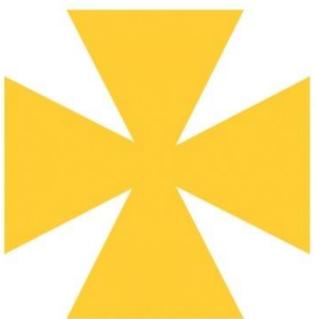


KEΣ CLASSICS



GCSE (9-1) ANCIENT GREEK VOCABULARY

(c. 450 words)

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English to Greek Vocabulary

Writing from English into Greek:

Check you can use:

- ✓ The Definite Article (ό, ή, τό)
- ✓ 2-1-2 Adjectives (including α-pure)
- ✓ 1st and 2nd Declension Nouns (including α-pure and α-impure)

- ✓ The Present of εἰμί (I am) and its Imperfect ἦν (I was)
- ✓ The Present, Imperfect and Aorist (Weak or Strong) of regular verbs
- ✓ The Infinitive (-ειν)

- ✓ Question words (ἀρταί)
- ✓ Negatives (οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ)
- ✓ Prepositions and their Cases (πρός^{+acc.}, εἰς^{+acc.}, ἀπό^{+gen.}, ἐκ/ἐξ^{+gen.}, ἐν^{+dat.})
- ✓ Time 'How Long' using the Accusative Case (πολλάς ήμέρας)
- ✓ Adverbs (ἀεί, εὐθύς, νῦν, πολλάκις)
- ✓ Conjunctions (διότι, καί)

Use of the Cases

Nom	The Subject of a sentence. e.g. οἱ ξενοί τον σιτον ἔσθιουσιν. <i>The strangers eat the food.</i>	After the verb 'to be' e.g. ὁ ἀγγελος δουλος ἐστιν. <i>The messenger is a slave.</i>	
Voc	Used to address someone. e.g. ἀρα οὐκ εστιν οἶνος, ὡ δουλε; <i>Is there no wine, slave?</i>		
Acc	The Object of a sentence. e.g. την θεαν κρυπτομεν. <i>We hide the goddess.</i>	After certain prepositions e.g. προς το ιερόν <i>to the temple</i>	Time 'How Long' e.g. πολλάς ήμέρας <i>for many days</i>
Gen	The possessive case, usually creating a delicious Genitive Sandwich . e.g. ἡ τοῦ ιεροῦ θυρα ἰσχυρα ἔστιν. <i>The door of the temple is strong.</i>		After certain prepositions e.g. ἐκ τοῦ ιεροῦ <i>out of the temple</i>
Dat	Indirect Object (to/for) e.g. ὁ στρατιωτης τῷ ιππῷ σιτον φερει <i>The soldier brings food for his horse.</i>	After certain prepositions e.g. ἐν τῷ ιερῷ <i>in the temple</i>	Instrumental: e.g. τον νεανιαν λιθῳ ἐβαλεν. <i>He hit the young man with a stone.</i>

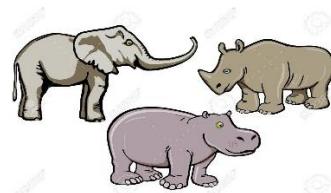
The Definite Article

	Singular			Plural		
	m	f	n	m	f	n
Nom	ό	ή	τό	οί	αι	τά
Acc	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά
Gen	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς

2-1-2 Adjectives

Regular	Singular			Plural		
	m	f	n	m	f	n
Nom	-ος	-η	-ον	-οι	-αι	-α
Voc	-ε	-η	-ον	-οι	-αι	-α
Acc	-ον	-ην	-ον	-ους	-ας	-α
Gen	-ου	-ης	-ου	-ων	-ων	-ων
Dat	-ῳ	-ῃ	-ῳ	-οις	-αις	-οις

α-pure	Singular		
	m	f	n
Nom	-ος	-α	-ον
Voc	-ε	-α	-ον
Acc	-ον	-αν	-ον
Gen	-ου	-ας	-ου
Dat	-ῳ	-ᾳ	-ῳ



ε- ι- ο-

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν		good
ἀνδρεῖος, -α, -ον		brave
δεινός, -ή, -όν		terrible, strange, clever
ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν		strong
κακός, -ή, -όν		bad, evil, wicked
καλός, -ή, -όν		beautiful, fine, handsome
μῶρος, -α, -ον		foolish, stupid
νέος, -α, -ον		new, young, recent
ὀλίγοι, -αι, -α	pl. only	few
πολλοί, -αι, -ά	pl. only	many
όρδιος, -α, -ον		easy
σοφός, -ή, -όν		wise, clever
χαλεπός, -ή, -όν		difficult, dangerous

Nouns

1st Declension

Feminine		Singular		Plural
	Regular	α-pure  ε-ι-Q	α -impure 	
Nom	-η	ε-α	σ-α	-αι
Voc	-η	ε-α	σ-α	-αι
Acc	-ην	ε-αν	σ-αν	-ας
Gen	-ης	ε-ας	σ-ης	-ων
Dat	-η	ε-α	σ-η	-αις



Masculine		Singular		Plural
	Regular	α-pure  ε-ι-Q		
Nom	-ης	ι-ας	-αι	-αι
Voc	-α	ι-α	-αι	-αι
Acc	-ην	ι-αν	-ας	-ας
Gen	-ου	ι-ου	-ων	-ων
Dat	-η	ι-α	-αις	-αις

Feminine	
ἀγορά	
βοή	
ἐπιστολή	
ἡμέρα	
Θάλασσα	
Θεά	
Θύρα	
μάχη	
οἰκία	
πύλη	
φωνή	
χώρα	

market-place shout letter day sea goddess door battle house gate voice country, land

Masculine	
νεανίας	
πολίτης	
στρατιώτης	

young man citizen soldier

2nd Declension

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom	Singular -ΟΣ	Singular -ΟΙ	Singular -ΟΝ
Voc	Plural -Ε	Plural -ΟΙ	Plural -Α
Acc	-ΟΝ	-ΟΥΣ	-Α
Gen	-ΟΥ	-ΩΝ	-ΟΥ
Dat	-Ω	-ΟΙΣ	-ΩΝ

Masculine	
ἄγγελος	<i>messenger</i>
ἀγρός	<i>field, countryside</i>
ἄνθρωπος	<i>man, person</i>
δοῦλος	<i>slave</i>
θεός	<i>god</i>
ἵππος	<i>horse</i>
κίνδυνος	<i>danger</i>
λίθος	<i>stone</i>
λόγος	<i>word, speech, story, argument, account</i>
νόμος	<i>law, custom</i>
ξένος	<i>stranger, foreigner, host, guest</i>
οἶνος	<i>wine</i>
ποταμός	<i>river</i>
σῖτος	<i>food, corn</i>
στρατηγός	<i>general, commander</i>
φίλος	<i>friend (male)</i>
χρυσός	<i>gold</i>

Feminine	
βίβλος	<i>book</i>
νῆσος	<i>island</i>
όδός	<i>road, journey</i>

Neuter	
ἄθλον	<i>prize, reward</i>
δῶρον	<i>gift</i>
ἔργον	<i>work, task, deed, action</i>
ἱερόν	<i>temple</i>
ὅπλα pl.	<i>weapons, arms</i>

RVL Vocabulary

RVL Vocabulary

Verbs

εἰμί (I am) and **ἦν** (I was)

Present		Imperfect	
εἰμί	I am	ἦν	I was
εἶ	You are	ἦσθα	You were
ἐστί	He/she/it is	ἦν	He/she/it was
ἐσμέν	We are	ῆμεν	We were
ἐστέ	You are	ῆτε	You were
εἰσί(ν)	They are	ῆσαν	They were

The Present and Imperfect of regular verbs

Endings:

	Present	Imperfect
I	-ω	-ον
You	-εις	-ες
He/she/it	-ει	-ε(v)
We	-ομεν	-ομεν
You	-ετε	-ετε
They	-ονσι(ν)	-ον

Augments:

(N.B. the direction of the breathing stays the same)

Consonant	→	ξ
ἀ	→	ἢ
ἐ	→	ἢ
εύ	→	ηύ

The RVL Verbs

	Present For the Present stem , remove the -ω	Imperfect Augment + Endings (using the Present stem)	
1	ἀγγέλλω	I announce, report	ἡγγέλλον I was announcing
2	ἄγω	I lead	ῆγον I was leading
3	ἀκούω	I hear	ῆκούον I was hearing
4	βαίνω	I go	ἔβαίνον I was going
5	βάλλω	I throw	ἔβάλλον I was throwing
6	γιγνώσκω	I get to know, realise, understand	ἐγιγνώσκον I was realising
7	γράφω	I write, draw	ἐγράφον I was writing
8	διώκω	I chase, pursue	ἐδιώκον I was chasing
9	ἐθέλω ^{+ infinitive}	I wish, want, am willing	ηθέλον I wanted
10	ἐσθίω	I eat	ησθίον I was eating
11	εύρίσκω	I find, discover	ηύρισκον I was finding
12	ἔχω	I have, keep	ἔιχον I had
13	θαυμάζω	I am amazed at, admire	ἐθαυμάζον I was amazed at
14	κελεύω ^{+ infinitive}	I order, tell x to	ἐκελεύον I was telling x to
15	κρύπτω	I hide	ἐκρύπτον I was hiding
16	λαμβάνω	I take, capture	ἐλαμβάνον I was taking
17	λέγω	I say, speak, tell	ἔλεγον I was saying
18	λείπω	I leave	ἔλείπον I was leaving
19	μανθάνω	I learn	ἐμάνθανον I was learning
20	μένω	I remain, stay, wait for	ἔμενον I was waiting
21	πείθω	I persuade	ἐπείθον I was persuading
22	πέμπω	I send	ἐπεμπον I was sending
23	πίνω	I drink	ἔπινον I was drinking
24	πίπτω	I fall	ἔπιπτον I was falling
25	τρέχω	I run	ἔτρεχον I was running
26	φέρω	I bring, carry, bear	ἔφερον I was carrying
27	φεύγω	I flee	ἔφεύγον I was fleeing
28	φυλάσσω	I guard	ἔφυλάσσον I was guarding

Aorist Tense: Weak and Strong Forms

Endings:

	Weak Aorist	Strong Aorist
I	Add augment Change stem*Add endings	
You	-α	-ον
He/she/it	-ας	-ες
We	-ε(ν)	-ε(ν)
You	-αμεν	-ομεν
They	-ατε	-ετε
	-αν	-ον

Greek verbs have **either** a Weak or a Strong Aorist:

Weak Aorist Verbs			Strong Aorist Verbs		
ῆγγειλα	I announced	ἀγγέλλω	ῆγαγον	I led	ἄγω
ῆκουσα	I heard	ἀκούω	ἔβαλον	I threw	βάλλω
ἔγραψα	I wrote	γράφω	ἔφαγον	I ate	ἐσθίω
ἔδιωξα	I chased	διώκω	ηὔρον	I found	εύρισκω
ήθελησα	I wanted	έθέλω	ἔσχον	I had	ἔχω
ἔθαυμασα	I admired	θαυμάζω	ἔλαβον	I took, captured	λαμβάνω
ἔκελευσα	I ordered	κελεύω	εἶπον	I said, told	λέγω
ἔκρυψα	I hid	κρύπτω	ἔλιπον	I left	λείπω
ἔμεινα	I waited	μένω,	ἔμαθον	I learned	μανθάνω
ἔπεισα	I persuaded	πείθω	ἔπιον	I drank	πίνω
ἔπεμψα	I sent	πέμπω	ἔπεσον	I fell	πίπτω
ῆνεγκα	I brought	φέρω	ἔδραμον	I ran	τρέχω
ἔφύλαξα	I guarded	φυλάσσω	ἔφυγον	I fled	φεύγω

Irregular Aorists: βαίνω and γιγνώσκω

I	ἔβην	I went	ἔγνων	I got to know
You	ἔβης	You went	ἔγνως	You got to know
He/she/it	ἔβη	He/she/it went	ἔγνω	He/she/it got to know
We	ἔβημεν	We went	ἔγνωμεν	We got to know
You	ἔβητε	You went	ἔγνωτε	You got to know
They	ἔβησαν	They went	ἔγνωσαν	They got to know

Guidelines for forming the Weak Aorist stem:

- Most verbs gain an 'σ' or 'ς' sound (e.g. ξ, ψ).

Present stem ends in a vowel – add σ	
ἀκού-	ἡκουσ-
κελεύ-	ἐκέλευσ-

Present stem ends in τ, θ, ζ or δ – replace with σ .	
θαυμάζ-	ἐθαύμασ-
πείθ-	ἐπεισ-

Present stem ends in π, φ or πτ – replace with ψ .	
πέμπ-	ἐπεμψ-
γράφ-ω	ἐγραψ-
κρύπτω	ἐκρυψ-

Present stem ends in γ, κ, χ or σσ – replace with ξ .	
διώκ-ω	ἐδίωξ-
φυλάσσ-ω	ἐφύλαξ-

But

Present stem ends in λ, μ, ν, ρ various outcomes	
ἐθέλ-ω	ἡθέλησ-
ἀγγέλλ-ω	ἡγγειλ-
μέν-ω	ἔμειν-
φέρ-ω	ἡνεγκ-

The Present Infinitive (-ειν)

Regular verbs

-ειν is added to the **Present Stem** – e.g. βαίνειν, φερειν, λαμβάνειν.
e.g. τον ἀγγελον λεγειν ἐκελευσα - I ordered the messenger **to speak**.

εἰμί

εἰναι is the infinitive of εἰμί.
e.g. δουλοι εἰναι οὐκ ἐθελομεν - We don't want **to be** slaves

Prepositions and their Cases

πρός	+ Acc	to, towards, against	e.g. προς την ἀγοραν
εἰς		into	e.g. εἰς το ίερον
ἀπό		from, away from	e.g. ἀπό της νησου
ἐκ / ἐξ ἐξ Before a vowel	+ Gen	out of, from	e.g. ἐκ του ἀγρου ἐξ ἀγρου
ἐν	+ Dat	in, among	e.g. ἐν τη βιβλω e.g. ἐν τοις πολιταις

Time 'How Long' using the Accusative Case

- πολλάς ήμέρας e.g. πολλάς ήμέρας ἐμειναμεν. *We waited for many days.* = multos dies

Question word

ἄρα; at the start of a sentence turns the statement into a question.

