen.* ἐμαυτοῦ | *myself* | ἐμαυτῆς | *myself* |
| *dat.* ἐμαυτῷ | " | ἐμαυτῇ | " |
| *acc.* ἐμαυτόν | " | ἐμαυτήν | " |
| *plur.* | | | |
| *masc.* | | *fem.* | |
| *gen.* ἡμῶν αὐτῶν | *ourselves* | ἡμῶν αὐτῶν | *ourselves* |
| *dat.* ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς | " | ἡμῖν αὐταῖς | " |
| *acc.* ἡμᾶς αὐτούς | " | ἡμᾶς αὐτάς | " |

| 2<sup>nd</sup> person (yourself, etc.) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *sing.* | | | |
| *masc.* | | *fem.* | |
| *gen.* σεαυτοῦ | *yourself* | σεαυτῆς | *yourself* |
| *dat.* σεαυτῷ | " | σεαυτῇ | " |
| *acc.* σεαυτόν | " | σεαυτήν | " |
| *plur.* | | | |
| *masc.* | | *fem.* | |
| *gen.* ὑμῶν αὐτῶν | *yourselves* | ὑμῶν αὐτῶν | *yourselves* |
| *dat.* ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς | " | ὑμῖν αὐταῖς | " |
| *acc.* ὑμᾶς αὐτούς | " | ὑμᾶς αὐτάς | " |

| 3<sup>rd</sup> person (him- / her- / itself, etc.) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *sing.* | | | | | |
| *masc.* | | *fem.* | | *neut.* | |
| *gen.* ἑαυτοῦ | *himself* | ἑαυτῆς | *herself* | ἑαυτοῦ | *itself* |
| *dat.* ἑαυτῷ | " | ἑαυτῇ | " | ἑαυτῷ | " |
| *acc.* ἑαυτόν | " | ἑαυτήν | " | ἑαυτό | " |
| *plur.* | | | | | |
| *masc.* | | *fem.* | | *neut.* | |
| *gen.* ἑαυτῶν | *themselves* | ἑαυτῶν | *themselves* | ἑαυτῶν | *themselves* |
| *dat.* ἑαυτοῖς | " | ἑαυταῖς | " | ἑαυτοῖς | " |
| *acc.* ἑαυτούς | " | ἑαυτάς | " | ἑαυτά | " |

(d) Fill in correct form of (English or Greek) reflexive pronoun.

I love me = I love <u>myself</u>.
ἐγὼ φιλῶ <u>ἐμαυτόν</u>.

You love you = You love <u>yourself</u>.
σὺ φιλεῖς <u>σεαυτήν</u>.
ὑμεῖς φιλεῖτε <u>ὑμᾶς αὐτάς</u>.

Dicaeopolis loves Dicaeopolis = Dicaeopolis loves <u>himself</u>.
ὁ Δικαιόπολις φιλεῖ <u>ἑαυτόν</u>.

Myrrhine provides food to Myrrhine = Myrrhine provides food to <u>herself</u>.
ἡ Μυρρίνη σῖτον <u>ἑαυτῇ</u> παρέχει.

5.    **Adjectives Used as Nouns (p. 96). ID adjectives used as nouns**

**ἡ ἀγαθὴ** εὑρίσκει εὐδαιμονίαν.

**The good** *fem. sing.* **= woman** discovers happiness.

**ἡ ἀγαθὴ** εὑρίσκει πολλὰ **ἀγαθά**.

**The good woman** discovers many **good** *neut. plur.* **= things/blessings**.

ὁρῶ **τοὺς κακούς**.

I see **the evil** *masc. plur.* **= men**.

**οἱ κακοὶ** πάσχουσι **πολλά**.

**The evil men** suffer **many** *neut. plur.* **= things/much**.

6.    **Vocab notes**

ἰέναι. pres/fut infinitve "to go."

κελεύω v. καλέω.

        **κελεύω** τὸν παῖδα σπεύδειν. "**I tell (order)** the (my) child to hurry."

                *Transitive verb κελεύω "takes" (is completed by) an infinitive phrase.*

        καλῶ τὸν παῖδα. "I call the (my) child.

μέγιστος, μεγίστη, μέγιστον. "superlative degree" of μέγας. Hence:

   • "biggest/greatest/largest"

- "very big/great/large"

$\lambda\acute{\varepsilon}\gamma\omega$ **$\pi\varepsilon\varrho\grave{\iota}$** $\tau\tilde{o}\tilde{v}$ $M\iota\nu\omega\tau\alpha\acute{v}\varrho o\upsilon$. "I am speaking **about** (preposition + gen.) the Minotaur."