- ἄρα;
e.g. **ἄρα** δωρα ἔχειν ἐθελετε; *Do you want to have gifts?*

This is a Greek Question Mark.

Negatives

οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ = nōn ('not')

- οὐ** if the next word begins with a consonant e.g. οὐ μανθανεις. *You don't understand.*
- οὐκ** if the next word begins with a consonant e.g. οὐκ ἤκουσα. *I didn't hear.*
- οὐχ** if the next word begins with a consonant e.g. τὴν θυραν οὐχ ηύρεν. *She didn't find the door.*

Adverbs

- ἀεί** e.g. αει ἡσθιον. *I was always eating.*
- εὐθύς** e.g. τὴν θεαν εὐθυς γιγνωσκει. *He recognises the goddess at once*
- νῦν** e.g. νῦν σοφος εἰ. *You are now wise.*
- πολλάκις** e.g. ο στρατηγος τους στρατιωτας πολλακις πειθει.
The general often persuades the soldiers..

Conjunctions

- καὶ** e.g. ἐσθιουσι καὶ πινουσιν. *They are eating and drinking.*
- διότι** e.g. θαυμαζομεν διοτι πολλοι ἐσμεν. *We are amazed because we are many!*

CHECKLIST 96 words

RVL Alphabetical Page 1

1	ἀγαθός, ἀγαθή, ἀγαθόν	good
2	ἀγγέλλω, ἥγγειλα	I announce
3	ἄγγελος, ἄγγέλου, ὁ	messenger
4	ἀγορά, ἀγορᾶς, ἡ	market-place
5	ἀγρός, ἀγροῦ, ὁ	field, countryside
6	ἄγω, ἤγαγον	I lead, bring
7	ἀεί	always
8	ἄθλον, ἄθλου, τό	prize, reward
9	ἀκούω, ἥκουσα	I hear, listen
10	ἀνδρεῖος, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρεῖον	brave
11	ἀνθρωπος, ἀνθρώπου, ὁ	man, person
12	ἀπό + gen	from, away from
13	ἀρα;	[introduces a question]
14	βαίνω, ἔβην	I go
15	βάλλω, ἔβαλον	I throw, fire at, hit (with missile)
16	βίβλος, βίβλου, ἡ	book
17	βοή, βοῆς, ἡ	shout
18	γιγνώσκω, ἔγνων	I know, realise, understand
19	γράφω	I write, draw
20	δεινός, δεινή, δεινόν	terrible, strange, clever
21	διότι	because
22	διώκω	I chase, pursue
23	δοῦλος, δούλου, ὁ	slave
24	δῶρον, δώρου, τό	present, gift
25	ἐθέλω, ἡθέλησα	I wish, am willing
26	εἰμί, ἦν (imperfect)	I am
27	εἰς + acc	to, into
28	ἐκ or ἐξ + gen	out of, from
29	ἐν + dat	in, among
30	ἐπιστολή, ἐπιστολῆς, ἡ	letter
31	ἔργον, ἔργου, τό	work, task, deed, action
32	ἐσθίω, ἔφαγον	I eat

RVL Vocabulary

RVL Alphabetical Page 2

33	εὐθύς	immediately, at once
34	εύρισκω, ηῦρον	I find
35	ἔχω (imperfect εἶχον), ἔσχον	I have
36	ἡμέρα, ἡμέρας, ἡ	day
37	θάλασσα, θαλάσσης, ἡ	sea
38	θαυμάζω	I am amazed at, admire
39	Θεά, Θεᾶς, ἡ	goddess
40	Θεός, Θεοῦ, ὁ	god
41	θύρα, θύρας, ἡ	door
42	ίερόν, ίεροῦ, τό	temple
43	ἵππος, ἵππου, ὁ	horse
44	ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυρά, ἰσχυρόν	strong
45	καί	and, also, even, too
46	κακός, κακή, κακόν	bad, wicked
47	καλός, καλή, καλόν	beautiful, fine, handsome
48	κελεύω	I order
49	κίνδυνος, κινδύνου, ὁ	danger
50	κρύπτω	I hide (something)
51	λαμβάνω, ἔλαβον	I take, capture
52	λέγω, εἶπον	I say, speak, tell
53	λείπω, ἔλιπον	I leave
54	λίθος, λίθου, ὁ	stone
55	λόγος, λόγου, ὁ	word, speech, argument, story, account
56	μανθάνω, ἔμαθον	I learn, understand
57	μάχη, μάχης, ἡ	battle
58	μένω, ἔμεινα	I wait, remain
59	μῶρος, μώρα, μῶρον	foolish, stupid
60	νεανίας, νεανίου, ὁ	young man
61	νέος, νέα, νέον	new, young, recent
62	νῆσος, νήσου, ἡ	island
63	νόμος, νόμου, ὁ	law, custom
64	νῦν	now

RVL Vocabulary

RVL Alphabetical Page 3

65	ξένος, ξένου, ό	stranger, foreigner, host, guest
66	ό, ή, τό	the
67	όδός, οδοῦ, ή	road, path, way, journey
68	οἰκία, οἰκίας, ή	house
69	οῖνος, οἴνου, ό	wine
70	όλιγοι, ολίγαι, ολίγα	few
71	ὅπλα, ὅπλων, τά	weapons, arms, armour
72	οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	not
73	πείθω	I persuade
74	πέμπω	I send
75	πίνω, ἔπιον	I drink
76	πίπτω, ἔπεσον	I fall
77	πολίτης, πολίτου, ό	citizen
78	πολλάκις	often
79	πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά	many
80	ποταμός, ποταμοῦ, ό	river
81	πρός + acc	to, towards, against
82	πύλη, πύλης, ή	gate
83	ῷαδιος, ῷαδία, ῷαδιον	easy
84	σῖτος, σίτου, ό	food, corn
85	σοφός, σοφή, σοφόν	wise
86	στρατηγός, στρατηγοῦ, ό	general, commander
87	στρατιώτης, στρατιώτου, ό	soldier
88	τρέχω, ἔδραμον	I run
89	φέρω, ἤνεγκα	I carry, bear, endure
90	φεύγω, ἔφυγον	I run away
91	φίλος, φίλου, ό	friend (male)
92	φυλάσσω	I guard
93	φωνή, φωνῆς, ή	voice
94	χαλεπός, χαλεπή, χαλεπόν	difficult, dangerous
95	χρυσός, χρυσοῦ, ό	gold
96	χώρα, χώρας, ή	country, land

120 GCSE NOUNS (including 40 RVL)

1st Declension Nouns (see also p.6)

Feminine Singular			Masculine Singular			Plural	High Class Born Mice
Regular	α-pure  ε-ι-ο	α -impure 	Regular	α-pure  ε-ι-ο	-ης	-ας	
Nom	-η	-α	-α				-αι
Voc	-η	-α	-α		-α	-α	-αι
Acc	-ην	-αν	-αν		-ην	-αν	-ας
Gen	-ης	-ας	-ης		-ου	-ου	-ων
Dat	-η	-α	-η		-η	-α	-αις

RVL (15)

Feminine	Masculine
ἀγορά ρ	market-place
βοή	shout
ἐπιστολή	letter
ἡμέρα ρ	day
θάλασσα ς	sea
θεά ε	goddess
θύρα ρ	door
μάχη	battle
οἰκία ι	house
πύλη	gate
φωνή	voice
χώρα ρ	country, land
νεανίας ι	young man
πολίτης	citizen
στρατιώτης	soldier

More 1st Declension Nouns: (19)

Feminine	Masculine
Ἀθῆναι	Athens (fpl)
ἄρχη	beginning; rule, power, empire
βία	force
βουλή	council, plan
γλῶσσα ς	tongue, language
εἰρήνη	peace
ἐκκλησία	assembly, meeting
ἐσπέρα	evening
κεφαλή	head
νίκη	victory
σιγή	silence
τίμη	honour
τύχη	chance, fortune, luck
ὕλη	wood, forest
στρατία	army
συμφορά	misfortune, disaster, event
φίλη	friend (f)
δεσπότης	master
ναύτης	sailor

2nd Declension Nouns (see also p.7)

Nom
Voc
Acc
Gen
Dat

Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
-ος	-οι	-ε	-οι	-ον	-α
-ε	-οι	-ε	-οι	-ον	-α
-ον	-ους	-ον	-ους	-ον	-α
-ου	-ων	-ου	-ων	-ου	-ων
-ω	-οις	-ω	-οις	-ω	-οις

RVL (25)

Masculine		Feminine	Neuter
ἄγγελος	messenger	βίβλος	prize, reward
ἀγρός	field, countryside	νῆσος	gift
ἄνθρωπος	man, person	όδός	work, task, deed, action
δοῦλος	slave		temple
θεός	god		
ἵππος	horse		
κίνδυνος	danger		
λίθος	stone		
λόγος	word, speech, story, account, argument		
νόμος	law, custom		
ξένος	stranger, foreigner, host, guest		
οἶνος	wine		
ποταμός	river		
σῖτος	food, corn		
στρατηγός	general, commander		
φίλος	friend (male)		
χρυσός	gold		weapons, arms

More 2nd Declension Nouns: (25)

Masculine		Masculine (contd.)	Neuter
Αθηναῖοι	Athenians	πολέμιοι	the enemy (pl)
ἄνεμος	wind	σύμμαχοι	allies (pl)
βάρβαροι	foreigners, Persians	τόπος	place
βίος	life, means of living	νιός	son
δῆμος	people	ὕπνος	sleep
ἐνοικος	inhabitant	φόβος	fear
ἐχθρός	enemy	χρόνος	time
θάνατος	death		
ἰατρός	doctor		
Λακεδαιμόνιοι	Spartans		
μῦθος	story, word		
νεκρός	corpse		
οὐρανός	sky, heaven		
πόλεμος	war		

3rd Declension Nouns (34)

Greek Third Declension Nouns are very similar to those in Latin: Nominative singulars vary, but after the **stem change** are more predictable. Dat. pl.s are tricky. A key difference between Latin (**rēx, rēgis**) and Greek is that the Nominative and Accusative plural forms (m/f) **differ** (-**ες**, -**ες**, -**ας** not -ēs, -ēs, -ēs).

	Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
Nom	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Voc	-	- ες	-	- ες	-	- α
Acc	-	- ες	-	- ες	-	- α
Gen	- α	- ας	- α	- ας	-	- α
Dat	- ος	- ων	- ος	- ων	- ος	- ων
	- ι	- σι(ν)	- ι	- σι(ν)	- ι	- σι(ν)

Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
ἀγών	contest, trial	Ἑλλάς	Greece	ἔτος	year
ἀγῶν-ος		Ἑλλάδ-ος		ἔτους*	
ἀνήρ	man, husband	ἀσπίς	shield	ξίφος	sword
ἀνδρ-ός		ἀσπίδ-ος		ξίφους*	
ἄρχων	ruler, magistrate	γυνή	woman, wife	ὄνομα	name
ἄρχοντ-ος		γυναικ-ός		ὄνοματ-ος	
βασιλεύς	king	θυγάτηρ	daughter	ὄρος	mountain, hill
βασιλέ-ως*		θυγατρ-ός		ὄρους*	
γέρων	old man	μήτηρ	mother	πῦρ	fire
γέροντ-ος		μητρ-ός		πυρ-ός	
Ἐλλην	Greek	ναῦς	ship	σῶμα	body
Ἐλλην-ος		νε-ώς*		σώματ-ος	
Ζεύς	Zeus	νύξ	night	τεῖχος	wall
Δι-ός		νυκτ-ός		τείχους*	
ἡγεμών	guide, leader	παῖς	girl	ὕδωρ	water
ἡγεμόν-ος		παιδ-ός		ὕδατ-ος	
ἱππεύς	cavalryman	πόλις	city	χρήματα	money (pl)
ἱππε-ως*	pl. the cavalry	πόλε-ως*		χρημάτ-ων	
λιμήν	harbour	χείρ	hand		
λιμέν-ος		χειρ-ός			
παῖς	child, boy				
παιδ-ός					
πατήρ	father				
πατρ-ός					
dat. pl. πατρασι(ν)					
πούς	foot				
ποδ-ός					
φύλαξ	guard				
φύλακ-ος					
χειμών	winter, storm				
χειμῶν-ος					

*Masc./Fem. (ε-stem)		
	Singular	Plural
Nom	-	- εις = ε + ες
Voc	-	- εις = ε + ες
Acc	- α = ε + α	- εας = ε + ας
Gen	- ων = ε + ον	- εων
Dat	- ι = ε + ι	- σι(ν)

*Neuter (ε-stem)		
	Singular	Plural
Nom	- ος	- η = ε + α
Voc	- ος	- η
Acc	- ος	- η
Gen	- ους = ε + ον	- εων
Dat	- ι = ε + ι	- σι(ν)

See p.19 for more detail of irregular nouns.

Examples of 3rd Declension Nouns:

	Regular			Regular			Regular	
Nom	Singular	Plural	Nom	Singular	Plural	Nom	Singular	Plural
Voc	φύλαξ	φύλακ-ες	Voc	νύξ	νυκτ-ές	Voc	σώμα	σώματ-α
Acc	φύλαξ	φύλακ-ες	Acc	νύξ	νυκτ-ές	Acc	σώμα	σώματ-α
Gen	φύλακ-ος	φύλακ-ων	Gen	νυκτ-ά	νυκτ-ές	Gen	σώματ-ος	σώματ-ων
Dat	φύλακ-ι	φύλαξι(v)	Dat	νυκτ-ί	νυξί(ν)	Dat	σώματ-ι	σώματ-σι(v)

	Regular			Regular			Regular	
Nom	Singular	Plural	Nom	Singular	Plural	Nom	Singular	Plural
Voc	γέρων	γέροντ-ες	Voc	γυνή	γυναῖκες	Voc	nyder	nyderat-a
Acc	γέροντ	γέροντ-ες	Acc	γύναι	γυναῖκες	Acc	nyder	nyderat-a
Gen	γέροντ-ος	γερόντ-ων	Gen	γυναικός	γυναικῶν	Gen	nyder-ος	nyderat-won
Dat	γέροντ-ι	γέροντσι(v)	Dat	γυναικί	γυναιξί(ν)	Dat	nyder-ι	nyder-σι(v)

Dative plurals:

The rules for adding the '-σι' to the **consonant stems** are like those for Weak Aorist stems (see p. 11)

Stem ends in δ, τ – replace with -σι(v)	e.g. παις, παιδος - παισι(v) e.g. ὕδωρ, ὕδατ-ος - ὕδασι(v)
Stem ends in κ, κτ – replace with -ξι(v)	e.g. γυνή, γυναικός - γυναιξί(ν)
Stem ends in ρ – add -σι(v)	e.g. πυρ, πυρος - πυρσι(v)
Stem ends in τρ, δρ – add -ρασι(v)	e.g. ἀνηρ, ἀνδρος - ἀνδρασι(v)
Stem ends in ν – replace with -σι(v)	e.g. ἀγών, ἀγῶνος - ἀγώσι(v)
Stem ends in ντ – replace with -ουσι(v)	e.g. ἄρχων, ἄρχοντος - ἄρχουσι(v)

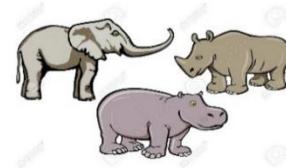
	Slightly Irregular			Slightly Irregular			Slightly Irregular	
Nom	Singular	Plural	Nom	Singular	Plural	Nom	Singular	Plural
Voc	πατήρ	πατέρες	Voc	μήτηρ	μήτερες	Voc	ξίφος	ξίφη
Acc	πάτερ	πατέρες	Acc	μῆτερ	μήτερες	Acc	ξίφος	ξίφη
Gen	πατρός	πατέρων	Gen	μήτρος	μήτερων	Gen	ξίφους	ξίφεων
Dat	πατρί	πατράσι(v)	Dat	μήτρι	μήτρασι(v)	Dat	ξίφει	ξίφεσι(v)

	Seriously Irregular			Seriously Irregular			Seriously Irregular	
Nom	Singular	Plural	Nom	Singular	Plural	Nom	Singular	Plural
Voc	ίππεύς	ίππεις	Voc	ναῦς	νῆες	Voc	πόλις	πόλεις
Acc	ίππεῦ	ίππεις	Acc	ναῦ	νῆες	Acc	πόλι	πόλεις
Gen	ίππεα	ίππέας	Gen	ναῦν	νᾶες	Gen	πόλιν	πόλεις
Dat	ίππει	ίππεσι(v)	Dat	νεώς	νεῶν	Dat	πόλεως	πόλεων
			Dat	νηί	ναυσί(ν)	Dat	πόλει	πόλεσι(v)

2-1-2 Adjectives

Regular	Singular			Plural		
	m	f	n	m	f	n
Nom	-ος	-η	-ον	-οι	-αι	-α
Voc	-ε	-η	-ον	-οι	-αι	-α
Acc	-ον	-ην	-ον	-ους	-ας	-α
Gen	-ου	-ης	-ου	-ων	-ων	-ων
Dat	-ω	-η	-ω	-οις	-αις	-οις

α-pure	Singular		
	m	f	n
Nom	-ος	-α	-ον
Voc	-ε	-α	-ον
Acc	-ον	-αν	-ον
Gen	-ου	-ας	-ου
Dat	-ω	-η	-ω



ε- ι- ο-

RVL (13)

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good	ἀνδρεῖος, -α, -ον	brave
δεινός, -ή, -όν	terrible, strange, clever	ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν	strong
κακός, -ή, -όν	bad, evil, wicked	μῶρος, -α, -ον	foolish, stupid
καλός, -ή, -όν	beautiful, fine, handsome	νέος, -α, -ον	new, young, recent
σοφός, -ή, -όν	wise, clever	ὑάδιος, -α, -ον	easy
χαλεπός, -ή, -όν	difficult, dangerous		
όλιγοι, -αι, -α pl. only	few		
πολλοί, -αι, -ά pl. only	many		

More 2-1-2 Adjectives (16)

ἐκαστος, -η, -ον	each	αἰσχρός, -ά, -όν	shameful, ugly, disgraceful
ἔτοιμος, -η, -ον	ready	αἴτιος, -α, -ον + gen.	responsible for, guilty of
μόνος, -η, -ον	alone, only	ἀξιος, -α, -ον + gen.	worthy of, deserving
όλιγος, -η, -ον	little (quantity)	δίκαιος, -α, -ον	just, fair, upright
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful, reliable	ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον	free
ύψηλός, -ή, -όν	high	ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	hostile
χρήσιμος, -η, -ον	useful	ίερος, -α, -ον	holy
		μικρός, -ά, -όν	small, little
		πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich, wealthy

Superlative adjectives also follow this 2-1-2 -ος, -η, -ον pattern.
Here are some of the irregular ones (see p. 28 for more).

Most Middle and Passive
Participles are 2-1-2. See p. 45

μέγιστος, -η, -ον	very big, biggest	πλειστοι, -αι, -α	very many. most
όλιγος, -η, -ον	very easy, easiest	ἐλάχιστοι, -αι, -α	very few, fewest, least

2-1-2 Adjectives: slightly irregular

ἄδικος, -ον πολύς, πολλή, πολύ μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	wrong, unjust much (singular only) big, great (singular only)	ἄλλος, -η, -ο τοιοῦτος, -η, -ο τοσοῦτος, -η, -ο	other, another such so much/many
--	---	---	--

S for size, (like 'quantus, -a, -um' in Latin)

a) 'Dual Termination' adjectives.

	Singular		Plural	
	m	f	n	/f
Nom	ἄδικ-ος	ἄδικ-ον	ἄλλ -οι	ἄλλ -α
Voc	ἄδικ-ε	ἄλλ -ο	ἄλλ -οι	ἄλλ -α
Acc	ἄδικ-ον	ἄλλ -ο	ἄλλ -ους	ἄλλ -α
Gen	ἄδικ-ου	ἄλλ -ου	ἄλλ -ων	ἄλλ -ων
Dat	ἄδικ-ῷ	ἄλλ -ῷ	ἄλλ -οις	ἄλλ -οις

- Compounds and words beginning with the 'Privative Alpha' don't have a different feminine form.

b) πολύς (= multus, -a, -um)

Singular

	m	f	n
Nom	πολύς	πολλ-ή	πολύ
Acc	πολύν	πολλ-ήν	πολύ
Gen	πολλ-οῦ	πολλ-ῆς	πολλ-οῦ
Dat	πολλ-ῷ	πολλ-ῇ	πολλ-ῷ

+ μέγας (= magnus, -a, -um)

Singular

	m	f	n
	μεγάς	μεγάλ-η	μεγά
	μεγάν	μεγάλ-ην	μεγά
	μεγάλ-ου	μεγάλ-ης	μεγάλ-ου
	μεγάλ-ῷ	μεγάλ-ῃ	μεγάλ-ῷ

- The Masculine and Neuter Nominative, Vocative and Accusative singular of both are short forms.

c) ἄλλος, -η, -ο (= alius, -a, -ud)

another		Singular		
	m	f	n	
Nom	ἄλλ-ος	ἄλλ-η	ἄλλ-ο	
Acc	ἄλλ-ον	ἄλλ-ην	ἄλλ-ο	
Gen	ἄλλ-οῦ	ἄλλ-ῆς	ἄλλ-οῦ	
Dat	ἄλλ-ῷ	ἄλλ-ῇ	ἄλλ-ῷ	

- ἄλλος is slightly different from other adjectives in the singular because the neuter ends in -ο, (not -ον).

d) τοιοῦτος (of such a kind, such) and τοσοῦτος (so great, so much, pl. so many). NB The change of vowel in the f. and n.pl.

= qualis, -e such

	Singular			Plural		
	m	f	n	m	f	n
Nom	τοιοῦτος	τοιαῦτη	τοιοῦτο	τοιοῦτοι	τοιαῦται	τοιαῦτα
Acc	τοιοῦτον	τοιαῦτην	τοιοῦτο	τοσοῦτους	τοιαῦτας	τοιαῦτα
Gen	τοιοῦτου	τοιαῦτης	τοιοῦτου	τοιοῦτων	τοιοῦτων	τοιοῦτων
Dat	τοιοῦτῷ	τοιαῦτῇ	τοιοῦτῷ	τοιοῦτοις	τοιαῦταις	τοιοῦτοις

- Look at the Pronouns on p.22. These two adjectives are irregular 2-1-2 in the same way as them.
- εἰς τοσοῦτον is a phrase meaning 'to such an extent'.

2-1-2 Pronouns -ος, -η, -ο

This (= hic, haec, hoc)

	Singular		
	m	f	n
Nom	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο
Acc	τοῦτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο
Gen	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου
Dat	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ

	Plural		
	m	f	n
	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα
	τούτων	ταύτων	τούτων
	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις

Another way to say 'this' (meaning '*this one here'* or '*the following*') is to add the suffix '-δε' to The Definite Article (p.3), e.g. εἴπε τάδε: = said *the following*:

	Singular		
	m	f	n
Nom	όδε	ήδε	τόδε
Acc	τόνδε	τήνδε	τόδε
Gen	τοῦδε	τῆσδε	τοῦδε
Dat	τῷδε	τῇδε	τῷδε

	Plural		
	m	f	n
	οίδε	αίδε	τάδε
	τούσδε	τάσδε	τάδε
	τῶνδε	τῶνδε	τῶνδε
	τοῖσδε	ταῖσδε	τοῖσδε

That (= ille, illa, illud)

	Singular		
	m	f	n
Nom	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο
Acc	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο
Gen	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκείνου
Dat	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκείνῳ

	Plural		
	m	f	n
	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκεῖναι	ἐκεῖνα
	ἐκείνους	ἐκείνας	ἐκεῖνα
	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων
	ἐκείνοις	ἐκείναις	ἐκείνοις

Who (= qui, quae, quod)

	Singular		
	m	f	n
Nom	ὅς	ή	ό
Acc	ὅν	ήν	ό
Gen	οὓ	ής	οὓ
Dat	ῷ	ῇ	ῷ

	Plural		
	m	f	n
	οἵ	αἵ	ά
	οὓς	ᾶς	ά
	ῷν	ῷν	ῷν
	οῖς	αῖς	οῖς

He, she, it (= is, ea, id)

- With the Definite Article: **self** (= ipse, ipsa, ipsud) e.g. οἱ ἀνηρ αὐτός = *the man himself*
- With the Definite Article: **the same** (= idem, eadem, idem) e.g. οἱ αὐτὸς ἀνηρ = *the same man*

	Singular		
	m	f	n
Nom	αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό
Acc	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό
Gen	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ
Dat	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ

	Plural		
	m	f	n
	αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά
	αὐτούς	αὐτας	αὐτά
	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν
	αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς

- For the **Reflexive Pronoun** in the Accusative, Genitive and Dative cases (= sē in Latin) see p.23.

Personal Pronouns

I (= ego, mei, mihi)

Nom	Acc	Gen	Dat
ἐγώ	με or ἐμέ	μου or ἐμοῦ	μοι or ἐμοί

my (= meus, -a, -um)

ἐμός, -ή, -όν

You (sg.) (= tu, tui, tibi)

Nom	Acc	Gen	Dat
σύ	σέ	σοῦ	σοί

your (= tuus, -a, -um)

σός, σή, σόν

We (= nōs, nōbīs)

Nom	Acc	Gen	Dat
ἡμεῖς	ἡμᾶς	ἡμῶν	ἡμῖν

our (= noster, nostra, nostrum)

ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον

You (pl) (= vōs, vōbīs)

Nom	Acc	Gen	Dat
ὑμεῖς	ὑμᾶς	ὑμῶν	ὑμῖν

your (= vester, vestra, vestrum)

You-hoo!

His/her/itself (= sē)

Acc	έαυτόν	έαυτήν	έαυτό	έαυτους	έαυτας	έαυτα
Gen	έαυτοῦ	έαυτῆς	έαυτοῦ	έαυτων	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν
Dat	έαυτῷ	έαυτῇ	έαυτῷ	έαυτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς

themselves (= sē)

The Impersonal Pronoun

i.e. Some random bear. Some pub.

A bear walks into a bar

Bear: I'll have a gin...and tonic

Bartender: Why the big pause?

Bear: I was born with them



Τις can be used either as a Pronoun 'A certain person/thing; someone, something', or as the Indefinite Article coming after the noun: e.g.

ἄρκτος τις
= a bear

Singular			Plural		
	m	n		m	f
Nom	τις	τι	τιν-ες	τιν-	τι
Acc	τιν-α	τι	τιν-ας	τιν-	τι
Gen	τιν-ος	τιν-ος	τιν-ων	τιν-	τιν-
Dat	τιν-ι	τιν-ι	τισι (v)		-οις

What pattern does the τις follow? (See p.18)

τις changes its meaning when it carries an accent.

τις, τι = quidam

A, some, a certain (used as a Pronoun or after its noun)

τις, τι; = quis, quid?

The Question word has an accent and comes first in the sentence in a Direct Question.

3-1-3 Adjectives

They are called 3-1-3 because the Masculine and Neuter forms decline like a 3rd Declension Noun (see p.18).

The Feminine form declines like a 1st Declension Noun (see p.6). πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν ανδ Alpha-impure, like θαλασσα.

πᾶς = omnis, e all, every

Singular

Plural

	m	f	n	m	f	n
Nom	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Voc	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Acc	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντας	πᾶσας	πάντα
Gen	παντός	πάσης	παντός	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί	πᾶσι (v)	πᾶσαις	πᾶσι (v)



All the mice = παντες οι μυές

The Present Participle -ων, -ουσα, -ον

The most common 3-1-3 adjectives in Greek are Participle. Below is the **Present Active Participle** of εἰμί.

The Present, Future and Strong Aorist Active Participles of all other verbs have the same endings.

εἰμί =sum

'being'

Singular

Plural

	m	f	n	m	f	n
Nom	ὕν	οὖσα	ὕν	ὢντες	οὖσαι	ὢντα
Acc	ὢντα	οὖσαν	ὕν	ὢντας	οὖσας	ὢντα
Gen	ὢντος	οὔσης	ὢντος	ὢντων	οὔσῶν	ὢντων
Dat	ὢντι	οὔσῃ	ὢντι	οὔσι (v)	οὔσαις	οὔσι (v)

Other 3-1-3 Adjectives -ύς, -εῖα, -ύ

sweet,
pleasant

Singular

Plural

	m	f	n	m	f	n
Nom	ήδύς	ήδεῖα	ήδύ	ήδεῖς	ήδεῖαι	ήδέα
Voc	ήδύς	ήδεῖα	ήδύ	ήδεῖς	ήδεῖαι	ήδέα
Acc	ήδύν	ήδεῖαν	ήδύ	ήδεῖς	ήδείας	ήδέα
Gen	ήδέος	ήδείας	ήδέος	ήδέων	ήδείῶν	ήδέων
Dat	ήδεῖ	ήδείᾳ	ήδεῖ	ήδέσι (v)	ήδείαις	ήδέσι (v)

πᾶς. πᾶσα, πᾶν
ήδύς, -εῖα, -ύ
βραδύς, -εῖα, -ύ
εὐρύς, -εῖα, -ύ
ταχύς, -εῖα, -ύ

all every
sweet, pleasant
slow
wide, broad
swift, fast

3rd Adjectives -ής, -ές



The Feminine is the same as the Masculine. All forms decline like a 3rd Declension Noun (see p.18), but there is the trace of an -ε stem.

	Singular			Plural		
	m	f	n	m	f	n
Nom	ἀληθής	ἀληθές		ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθῆ	
Voc	ἀληθές	ἀληθές		ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθῆ	
Acc	ἀληθῆ <small>ε + α</small>	ἀληθές		ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθῆ	
Gen	ἀληθοῦς <small>ε + ος</small>			ἀληθῶν		
Dat	ἀληθεῖ <small>ε + ι</small>			ἀληθέσι(v)		

ἀληθής, -ές ἀσθενής, -ές ἀσφαλής, -ές δυστυχής, -ές εύτυχής, -ές	true weak safe unlucky lucky, fortunate
--	---

Numbers

εἷς, μία, ἔν	one
δύο (δυοῖν gen. and dat.)	two
τρεῖς, τρία <small>τριῶν, τρισί(ν)</small>	three
τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα	four
πέντε	five
ἕξ	six
έπτα	seven
όκτω	eight
ἐννέα	nine
δέκα	ten

Numbers 1-4 decline. 1 follows a 3-1-3 pattern.

	m	f	n
Nom	εἷς	μία	ἔν
Acc	ἔνα	μίαν	ήδύ
Gen	ένός	μιᾶς	ἔν
Dat	ένι	μιᾷ	ένι

The dat. pl. of 4 is τέσσαρσι(ν).

πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third
τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth
πέμπτος, -η, -ον	fifth

Prepositions

RVL Preposition: (5)

πρός	+ Acc	<i>to, towards, against</i>	e.g. προς την ἀγοραν
εἰς		<i>into</i>	e.g. εἰς το ίερον
ἀπό	+ Gen	<i>from, away from</i>	e.g. ἀπό της νησου
ἐκ / ἐξ ἐξ Before a vowel		<i>out of, from</i>	e.g. ἐκ του ἀγρου ἐξ ἀγρου
ἐν	+ Dat	<i>in, among</i>	e.g. ἐν τη βιβλω e.g. ἐν τοις πολιταις

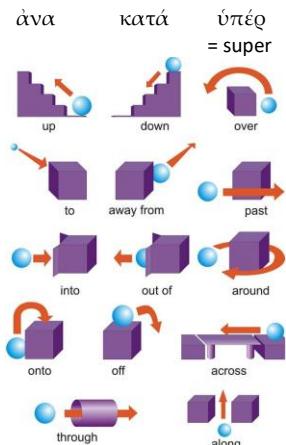
More Preposition: (15)

	Accusative		Genitive		Dative	
RVL	πρός	<i>to, towards</i>	ἀπό	<i>from</i>	ἐν	<i>in</i>
Other	εἰς	<i>into</i>	ἐκ / ἐξ	<i>out of</i>		
	ἐπι	<i>against, on, at</i>	ἄνευ	<i>without</i>		
	διά	<i>on account of</i>	διά	<i>through</i>		
	κατά	<i>according to, down</i>	κατά	<i>down from</i>		
	μετά	<i>after</i>	μετά	<i>with</i>		
	παρά	<i>contrary to, along</i>	παρά	<i>from (a person)</i>		
	περί	<i>around</i>	περί	<i>about, concerning</i>		
			πλήν	<i>except for</i>		
			πρό	<i>before, in front of</i>		
			ὑπερ	<i>on behalf of</i>		
			ὑπό	<i>by (agent with Pass.Verb)</i>		

Some Latin and Greek Prepositions:

<i>to</i>	ad + acc
<i>from</i>	ā/ab + abl
<i>into</i>	in + acc
<i>out of</i>	ē, ex + abl
<i>in</i>	in + abl
<i>on</i>	in + abl
<i>onto</i>	in + acc
<i>under</i>	sub + acc/abl
<i>with</i>	cum + abl
<i>without</i>	sine + abl
<i>around</i>	circum + acc
<i>against</i>	contra + acc
<i>through</i>	per + acc
<i>amongst</i>	inter + acc
<i>by</i> (Agent with Passive verb)	ā/ab + abl
<i>along</i>	per + acc
<i>concerning</i>	dē + abl

$\pi\kappa\sigma\zeta$ + acc
 $\alpha\pi\tau\omega$ + gen
 $\varepsilon i\zeta$ + acc
 $\dot{\varepsilon}\kappa / \dot{\varepsilon}\zeta$ + gen
 $\dot{\varepsilon}v$ + dat
 $\dot{\varepsilon}\pi\iota$ + gen
 $\varepsilon i\zeta$ + acc $\dot{\varepsilon}\pi\iota$ + acc
 $\dot{\nu}\pi o$ + acc/dat
 $\mu e t\acute{a}$ + gen
 $\dot{\alpha}n e \nu$ + gen
 $\pi e q\acute{t}$ + gen
 $\dot{\varepsilon}\pi\iota, \kappa a t a, \pi \kappa \sigma \zeta$ + acc
 $\delta i\acute{a}$ + gen
 $\dot{\varepsilon}v$ + dat. plural
 $\dot{\nu}\pi o$ + acc
 $\kappa a t a$ + acc
 $\pi e q\acute{t}$ + gen



Question Words

RVL

ἀρτα;	Introduces a question
-------	-----------------------



Other Question Words

Who?	τίς;	quis?
What?	τί;	quid?
Why?	διὰ τί;	cur?
Where?	ποῦ;	ubi?
	ποῦ;	quo?
	πόθεν;	unde?
When?	πότε;	quando?
How?	πῶς;	quomodo?
How much?	ποσος, -η, -ον;	quantus, -a, -um?
How many?	ποσοι, -αι, -α;	quot?
What sort of?	ποῖος, -α, -ον;	qualis, -e?

Adverbs

- Most regular Greek adverbs end in **-ως** and answer the Greek question word **πως**;
- You can generally turn an Adjective into an Adverb by changing the ending to **-ως**.

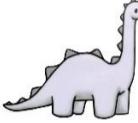
E.g.

καλος, -η, -ον	well
σοφος, -η, -ον	wisely
ἀληθής, -ές	truly
ἀληθως	

- Comparative Adverbs** end in **-ον** (neuter singular) e.g. σοφώτερον -more wisely
- Superlative Adverbs** end in **-α** (neuter plural) e.g. μάλιστα – very much.
- A Superlative Adverb preceded by **ώς** means 'as as possible'.
e.g. ώς τάχιστα = as quickly as possible (**quam celerrime** in Latin)

Comparison of Adjectives and Adverbs

Regular Comparatives and Superlatives

	Comparative	Superlative	
			
δείνος, -η, -ον δεινως	δεινότερος, -α, -ον δεινότερον	δείνοτάτος, -η, -ον δείνοτάτα	terrible; more terrible; most terrible terribly; more terribly; most terribly

			
σόφος, -η, -ον σόφος, -η, -ον	σόφωτερος, -α, -ον σοφώτερον	σοφώτατος, -η, -ον σοφώτατα	wise, wiser, wisest wisely, more wisely, most wisely

- οτέρος and -οτάτος (or -ωτέρος and -ωτάτος) signal the Comparative and Superlative forms.
- Variations are for adjectives like ἀληθής (-εστερος and -εστάτος) and βραδύς (-ύτερος -ύτατος) are also easy to recognise.
- The following also have **slightly irregular** but fairly recognisable forms:

ο αἰσχρός	→ αἰσχίων	→ αἰσχιστος	shameful, more/most shameful
ο ἔχθρος	→ ἔχθιων	→ ἔχθιστος	hostile, more/most hostile
ο ἡδύς	→ ἡδίων	→ ἡδιστος	sweet, sweeter, sweetest
ο κακός	→ κακίων	→ κάκιστος	bad, worse, worst
ο καλός	→ καλλίων	→ καλλίστος	beautiful, more/most beautiful
ο ράδιος	→ ράων	→ ράστος	easy, easier, easiest

Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives

	Comparative	Superlative	
ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	ἀμείνων, -ον	ἄριστος, -η, -ον	good, better, best
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	μείζων, -ον	μέγιστος, -η, -ον	big, bigger, biggest/ great, greater, greatest
όλιγος, -η, -ον	ἐλάσσων, -ον	ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον	little, less, least
όλιγοι, -αι, -α	ἐλάσσονες, -α	ἐλάχιστοι, -αι, -α	few, fewer, fewest
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	πλείων, -ον	πλεῖστος, -η, -ον	much, more, most
πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά	πλείονες, -α	πλεῖστοι, -αι, -α	many, more most
ταχύς, ταχεῖα, ταχύ	θάσσων, -ον	τάχιστος, -η, -ον	fast, faster, fastest

	Singular			Plural		
	m	f	n	m	f	n
Nom	μείζων	μείζον		μείζονες	μείζονα	
Voc	μείζων	μείζον		μείζονες	μείζονα	
Acc	μείζονα	μείζον		μείζονες	μείζονα	
Gen	μείζονος			μειζόνων		
Dat	μείζονι			μειζόσι (ν)		

NLWs and Phrases

RVL (9)

ἀεί	<i>always</i>	<i>semper</i>
ἄρα;	<i>Introduces a question</i>	<i>-ne?</i>
διότι	<i>because</i>	<i>quod</i>
ἐπεί	<i>when, since</i>	<i>ubi, cum + subj.</i>
εὐθύς	<i>at once, immediately</i>	<i>statim</i>
καί	<i>and, also, even</i>	<i>et, etiam</i>
νῦν	<i>now</i>	<i>nunc</i>
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	<i>not</i>	<i>nōn</i>
πολλάκις	<i>often</i>	<i>saepe</i>

Other NLWs and phrases (52)

Group 1: Common Words (23)

ἀλλά	<i>but</i>	<i>sed</i>
αὖθις	<i>again</i>	<i>iterum</i>
γάρ	<i>for</i> <small>(explanatory)</small>	<i>enim, nam</i>
δέ	<i>and, but</i>	<i>et/sed</i>
δή	<i>indeed</i>	<i>quidem</i>
δι'όλιγον	<i>soon</i>	<i>mox</i>
ἐνθάδε	<i>here</i>	<i>hīc</i>
ἔπειτα	<i>then</i>	<i>deinde, tum</i>
εὖ	<i>well</i>	<i>bene</i>
ἢδη	<i>now, already</i>	<i>iam</i>
... μέν ... δέ	<i>'on the one hand ... on the other'</i> or translate δέ only as 'whereas'	-
μέντοι	<i>however</i>	<i>tamen</i>
μόνον	<i>only</i>	<i>solum</i>
οὐδέποτε	<i>never</i>	<i>numquam</i>
οὔτε ... οὔτε ...	<i>neither ... nor ...</i>	<i>neque ... neque ...</i>
οὖν	<i>and so, therefore</i>	<i>itaque, igitur</i>
οὕτω	<i>thus, in this way, so</i>	<i>sic</i>
οὕτως	<i>thus, in this way, so</i>	<i>sic</i>
πρῶτον	<i>first, at first</i>	<i>prīmum</i>
... τε ... καί	<i>both ... and ...</i>	<i>et ... et ...</i>
τέλος	<i>finally, at last, in the end</i>	<i>tandem</i>
τότε	<i>then, at that time</i>	<i>tum</i>
ὦ	<i>o</i> <small>(used with the Vocative)</small>	<i>o</i>

Group 2: Less Common Words (29)

ἀν	(in Conditional: 'would have')	-
γε	at any rate, even, at least	-
ἐάν + subjunctive		if
εἰ		if
εἰς τοσοῦτον + ὡστε	to such an extent	αδεὸ ... (ut – Result)
ἐκεῖ	there	illīc
ἔτι	still, yet	adhuc
ἔως	while, until	dum
ἢ	or; then	aut/quam
ἢ ... ἢ ...	either ... or ...	aut ... aut ...
ἵνα + subjunctive or optative	in order to	ut (Purpose Clause)
καίπερ + participle	although	quamquam
κατὰ γῆν	by land	terrā
κατὰ θάλασσαν	by sea	marīque
λάθρᾳ	secretly, stealthily	clam, furtim
μάλιστα	very much, especially	maxime
μᾶλλον	more, rather	magis
μή	not	nē
μηδέποτε	never	numquam
μήτε ... μήτε	neither ... nor ...	neque ... neque ...
παλαι	long ago, in the past	ōlim
ὅτι	that	Indirect St. (Acc/Inf)
πλήν	except	nisi
πρότερον	previously, earlier	anteā
ύστερον	later	postea
ώς	as, so, how, when, that, because	ut, quod
ώς + Future Participle	in order to, to	ut (Purpose)
ώς τάχιστα	as quickly as possible	quam celerrime
ώστε	with the result that, so that, that	ut (Result Clause)



VERBS: ACTIVE

The Present and Imperfect Tenses

Endings:

	Present	Imperfect
I	-ω	-ον
You	-εις	-ες
He/she/it	-ει	-ε(v)
We	-ομεν	-ομεν
You	-ετε	-ετε
They	-ονσι(v)	-ον

Add augment + change endings

Augments:

(N.B. the direction of the breathing stays the same)

Consonant	→	ξ
α	→	η
ξ	→	η
εύ	→	ηύ

Alpha and Epsilon Contracted Verb Endings

	Present		Imperfect	
	α-Contracted	ε-Contracted	α-Contracted	ε-Contracted
I	α + ω	-~ω	ε + ω	-~ω
You	α + εις	-~αις	ε + εις	-~εις
He/she/it	α + ει	-~αι	ε + ει	-~ει
We	α + ο	-~ωμεν	ε + ο	-~ουμεν
You	α + ε	-~ατε	ε + ε	-~ειτε
They	α + ον	-~ωσι(v)	ε + ον	-~ουσι(v)

Add augment + change endings

α-Contracted	ε-Contracted
α + ο	-ων
α + εις	-αις
α + ε	-αι
α + ο	-~ωμεν
α + ε	-~ατε
α + ον	-~ων

Rules for α-Contracted Verbs		
α + ο, ου, ω	→	ω
α + ε	→	α
α + ει	iota becomes subscript:	αι

Rules for ε-Contracted Verbs		
ε + ω	→	ω
ε + ο, ου	→	ου
ε + ε	→	ει

Contracted Verbs

6 Alpha-contracted

βοάω	<i>shout</i>
γελάω	<i>laugh</i>
ἐρωτάω	<i>ask (a question)</i>
νικάω	<i>conquer, win</i>
όράω	<i>see</i>
τιμάω	<i>honour, respect</i>

Contracted Verbs have irregular **Present** and **Imperfect** endings, but their **Weak Aorist** and **Future** forms are regular.

The α or ε stem ending **lengthens to an eta** (η) then add sigma plus the regular endings.

I honoured - ἐτιμήσα

I loved - ἐφιλήσα

12 Epsilon-contracted Verbs

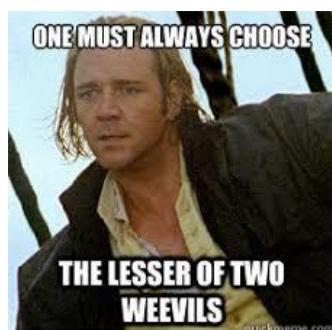
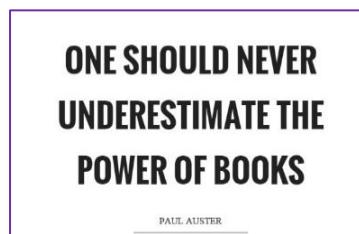
ἀδικέω	<i>wrong, injure</i>
αίρέω	<i>take</i>
αἰτέω	<i>ask</i>
ἀναχωρέω	<i>retreat, go back</i>
βοηθέω + dat.	<i>help, come to help</i>
ζητέω	<i>seek</i>
καλέω	<i>call, summon</i>
μισέω	<i>hate</i>
ούκέω	<i>live in, inhabit, dwell</i>
πλέω	<i>sail</i>
ποιέω	<i>do, make</i>
φιλέω	<i>love, like, tend to</i>

Exceptions: αἱρέω (**εἴλον** – *I took*) ὄράω (**εἴδον** – *I saw*)

(See **Principal Parts**, p. 40-43).

4 Impersonal Verbs

- An **Impersonal Verb** is one where the subject is ‘it’ or ‘one’ (e.g. *it is necessary*)



χρῆ + acc	<i>it is necessary</i>	
ἔξεστι + dat	<i>it is possible/allowed</i>	e.g. ἔξεστι μοι = <i>I can</i>

δεῖ + acc	<i>it is necessary</i>	
δοκεῖ + dat	<i>it seems; decide</i>	e.g. δοκεῖ μοι = <i>I decide</i>

More Verbs

The RVL Verbs ²⁸

ἀγγέλλω	<i>announce, report</i>	εύρισκω	<i>find, discover</i>	πείθω	<i>persuade</i>
ἄγω	<i>lead</i>	ἔχω	<i>have, keep</i>	πέμπω	<i>send</i>
ἀκούω	<i>hear</i>	θαυμάζω	<i>wonder at, admire</i>	πίνω	<i>drink</i>
βαίνω	<i>go</i>	κελεύω <small>+ infinitive</small>	<i>order, tell x to</i>	πίπτω	<i>fall</i>
βάλλω	<i>throw</i>	κρύπτω	<i>hide</i>	τρέχω	<i>run</i>
γιγνώσκω	<i>get to know</i>	λαμβάνω	<i>take, capture</i>	φέρω	<i>bring, carry, bear</i>
γράφω	<i>write, draw</i>	λέγω	<i>say, speak, tell</i>	φεύγω	<i>flee</i>
διώκω	<i>chase, pursue</i>	λείπω	<i>leave</i>	φυλάσσω	<i>guard</i>
ἐθέλω <small>+ infinitive</small>	<i>wish, want</i>	μανθάνω	<i>learn</i>		
ἐσθίω	<i>eat</i>	μένω	<i>remain, wait for</i>		

35 More Verbs

ἀναγκάζω	<i>force, compel</i>	κωλύω + infin	<i>hinder, prevent (from doing)</i>
ἄρχω + gen	<i>I rule</i>	λύω	<i>loose, untie, set free</i>
βλάπτω	<i>harm, damage</i>	μέλλω + fut infin	<i>intend, be about to, hesitate</i>
δακρύω	<i>cry, weep</i>	νομίζω	<i>think, consider, believe</i>
διαφθείρω	<i>destroy, corrupt</i>	οἶδα *	<i>know</i>
διδάσκω	<i>teach, tell</i>	οἷος τ' εἰμί + infin	<i>be able, can</i>
δίδωμι *	<i>give</i>	παρασκευάζω	<i>prepare</i>
εἰσβάλλω	<i>throw into, invade</i>	παρέχω	<i>provide, produce</i>
ἐκφεύγω	<i>escape</i>	πάσχω	<i>suffer, experience</i>
ἐλπίζω	<i>hope, expect</i>	παύω	<i>stop</i>
θάπτω	<i>bury</i>	πιστεύω + dat	<i>trust, believe</i>
θύω	<i>sacrifice</i>	πράσσω	<i>do, fare, manage</i>
καθεύδω	<i>sleep</i>	προσβάλλω + dat	<i>attack</i>
καθίζω	<i>sit down</i>	συλλέγω	<i>collect, assemble</i>
καίω	<i>burn, set on fire</i>	σώζω	<i>save, keep safe</i>
κλέπτω	<i>steal</i>	φημί *	<i>say</i>
κολάζω	<i>punish</i>	φονεύω	<i>murder, kill</i>
κόπτω	<i>cut (down)</i>		

* Irregular

Aorist Active: Weak and Strong Forms

	Weak Aorist	Strong Aorist
I	-α	-ΟV
You	-ας	-Ες
He/she/it	-ε(ν)	-Ε(ν)
We	-αμεν	-Ομεν
You	-ατε	-Ετε
They	-αν	-Ον

26 of the new 35 new verbs on p.33 are **Weak Aorist**, 6 are **Strong Aorist**.

Weak Aorist (26/35)		Strong Aorist (6/35)	
ἀναγκάζω	ἡνάγκασα	παύω	ἐπαυσα
ἄρχω + gen	ἥρξα	πιστεύω + dat	ἐπιστεύσα
βλάπτω	ἔβλαψα	πράσσω	ἐπραξα
δακρύω	ἔδακρυσα	συλλέγω	συνέλεξα
διαφθείρω	διέφθειρα	σώζω	ἐσωσα
διδάσκω	ἔδιδαξα	φονεύω	ἐφονεύσα
δίδωμι*	ἔδωκα		
ἐλπίζω	ἥλπισα		
θάπτω	ἔθαψα		
θύω	ἔθυσα		
καθίζω	ἔκαθισα		
καίω	ἔκαυσα		
κλέπτω	ἔκλεψα		
κολάζω	ἔκόλασα		
κόπτω	ἔκοψα		
κωλύω + infin	ἔκώλυσα		
λύω	ἔλυσα		
μέλλω + fut infin	ἐμέλλησα		
νομίζω	ἐνόμισα		
παρασκευάζω	παρεσκεύασα		
Irregular*		The Augment in compound verbs goes after the prepositional prefix.	
οἶδα*	-	εἰσ-βάλλω	εἰσ-έβαλον
οἶος τ' εἰμί*		ἐξ-φεύγω	ἐξ-έφυγον
φημί*		καθ-εύδω	καθ-ηῦδον
		παρ-έχω	παρ-έσχον
		πάσχω	ἐπαθον
		προσ-βάλλω + dat	προσ-έβαλον

The Future Tense

	Future
I	-σ-ω
You	-σ-εις
He/she/it	-σ-ει
We	-σ-ομεν
You	-σ-ετε
They	-σ-ουσι(v)

- The endings for the Future are the same as the Present.
- the stem change is the same as for the Weak Aorist, p. 10-11).

Guidelines for forming the Future Stem:

- Most verbs gain an 'σ' or 'σ' sound (e.g. ξ, ψ). (See **Principal Parts**, p. 40-43).

Present stem ends in a vowel – add σ	
ἀκού-	ἀκουσ-
κελεύ-	κέλευσ-

Contracted Verbs lengthen the α/ε to η and add σ	
τιμα-	τιμησ-
φιλε-	φιλησ-

Present stem ends in τ, θ, ζ or δ – replace with σ.	
θαυμάζ-	θαύμασ-
πείθ-	πεισ-

Present stem ends in π, φ or πτ – replace with ψ.	
πέμπ-	πεμψ-
γράφω	γραψ-
κρύπτω	κρυψ-

Present stem ends in γ, κ, χ or σσ – replace with ξ.	
διώκω	διώξ-
φυλάσσω	φύλαξ-

Present stem ends in λ, μ, ν, ρ ... various outcomes	
ἐθέλω	ἐθέλησ-
φέρω	οἴσω = I will carry, bring, bear

λ, μ, ν, ρ verbs often go ε-contracted in the Future.	
ἀγγέλλω	ἀγγελέω
μένω	μενέω

Lots of verbs become Middle in the Future See p.39-43.	
βαίνω	βήσομαι
εἰμί	ἐσομαι = I will be (regular, except for ἔσται – it will be)

Rules for Contracted Verbs

α	→	-ησω
ε	→	-ησω

Watch out for the difference between these two verbs:

εἰμί = I am ('sum') εἰμι = I will go ('ibo')

εῖμι	I will go
εἰ	You will go
εῖστι (v)	He/she will go
ἔμεν	We will go
ἔτε	You will go
ἔαστι (v)	They will go

22 Middle Verbs

αἰσθάνομαι	<i>notice, perceive</i>
ἀποκρίνομαι	<i>reply, answer</i>
ἄρχομαι	<i>begin</i>
ἀφικνέομαι	<i>arrive</i> (often with εἰς + acc)
βούλομαι	<i>wish, want</i>
γίγνομαι	<i>become, happen</i>
δέχομαι	<i>receive</i>
ἔπομαι + dat.	<i>follow</i>
ἔρχομαι	<i>come, go</i>
κρύπτομαι	<i>hide (myself)</i>
κτάομαι	<i>get, obtain</i>
μάχομαι	<i>fight</i>
όργιζομαι	<i>grow angry</i>
παύομαι	<i>stop (myself)</i>
πείθομαι + dat.	<i>obey</i>
πειράομαι	<i>try, attempt</i>
πορεύομαι	<i>travel, march</i>
πυνθάνομαι	<i>ascertain, find out</i>
ύπισχνέομαι	<i>promise (+ fut inf)</i>
φαίνομαι	<i>seem, appear</i>
φοβέομαι	<i>fear</i>
χράομαι + dat.	<i>use</i>

I came = ἤλθον

- Like Deponent Verbs in Latin, these verbs are Middle in form, but Active in meaning.
- The Middle may have a reflexive sense or the meaning of getting something done.
e.g. λύω in the Middle (λύομαι) can mean 'get someone released' – i.e. 'ransom'.

VERBS: MIDDLE + PASSIVE

The Present and Imperfect Tenses

- For these two tenses, there is no difference between the Middle and the Passive.

Endings:

	Present	Imperfect
I	-ομαί	-ομην
You	-η	-ου
He/she/it	-εται	-ετο
We	-ομεθα	-ομεθα
You	-εσθε	-εσθε
They	-ονται	-οντο

Add augment + change endings

Augments:

e.g.

Consonant	→	ξ
ἀ	→	ἡ
ἐ	→	ἡ
αὐ	→	ην

αὶ	→	ἡ
εἰ	→	ἡ
εύ	→	ην

- The direction of the breathing stays the same.

Alpha and Epsilon Contracted Verb Endings

	Present		Imperfect	
	α-Contracted	ε-Contracted	α-Contracted	ε-Contracted
I	α + ο -ωμαί	ε + ο -οῦμαί	α + ο -ώμην	ε + ο -ούμην
You	α + η -ἀ	ε + η -ῆ	α + ου -ω	ε + ου -οῦ
He/she/it	α + ε -ἀται	ε + ε -εῖται	α + ε -ἀτο	ε + ε -εῖτο
We	α + ο -ώμεθα	ε + ο -οῦμεθα	α + ο -ώμεθα	ε + ο -οῦμεθα
You	α + ε -ἀσθε	ε + ε -εῖσθε	α + ε -ἀσθε	ε + ε -εῖσθε
They	α + ο -ῶνται	ε + ο -οῦνται	α + ο -ῶντο	ε + ο -οῦντο

Add augment + change endings

Rules for α-Contracted Verbs

α + ο, ου, ω	→	ω
α + ε, η	→	α
α + η	iota becomes subscript:	α

Rules for ε-Contracted Verbs

ε + ο, ου	→	ου
ε + ε	→	ει
ε + η	→	η

Aorist: Weak and Strong Middle

	Weak Aorist Add augment Change stem and add endings	Strong Aorist Add augment Learn the stem + Imperfect endings
I	-αμην	-ομην
You	-ω	-ου
He/she/it	-ατο	-ετο
We	-αμεθα	-ομεθα
You	-ασθε	-εσθε
They	-αντο	-οντο

- Greek verbs have either a Weak or a Strong Aorist (See **Principal Parts**, p. 40-43).

The 22 Middle Verbs

Weak Aorist Middle	Strong Aorist Middle
ἀπεκρινάμην	<i>replied, answered</i>
ἤρξάμην	<i>began</i>
ἔδεξάμην	<i>received</i>
ἐκρυψάμην	<i>hid (<i>myself</i>)</i>
ἐκτησάμην	<i>got, obtained</i>
ἐμαχεσάμην	<i>fought</i>
ἐπανσάμην	<i>stopped (<i>myself</i>)</i>
ἐχρησάμην + dat.	<i>used</i>
	<i>noticed, perceived</i>
	<i>arrived</i> (<i>often with εἰς + acc</i>)
	<i>became, happened</i>
	<i>followed</i>
	<i>obeyed</i>
	<i>ascertained, found out</i>
	<i>promised</i> (+ fut inf)

Strong Aorist Active

ἦλθον *came, went*

The Aorist of the following Middle Verbs is Active in meaning, but Passive in Form (see p. 37).

ἐβουλήθην	<i>wished, wanted</i>
ἀργίσθην	<i>grew angry</i>
ἐπειράθην	<i>tried, attempted</i>
ἐπορεύθην	<i>travelled, marched</i>
ἐφοβήθην	<i>feared</i>
ἐφάνην	<i>seemed, appeared</i>

Future Middle

	Future
I	-σ-ομαι
You	-σ-η
He/she/it	-σ-εται
We	-σ-ομεθα
You	-σ-εσθε
They	-σ-ονται

- The endings for the Future are the same as the Present.
- the stem change is the same as for the Weak Aorist, p. 10-11).
- **The second Principal Part** gives you the starting point.

Future Passive

	Future
I	-θή-σ-ομαι
You	-θή-σ-η
He/she/it	-θή-σ-εται
We	-θή-σ-ομεθα
You	-θή-σ-εσθε
They	-θή-σ-ονται

- The endings for the Future are the same as the Present.
- The extra syllable (-θή-) that shows that the form is Future **Passive** rather than **Middle**.

Aorist Passive

	Aorist Passive
	Add Augment
I	-θην
You	-θης
He/she/it	-θη
We	-θημεν
You	-θητε
They	-θησαν

- There is no distinction between Weak and Strong for the Aorist Passive.
- The **fourth Principal Part** gives you the starting point. A few verbs don't have the θ, e.g. φαίνω.

VERBS: All Principal Parts

- All 106 GCSE Verbs are listed here alphabetically, in 10 sets to learn.

Key:



RVL 28
a-contracted 6+3
e-contracted 12+2+3



Middle 22
Infinitive/Participle



NB!!

PRESENT	FUTURE	AORIST	AORIST Passive	meaning
<i>I announce</i>	<i>I will announce</i>	<i>I announced</i>	<i>I was announced</i>	NB Middle Verbs are always active in meaning (no fourth part)

Page 1 (8)

ἀγγέλλω	ἀγγελέω	ηγγειλα	ηγγέλθην	announce
ἄγω	ἄξω	ηγαγον	ηχθην	lead, bring
ἀδικέω	ἀδικήσω	ηδίκησα	ηδικήθην	do wrong, injure
αἴρεω	αίρήσω	εῖλον	ηρέθην	take
αἰσθάνομαι	αἰσθήσομαι		ησθόμην	notice, perceive
αἰτέω	αἰτήσω	ητησα	ητίθην	ask, ask for
ἀκούω	ἀκούσομαι	ηκουσα	ηκούσθην	hear, listen
ἀναγκάζω	ἀναγκάσω	ηνάγκασα	ηναγκάσθην	force, compel

Page 2 (15)

ἄρχω + gen	ἄρξω	ηρξα	ηρχθην	<i>I rule</i>
ἄρχομαι + gen	ἄρξομαι		ηρξάμην	<i>begin</i>
ἀφικνέομαι	ἀφίξομαι		ἀφικόμην	<i>arrive</i>
βαίνω	βήσομαι	εβην		<i>go</i>
βάλλω	βαλέω	εβαλον	εβλήθην	<i>throw, fire at, hit</i> (<i>with missile</i>)
βλάπτω	βλάψω	εβλαψα	εβλάβην	<i>harm, damage</i>
βοάω	βοήσω	εβοήσα	εβοήθην	<i>shout</i>
βοηθέω + dat	βοηθήσω	εβοήθησα		<i>help, come to help</i>
βούλομαι	βουλήσομαι		εβουλήθην	<i>wish</i>
γελάω	γελάσομαι	εγέλασα		<i>laugh</i>
γίγνομαι	γενήσομαι		εγενόμην	<i>become, happen, occur</i>
γιγνώσκω	γνώσομαι	εγνων	εγνώσθην	<i>know, realise, understand</i>
γράφω	γράψω	εγραψα	εγράφην	<i>write, draw</i>
δακρύω	δακρύσω	εδάκρυσα		<i>cry, weep</i>
δεεῖ (with acc + infin)	δεήσει	εδέησε (v)		<i>it is necessary</i>

Page 3 (9)

δέχομαι	δέξομαι	έδεξάμην	receive, welcome
διαφθείρω	διαφθερέω	διέφθειρα	destroy, corrupt
διδάσκω	διδάξω	έδιδαξα	teach, tell
δίδωμι*	δώσω	έδωκα	give
		δοῦναι	to give
διώκω	διώξομαι	έδιωξα	chase, pursue, prosecute
δοκεῖ (μοι)	δόξει	έδοξε	decide (= it seems good (to me))
ἐθέλω	ἐθελήσω	ἡθέλησα	wish, am willing
εἰμί*	ἔσομαι	τίν (imperfect) εἶναι (infinitive) ὢν, οὖσα, ὅν (present participle)	be to be being
εἰσβάλλω	εἰσβαλέω	εἰσέβαλον	throw into, invade

Page 4 (10)

ἐκ-φεύγω	ἐκφεύξομαι	έξέφυγον	escape
ἐλπίζω	ἐλπιέω	ἡλπισα	hope, expect
ἔξεστι(ν) + dat *	ἔξεσται	ἐξῆν	it is possible, can
ἔπομαι + dat	ἔψομαι	έσπόμην	follow
ἔρχομαι	εἴμι	τὴλθον ιέναι ιών, ιοῦσα, ιόν	go, come to go going
ἐρωτάω	ἐρωτήσω	ἡρωτησα or ἡρόμην	ask (a question)
ἐσθίω	ἔδομαι	ἔφαγον	eat
εύρισκω	εύρησω	ηὗρον	find
ἔχω	ἔξω NB Change of breathing	ἔσχον imperfect εἶχον	have
ζητέω	ζητήσω	ἐζήτησα	seek

Page 5 (8)

θάπτω	θάψω	ἔθαψα	ἐτάφην	bury
θαυμάζω	θαυμάσομαι	ἐθαύμασα	ἐθαυμάσθην	be amazed at, admire
θύω	θύσω	ἔθυσα	ἐτύθην	sacrifice
καθεύδω	καθευδήσω	καθηῦδον		sleep
καθίζω	καθιέω	ἔκαθισα		sit down
καίω	καύσω	ἔκαυσα	ἐκαύθην	burn, set on fire
καλέω	καλέω	ἐκάλεσα	ἐκλήθην	call, summon
κελεύω	κελεύσω	ἔκελευσα	ἐκελεύσθην	order

Key:

	RVL ²⁸
	a-contracted ⁶⁺³
	e-contracted ¹²⁺²⁺³

	Middle ²²
	Infinitive/Participle

NB!!

PRESENT	FUTURE	AORIST	AORIST Passive	meaning
I announce	I will announce	I announced	I was announced	NB Middle Verbs are always active in meaning (no fourth part)

Page 6 (16)

κλέπτω	κλέψω	ἐκλεψα	ἐκλάπην	steal
κολάζω	κολάσω	ἐκόλασα	ἐκολάσθην	punish
κόπτω	κόψω	ἐκοψα	ἐκόπιην	cut (down)
κρύπτω	κρύψω	ἐκρυψα	ἐκρύφθην	hide (something)
κρύπτομαι	κρύψομαι	ἐκρυψάμην		hide (myself)
κτάομαι	κτήσομαι	ἐκτησάμην		obtain, get
κωλύω + infin	κωλύσω	ἐκωλύσα	ἐκωλύθην	hinder, prevent (from doing)
λαμβάνω	λήψομαι	ἔλαβον	ἐλήφθην	take, capture
λέγω	ἔρω	εἶπον	ἐροήθην	say, speak, tell
λείπω	λείψω	ἔλιπον	ἐλείφθην	leave (behind)
λύω	λύσω	ἔλυσα	ἐλύθην	loose, untie, set free
μανθάνω	μαθήσομαι	ἔμαθον		learn, understand
μάχομαι	μαχέομαι	ἐμαχεσάμην		fight
μέλλω + fut infin	μελλήσω	ἐμέλλησα		intend, be about to, hesitate
μένω	μενέω	ἔμεινα		wait, remain
μισέω	μισήσω	ἐμίσησα	ἐμισήθην	hate

Page 7 (7)

νικάω	νικήσω	ἐνίκησα	ἐνικήθην	win, conquer
νομίζω	νομιέω	ἐνόμισα		think, consider, believe
οἶδα*		εἰδέναι εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, εἰδός		to know knowing
οἰκέω	οἰκήσω	ῳκησα	ῳκήθην	live (in), inhabit, dwell
οἷος τ' εἰμί*	οῖος τ' ἔσομαι	οῖος τ' ἦν		be able, can
όράω	όψομαι	εἶδον	ῳφθην	see
όργιζομαι + dat	όργιεομαι	ῳργίσθην		grow angry (with)

Page 8 (15)

παρασκευάζω	παρασκευάσω	παρεσκεύασα	παρεσκεύασθην	prepare
παρέχω	παρέξω	παρέσχον		provide, produce
πάσχω	πείσομαι	ἐπαθον		suffer, experience
παύω	παύσω	ἐπαυσα	ἐπαύσθην	stop
παύομαι	παύσομαι		ἐπαυσάμην	stop, cease
πείθω	πείσω	ἐπεισα	ἐπείσθην	persuade
πείθομαι + dat	πείσομαι		ἐπιθόμην	obey
πειράομαι	πειράσομαι		ἐπειράθην	try
πέμπω	πέμψω	ἐπεμψα	ἐπέμφθην	send, escort
πίνω	πιοῦμαι	ἐπιον		drink
πίπτω	πεσοῦμαι	ἐπεσον		fall
πιστεύω + dat	πιστεύσω	ἐπίστευσα		trust, believe
πλέω	πλεύσομαι	ἐπλευσα		sail
ποιέω	ποιήσω	ἐποίησα	ἐποιήθην	do, make
πορεύομαι	πορεύσομαι		ἐπορεύθην	travel, march

Page 9 (6)

πράσσω	πράξω	ἐπράξα	ἐπράχθην	do, fare, manage
προσβάλλω + dat	προσβαλέω	προσέβαλον	προσεβλήθην	attack
πυνθάνομαι	πεύσομαι		ἐπυθόμην	learn, ascertain, ask
συλλέγω	συλλέξω	συνέλεξα	συνελέχθην	collect, assemble
σώζω	σώσω	ἐσωσα	ἐσώθην	save, keep; passive: get safely away
τιμάω	τιμήσω	ἐτίμησα	ἐτιμήθην	honour, respect

Page 10 (12)

τρέχω	δραμοῦμαι	ἐδραμον		run
ύπισχνέομαι	ύποσχήσομαι		ύπεσχόμην	promise
φαίνομαι	φανοῦμαι		ἐφάνην	seem, appear
φέρω	οἴσω	ἥνεγκα	ἥνέχθην	carry, bear, endure
φεύγω	φεύξομαι	ἐφυγον		run away, flee, be accused/ banished
φημί (ἐφη)*	φήσω	ἐφην		say, he/she said (direct speech)
φιλέω	φιλήσω	ἐφίλησα	ἐφιλήθην	love, like, be accustomed
φοβέομαι	φοβήσομαι		ἐφοβήθην	be afraid, fear
φονεύω	φονεύσω	ἐφόνευσα	ἐφονεύθην	murder, kill
φυλάσσω	φυλάξω	ἐφύλαξα	ἐφυλάχθην	guard
χράομαι + dat	χρήσομαι		ἐχρησάμην	use, treat
χρή <small>with acc + infin</small>	χρήσει	ἐχρῆν		it is necessary

INFINITIVES

<i>to release</i>	Active	Middle	Passive
Present	λύ-ειν		λύ-εσθαι
Future	λύ-σ-ειν	λύ-σ-εσθαι	λυ-θή-σ-εσθαι
Weak Aorist	λῦσαι	λύ-σ-ασθαι	
Strong Aorist	λάβ-ειν	λαβ-έσθαι	λυ-θῆναι

- The Infinitive is translated ‘*to release*’ etc.
- It is used after verbs like ἐθέλω, βούλομαι, οἶδας τ’ εἰμί or in **Indirect Commands** after verbs like κελεύω, πείθω, αἰτέω.
- There is a difference of ‘**Aspect**’ between a Present and **Aorist Infinitive** See Imperatives, below.
- A **Future Infinitive** is used after the following verbs:
 - μέλλω (*intend, be about to*)
 - ἐλπίζω (*hope*)
 - ὑπισχνέομαι (*promise, undertake*).

IMPERATIVES

<i>Release!</i>	Active	Middle
Present	sg. λῦ-ε pl. λύ-ετε	
Weak Aorist	sg. λῦσον	sg. λῦσαι
	pl. λύσ-ατε	pl. λύσ-ασθε
Strong Aorist	sg. λάβ-ε pl. λάβ-ετε	sg. λαβ-ου pl. λαβ-εσθε

- The Imperative is used to give commands. The **plural** is used if more than one person is being told to do something. There is no difference between this form and the usual 2nd person plural ending, except there is **no augment** (**only Indicative forms have augments**).
- Aspect:** A greater sense of urgency is given by using the Aorist Imperative – a sense of ‘*do it now and have it done!*’.
- The endings for the **Strong Aorist** are the same as the **Present** endings.



PARTICIPLES

- Participles decline like Adjectives (either 2-1-2 or 3-1-3). See p. or below.

	Active <i>releasing about to release having released</i>	Middle <i>(Used for Middle Verbs)</i>	Passive <i>being released about to be released having been released</i>																																			
Present	3-1-3 λύ-ων, λύ-ουσα, λῦ-ον Stem change: λύ-οντ- Dative Plural (m and n): λύ-ουσι (v)	2-1-2 λυ-όμενος, -η, -ον <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Nom</td><td>m</td><td>f</td><td>n</td><td>m</td><td>f</td><td>n</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>-ος</td><td>-η</td><td>-ον</td><td>-οι</td><td>-αι</td><td>-α</td></tr> <tr> <td>Acc</td><td>-ον</td><td>-ην</td><td>-ον</td><td>-ους</td><td>-ας</td><td>-α</td></tr> <tr> <td>Gen</td><td>-ου</td><td>-ης</td><td>-ου</td><td>-ων</td><td>-ων</td><td>-ων</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dat</td><td>-ῳ</td><td>-ῃ</td><td>-ῳ</td><td>-οις</td><td>-αις</td><td>-οις</td></tr> </table>	Nom	m	f	n	m	f	n		-ος	-η	-ον	-οι	-αι	-α	Acc	-ον	-ην	-ον	-ους	-ας	-α	Gen	-ου	-ης	-ου	-ων	-ων	-ων	Dat	-ῳ	-ῃ	-ῳ	-οις	-αις	-οις	
Nom	m	f	n	m	f	n																																
	-ος	-η	-ον	-οι	-αι	-α																																
Acc	-ον	-ην	-ον	-ους	-ας	-α																																
Gen	-ου	-ης	-ου	-ων	-ων	-ων																																
Dat	-ῳ	-ῃ	-ῳ	-οις	-αις	-οις																																
Future	3-1-3 λύσ-ων, λύσ-ουσα, λῦσ-ον Stem change: λύσ-οντ- Dative Plural (m and n): λύσ-ουσι (v)	2-1-2 λυ-σ-όμενος, -η, -ον	2-1-2 λυθησ-όμενος, -η, -ον																																			
Weak Aorist	3-1-3 λύσ-ας, λύσ-ασα, λῦσ-αν Stem change: λύσ-αντ- Dative Plural (m and n): λύσασι (v)	2-1-2 λυ-σ-άμενος, -η, -ον	3-1-3 λυ-θείς, -θεῖσα, -θέν Stem change: λυ-θέντ- Dative Plural (m + n): λυ-θεῖσι (v)																																			
Strong Aorist	3-1-3 λάβ-ων, λάβ-ουσα, λᾶβ-ον Stem change: λάβ-οντ- Dative Plural (m and n): λάβ-ουσι (v)	2-1-2 λαβ-όμενος, -η, -ον																																				

3-1-3

Singular			Plural		
	m	f	n	m	f
Nom	-ων	-ουσα	-ον	-οντ-ες	-ουσαι
Acc	-οντ-α	-ουσαν	-ον	-οντ-ας	-ουσας
Gen	-οντ-ος	-ουσης	-οντ-ος	-οντ-ων	-ουσων
Dat	-οντ-ι	-ουση	-οντ-ι	-ουσι (v)	-ουσαις

Having released			Plural		
	m	f	n	m	f
Nom	-ας	-ασα	-αν	-αντες	-ασαι
Acc	-αντα	-ασαν	-αν	-αντας	-ασας
Gen	-αντος	-ασης	-αντος	-αντων	-ασων
Dat	-αντι	-αση	-αντι	-ασι (v)	-ασαις

Having been released			Plural		
	m	f	n	m	f
Nom	-θεις	-θεισα	-θεν	-θεντες	-θεισαι
Acc	-θεντα	-θεισαν	-θεν	-θεντας	-θεισας
Gen	-θεντος	-θεισης	-θεντος	-θεντων	-θεισων
Dat	-θεντι	-θειση	-θεντι	-θεισι (v)	-θεισαις

INDICATIVE

Present

	Active	Middle	Passive <small>Same as Middle</small>
I	λύ-ω	λύ-ομαι	λύ-ομαι
You	λύ-εις	λύ-η	λύ-η
He/she/it	λύ-ει	λύ-εται	λύ-εται
We	λύ-ομεν	λυ-όμεθα	λυ-όμεθα
You	λύ-ετε	λύ-εσθε	λύ-εσθε
They	λύ-ονται (v)	λύ-ονται	λύ-ονται

Imperfect

	Active	Middle	Passive <small>Same as Middle</small>
I	ξ-λυ-ον	ξ-λυ-όμην	ξ-λυ-όμην
You	ξ-λυ-ες	ξ-λύ-ου	ξ-λύ-ου
He/she/it	ξ-λυ-ε (v)	ξ-λύ-ετο	ξ-λύ-ετο
We	ξ-λύ-ομεν	ξ-λυ-όμεθα	ξ-λυ-όμεθα
You	ξ-λύ-ετε	ξ-λύ-εσθε	ξ-λύ-εσθε
They	ξ-λυ-ον	ξ-λύ-οντο	ξ-λύ-οντο

Weak and Strong Aorist

	Active		Middle		Passive
	Weak	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak + Strong
I	ξ-λυ-σ-α	ξ-λαβ-ον	ξ-λυ-σ-αμην	ξ-λαβ-όμην	ξ-λυ-θην
You	ξ-λυ-σ-ας	ξ-λαβ-ες	ξ-λύ-σ-ω	ξ-λαβ-ου	ξ-λυ-θης
He/she/it	ξ-λυ-σ-ε(v)	ξ-λαβ-ε (v)	ξ-λύ-σ-ατο	ξ-λαβ-ετο	ξ-λυ-θη
We	ξ-λύ-σ-αμεν	ξ-λαβ-ομεν	ξ-λυ-σ-αμεθα	ξ-λαβ-όμεθα	ξ-λυ-θημεν
You	ξ-λύ-σ-ατε	ξ-λαβ-ετε	ξ-λύ-σ-ασθε	ξ-λαβ-εσθε	ξ-λυ-θητε
They	ξ-λυ-σ-αν	ξ-λαβ-ον	ξ-λύ-σ-αντο	ξ-λαβ-οντο	ξ-λυ-θησαν

Future

	Active	Middle	Passive
I	λύ-σ-ω	λύ-σ-ομαι	λυ-θήσ-ομαι
You	λύ-σ-εις	λύ-σ-η	λυ-θήσ-η
He/she/it	λύ-σ-ει	λύ-σ-εται	λυ-θήσ-εται
We	λύ-σ-ομεν	λυ-σ-όμεθα	λυ-θήσ-όμεθα
You	λύ-σ-ετε	λύ-σ-εσθε	λυ-θήσ-εσθε
They	λύ-σ-ονται (v)	λύ-σ-ονται	λυ-θήσ-ονται

SUBJUNCTIVE

- There is **no** Imperfect or Future Subjunctive.
- The **Aorist Subjunctive** has no Augment. (Only **Indicative** forms have Augments).
- The basic principle is the lengthening of the vowel before the ending.
In practice, there are **only two sets of endings**:

I	-ω
You	-ης
He/she/it	-η
We	-ωμεν
You	-ητε
They	-ωσι (v)

-ωμαι
-η
-ηται
-ώμεθα
-ησθε
-ωνται

α-contracted endings (Present)		
I	-ω	-ωμαι
You	-ᾱς	-ᾱ
He/she/it	-ᾱ	-ᾱται
We	-ῶμεν	-ῶμεθα
You	-ᾱτε	-ᾱσθε
They	-ῶσι (v)	-ῶνται

Apart from accentuation, e-contracted verbs look the same as regular verbs.

Present

	Active	Middle	Passive
I	λύ-ω	λύ-ωμαι	λύ-ωμαι
You	λύ-ης	λύ-η	λύ-η
He/she/it	λύ-η	λύ-ηται	λύ-ηται
We	λύ-ωμεν	λυ-ώμεθα	λυ-ώμεθα
You	λύ-ητε	λύ-ησθε	λύ-ησθε
They	λύ-ωσι (v)	λύ-ωνται	λύ-ωνται

Weak and Strong Aorist

	Active		Middle		Passive
	Weak	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak + Strong
I	λύ-σ-ω	λάβ-ω	λύ-σ-ωμαι	λάβ-ωμαι	λυ-θ-ω
You	λύ-σ-ης	λάβ-ης	λύ-σ-η	λάβ-η	λυ-θ-ῆς
He/she/it	λύ-σ-η	λάβ-η	λύ-σ-ητο	λάβ-ηται	λυ-θ-ῆ
We	λύ-σ-ωμεν	λάβ-ωμεν	λυ-σ-ώμεθα	λαβ-ώμεθα	λυ-θ-ῶμεν
You	λύ-σ-ητε	λάβ-ητε	λύ-σ-ητε	λάβ-ητε	λυ-θ-ῆτε
They	λύ-σ-ωσι (v)	λάβ-ωσι (v)	λύ-σ-ωνται	λαβ-ωνται	λυ-θ-ῶσι (v)

Uses of the Subjunctive in Greek

- The Subjunctive may be used in **Purpose Clauses** after the word **ἵνα**.
e.g. πάρεσμεν **ἵνα** χαίρων μανθάνωμεν. *We are here in order to learn more easily.*
- Conditional Clauses** after **ἐὰν**. There will be a Future Tense verb in the second part of the sentence.
e.g. **ἐὰν** μὴ ἀκούσητε, οὐ μαθήσετε! *If you don't listen, you won't learn!*
- μή + Aorist Subjunctive** expresses a **Prohibition** – i.e. means '**Don't!**'
e.g. μὴ δέξησθε τάδε τὰ δῶρα. *Don't accept these gifts!*

OPTATIVE

- There is no Imperfect Optative. (The **Imperfect** only exists in **Indicative** forms)

	Present, Future + Strong Aorist	Weak Aorist Active	Present, Future + Strong Aorist	Weak Aorist Middle	Aorist Passive
I	-οιμι	-αιμι	-οιμην	-αιμην	-είην
You	-οις	-αις -ειας	-οιο	-αιο	-είης
He/she/it	-οι	-αι -ειε (ν)	-οιτο	-αιτο	-είη
We	-οιμεν	-αιμεν	-οιμεθα	-αιμεθα	-ειμεν
You	-οιτε	-αιτε	-οισθε	-αισθε	-ειτε
They	-οιεν	-αιεν	-οιντο	-αιντο	-ειεν

Present

	Active	Middle	Passive
I	λύ-οιμι	λυ-οίμην	λυ-οίμην
You	λύ-οις	λύ-οιο	λύ-οιο
He/she/it	λύ-οι	λύ-οιτο	λύ-οιτο
We	λύ-οιμεν	λυ-οίμεθα	λυ-οίμεθα
You	λύ-οιτε	λύ-οισθε	λύ-οισθε
They	λύ-οιεν	λύ-οιντο	λύ-οιντο

Weak and Strong Aorist

	Active		Weak	Strong	Middle	Passive
	Weak	Strong				
I	λύ-σ-αιμι	λάβ-οιμι	λυ-σ-αίμην	λαβ-οίμην	λυ-θ-είην	
You	λύ-σ-αις -ειας	λάβ-οις	λύ-σ-αιο	λάβ-οιο	λυ-θ-είης	
He/she/it	λύ-σ-αι -ειε(ν)	λάβ-οι	λύ-σ-αιτο	λάβ-οιτο	λυ-θ-είη	
We	λύ-σ-αιμεν	λάβ-οιμεν	λυ-σ-αίμεθα	λαβ-οίμεθα	λυ-θ-ειμεν	
You	λύ-σ-αιτε	λάβ-οιτε	λύ-σ-αιτε	λάβ-οισθε	λυ-θ-ειτε	
They	λύ-σ-αιεν	λάβ-οιεν	λύ-σ-αιντο	λάβ-οιντο	λυ-θ-ειεν	

Future

	Active	Middle	Passive
I	λύ-σ-οιμι	λυ-σ-οίμην	λυ-θησ-οίμην
You	λύ-σ-οις	λύ-σ-οιο	λύ-θησ-οιο
He/she/it	λύ-σ-οι	λύ-σ-οιτο	λύ-θησ-οιτο
We	λύ-σ-οιμεν	λυ-σ-οίμεθα	λυ-θησ-οίμεθα
You	λύ-σ-οιτε	λύ-σ-οισθε	λύ-θησ-οισθε
They	λύ-σ-οιεν	λύ-σ-οιντο	λύ-θησ-οιντο

Contracted Verbs: The Present Optative

- Like other Optatives, these are easily recognisable by the iota, but Contracted verb endings differ significantly from normal verbs in the Present Tense:

	α-contracted endings (Present)		ε-contracted endings (Present)	
I	-ώην	-ώμην	I	-οίην
You	-ώης	-ώσ	You	-οίης
He/she/it	-ώη	-ώτο	He/she/it	-οίη
We	-ώμεν	-ώμεθα	We	-οίμεν
You	-ώτε	-ώσθε	You	-οίτε
They	-ώεν	-ώντο	They	-οίεν



Uses of the Optative in Greek

- The Optative may be used in **Purpose Clauses** after the word **ἵνα**.

Primary main verb (Present or Future) – Subjunctive

Historic main verb (Imperfect or Aorist) – Optative (or Subjunctive)

e.g. ταῦτα ἔγραψα **ἵνα** ὅπον μανθάνοιτε.

I wrote this so that you may learn more easily. (ἔγραψα = Historic – μανθάνοιτε Optative)

- After **ὅτι** in an **Indirect Statements** the **Optative** *may* be used if the main verb is Historic (aorist or imperfect).

e.g. ὁ γέρων εἶπεν **ὅτι** τὴν ἐπιστολήν οὐ **δέξαιτο**.

The old man said that he had not received the letter.

- After a question word in an **Indirect Question** the **Optative** *may* be used if the main verb is Historic (aorist or imperfect).

e.g. ἡ μήτηρ ἠρώτησε τὸν παῖδα **πόθεν** **ἔλθοι**.

The mother asked her son where he had come from.

Irregular Verbs

εἰμί = sum

Present	
εἰμί	I am
εἶ	You are
ἐστί	He/she/it is
ἐσμέν	We are
ἐστέ	You are
εἰσί (v)	They are

Imperfect	
ἥν or ἥ	I was
ἥσθα	You were
ἥν	He/she/it was
ἥμεν	We were
ἥτε	You were
ἥσαν	They were

Future	
ἔσομαι	I will be
ἔσῃ	You will be
ἔσται	He/she/it will be
ἔσόμεθα	We will be
ἔσέσθε	You will be
ἔσονται	They will be

Subjunctive	
ὦ	
ἥς	
ἢ	
ὦμεν	
ἥτε	
ὦσι (v)	

Optative	
εἴην	
εἴης	
εἴη	
εἴμεν	
εἴτε	
εἴεν	

Infinitive	
εἶναι	
Participle	
ὦν, οὖσα, ὄν (stem ὄντ-)	
Imperatives: ἴσθι, ἔστε	

εἶμι = ibō (ἔρχομαι, εἰμι, ἥλθον)

Future	
εἶμι	I will go
εἶ	You will go
εἴσοι (v)	He/she will go
ἴμεν	We will go
ἴτε	You will go
ἴασί (v)	They will go

Subjunctive	
ἴω	
ἴης	
ἴη	
ἴωμεν	
ἴητε	
ἴωσι (v)	

Infinitive	
ἴέναι – to go	
Participle	
ἴών, οὖσα, ίόν (stem ίοντ-) - going	

- These forms (other than the Indicative) are used as if they were Present Tense.

δίδωμι, οἶδα and φημί

- You should know the following forms of these **three irregular verbs**:

δίδωμι - *give* (Future and Aorist + infinitives only). The verb παρέχω also means ‘provide, give’.

Aorist		Future (regular)		Infinitives	
ἔδωκα	I gave	δώσω	I will give	Future	
ἔδωκας	You gave	δώσεις	You will give	δώσειν	to give
ἔδωκε (v)	He/she gave	δώσει	He/she will give	Used after μέλλω (intend, be about to), ἐλπίζω (hope), ύπισχνέομαι (promise).	
ἔδομεν	We gave	δώσομεν	We will give	Aorist	
ἔδοτε	You gave	δώσετε	You will give	δοῦναι	to give
ἔδοσαν	They gave	δώσουσι (v)	They will give	The Aorist Infinitive is translated like the Present, with a slight difference of Aspect.	

οἶδα - *know* (Present, Infinitive and Present Participle only).

Present		Infinitive	
οἶδα	I know	Present	
οἴσθα	You know	εἰδέναι	
οἶδε (v)	He/she knows	to know	
ἴσμεν	We know		
ἴστε	You know		
ἴσασι (v)	They know		

3-1-3 Participle ('knowing')						
	Singular			Plural		
	m	f	n	m	f	n
Nom	εἰδώς	εἰδυῖα	εἰδός	εἰδότες	εἰδυῖαι	εἰδότα
Acc	εἰδότα	εἰδυῖαν	εἰδός	εἰδότας	εἰδυίας	εἰδότα
Gen	εἰδότος	εἰδυίας	εἰδότος	εἰδότων	εἰδυιῶν	εἰδότων
Dat	εἰδότι	εἰδυίᾳ	εἰδότι	εἰδόσι (v)	εἰδυίαις	εἰδόσι (v)

φημί - *say* (All forms). (Principal Parts: φημί, φήσω, ἔφησα (ἔφην (Imperfect) more commonly used)

Present		Imperfect (often used as Aorist)		Future (regular)	
φημί	<i>I say</i>	ἔφην	<i>I said</i>	φήσω	<i>I will say</i>
φής	<i>You say</i>	ἔφησθα	<i>You said</i>	φήσεις	<i>You will say</i>
φησί (v)	<i>He/she says</i>	ἔφη	<i>He/she/it said</i>	φήσει	<i>He/she will say</i>
φαμέν	<i>We say</i>	ἔφαμεν	<i>We said</i>	φήσομεν	<i>We will say</i>
φατέ	<i>You say</i>	ἔφατε	<i>You said</i>	φήσετε	<i>You will say</i>
φασί (v)	<i>They say</i>	ἔφασαν	<i>They will give</i>	φήσουσι (v)	<i>They will say</i>

Subjunctive	Optative	Infinitive	
φῶ	φαίην	φάναι	<i>to say</i>
φῆς	φαίης	Imperatives	
φῇ	φαῖη	φάθι, φάτε	<i>Say! Speak!</i>
φῶμέν	φαῖμεν	Participle	
φῆτε	φαῖτε or φαίητε	φάσκων, -ουσα, -ον	
φῶσί (v)	φαῖεν	Stem: φασκοντ-	<i>saying</i>

Indirect Statements

Indirect Statements are introduced by verbs of **saying, thinking, knowing** etc.

- *I know that....*
- *We think that ...*
- *He said that ...*

In Greek, these are handled using **three distinct constructions:**

1. Verbs of Knowing and Perceiving

οἶδα, αἰσθανομαι, ἀκούω, γιγνώσκω, μανθάνω, ὁράω, πυνθάνομαι.

These verbs are followed by **Participles:**

The **Nominative or Accusative** and **participle** is used. The Nominative is used if the subject of the main verb is referring to themselves. The Accusative is used otherwise:

I see that my father is in Athens.

ὅρῶ τὸν πατέρα ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις **ὄντα**.

We hear that a messenger is here.

ἀκούομεν ἄγγελον ἐνθάδε **ὄντα**.

They perceived that they were few in number. ήσθάνοντο αὐτοὺς ὀλίγους **ὄντας**.

2. φημί and verbs of thinking

φημί, νομίζω

These verbs are followed by the **Infinitive**.

The construction is like the **Accusative and Infinitive in Latin**, except that the **Nominative** and **Infinitive** is used instead of 'dīxit/dīxērunt sē', as with the previous construction.

I think that our soldiers have won.

νομίζω τοὺς ἡμετέρους στρατιώτας **νικῆσαι**.

The woman said that she had not received the gift.

ἡ γυνὴ οὐκ ἔφη τὸ δῶρον δέξασθαι.

3. λέγω, and verbs of announcing, reporting and replying

λέγω, ἀγγέλλω, ἀποκρίνομαι

These verbs are followed by **ὅτι** (= 'that' in English).

The messenger says that the ships are now sailing into the harbour.

ὁ ἄγγελος λέγει **ὅτι** αἱ νῆες εἰς τὸν λιμένα νῦν πλέουσιν.

The subordinate verb is generally indicative, but if the main verb is Historic (aorist or imperfect) the **optative** may be used.

The sailor said that the barbarians had gone away.

ὁ ναύτης εἶπεν **ὅτι** οἱ βάρβαροι **ἀπέλθοιεν**.

Note on Tense

In Greek, unlike English, in Indirect Statements and Questions
the **original tense is preserved** in the subordinate phrase, even if the verb is optative.

The king is writing a book. ὁ βασιλεὺς βίβλον **γράφει**.

The messenger said that the king was writing a book.

ὁ ἄγγελος εἶπεν **ὅτι** ὁ βασιλεὺς βίβλον **γράφει**.

The allies will soon win. οἱ σύμμαχοι δι' ὀλίγου **νικήσουσιν**.

The woman said that the allies would soon win.

ἡ γυνὴ εἶπεν **ὅτι** οἱ σύμμαχοι δι' ὀλίγου **νικήσοιεν**.

The Full GCSE List – 409 words

Page 1 (40 words)

1	ἀγαθός, ἀγαθή, ἀγαθόν	good
2	ἀγγέλλω, ἀγγελῶ, ἥγγειλα, ἥγγέλθην	I announce
3	ἄγγελος, ἀγγέλου, ὁ	messenger
4	ἀγορά, ἀγορᾶς, ἡ	market-place
5	ἀγρός, ἀγροῦ, ὁ	field, countryside
6	ἄγω, ἄξω, ἥγαγον, ἥχθην	I lead, bring
7	ἀγών, ἀγῶνος, ὁ	contest, trial
8	ἀδικέω	I do wrong, injure
9	ἀδικος, ἀδικος, ἀδικον	unjust, wrong
10	ἀεί	always
11	’Αθῆναι, ’Αθηνῶν, αἱ	Athens
12	’Αθηναῖοι, ’Αθηναίων, οἱ	the Athenians
13	’Αθηναῖος, ’Αθηναῖα, ’Αθηναῖον	Athenian
14	ἄθλον, ἄθλου, τό	prize, reward
15	αἰρέω, αἰρήσω, εἶλον, ἥρέθην	I take
16	αἰσθάνομαι, αἰσθήσομαι, ἥσθόμην	I notice, perceive
17	αἰσχρός, αἰσχρά, αἰσχρόν	shameful, ugly, disgraceful
18	αἰτέω	I ask, ask for
19	αἴτιος, αἴτια, αἴτιον + gen	responsible for, guilty of
20	αἰχμάλωτος, αἰχμαλώτου, ὁ	prisoner of war
21	ἀκούω, ἀκούσομαι, ἥκουσα, ἥκούσθην	I hear, listen
22	ἀληθής, ἀληθής, ἀληθές	true
23	ἀλλά	but
24	ἄλλος, ἄλλη, ἄλλο	other, another
25	ἄν	in conditional sentence, makes aorist verb mean 'would have'
26	ἀνά + acc	up
27	ἀναγκάζω, ἀναγκάσω, ἥναγκασα, ἥναγκάσθην	I force, compel
28	ἀναχωρέω	I retreat, withdraw
29	ἀνδρεῖος, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρεῖον	brave, manly
30	ἀνεμος, ἀνέμου, ὁ	wind
31	ἄνευ + gen	without
32	ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband
33	ἄνθρωπος, ἀνθρώπου, ὁ	man, person
34	ἄξιος, ἄξια, ἄξιον + gen	worthy of, deserving
35	ἀπό + gen	from, away from
36	ἀποθνήσκω, ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον	I die, am killed
37	ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀποκρινοῦμαι, ἀπεκρινάμην	I reply, answer
38	ἀποκτείνω, ἀποκτενῶ, ἀπέκτεινα	I kill
39	ἄρα;	[introduces a question]
40	ἄρχη, ἀρχῆς, ἡ	beginning, rule, power, empire

41	ἄρχω + gen	I rule
42	ἄρχομαι + gen	I begin
43	ἄρχων, ἄρχοντος, ὁ	ruler, magistrate
44	ἀσθενής, ἀσθενής, ἀσθενές	weak
45	ἀσπίς, ἀσπίδος, ἡ	shield
46	ἀσφαλής, ἀσφαλής, ἀσφαλές	safe
47	αὖθις	again, in turn
48	αὐτος, αὐτή, αὐτό	self, himself, herself, itself (<i>emphatic</i>)
49	ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό	the same
50	αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό (acc/gen/dat only – also plural)	him, her, it, them
51	ἀφικνέομαι, ἀφίξομαι, ἀφικόμην	I arrive
52	βαίνω, βήσομαι, ἔβην	I go
53	βάλλω, βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, ἐβλήθην	I throw, fire at, hit (with missile)
54	βάρβαροι, βαρβάρων, οἱ	foreigners, barbarians, non-Greek
55	βασιλεύς, βασιλέως, ὁ	king
56	βία, βίας, ἡ	force, strength
57	βίβλος, βίβλου, ἡ	book
58	βίος, βίου, ὁ	life
59	βλάπτω	I harm, damage
60	βοάω	I shout
61	βοή, βοῆς, ἡ	shout
62	βοηθέω + dat	I help, come to help
63	βουλή, βουλῆς, ἡ	plan, a council
64	βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι, ἐβουλήθην	I wish
65	βραδύς, βραδεῖα, βραδύ	slow
66	γάρ	for
67	γε	at any rate, even, at least
68	γελάω, γελάσομαι, ἐγέλασα	I laugh
69	γέρων, γέροντος, ὁ	old man
70	γῆ, γῆς, ἡ	land, earth
71	γίγνομαι, γενήσομαι, ἐγενόμην	I become, happen, occur
72	γιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι, ἔγνων, ἐγνώσθην	I know, realise, understand
73	γλῶσσα, γλώσσης, ἡ	tongue, language
74	γράφω	I write, draw
75	γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ	woman, wife
76	δακρύω	I cry, weep
77	δέ	but, and
78	δεῖ, δεήσει, ἐδέησε (with acc + infin)	it is necessary
79	δεινός, δεινή, δεινόν	terrible, strange, clever
80	δεῖπνον, δείπνου, τό	dinner, meal

Page 3 (40 words)

81	δέκα	ten
82	δένδρον, δένδρου, τό	tree
83	δεσπότης, δεσπότου, ό	master
84	δεύτερος, δευτέρα, δεύτερον	second
85	δέχομαι, δέξομαι, ἐδεξάμην	I receive, welcome
86	δή	indeed
87	δῆμος, δήμου, ό	people, community
88	διά + acc	because of, on account of
89	διὰ τί;	why?
90	διά + gen	through
91	δι' ὅλιγου	soon
92	διαφθείρω, διαφθερῶ, διέφθειρα, διεφθάρην	I destroy, corrupt
93	(δίδωμι), δώσω, ἔδωκα	I give (<i>future and aorist indicative active and infinitives only</i>)
94	δίκαιος, δικαία, δίκαιον	just, fair, upright
95	διδάσκω, διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα, ἐδιδάχθην	I teach, tell
96	διότι	because
97	διώκω	I chase, pursue, prosecute
98	δοκεῖ (μοι), δόξει, ἔδοξε	(I) decide (= it seems good (to me))
99	δοῦλος, δούλου, ό	slave
100	δοῦναι (cf. δίδωμι)	to give, to have given (<i>aor infin</i>)
101	δύο, δύο, δύο	two
102	δυστυχής, δυστυχής, δυστυχές	unlucky
103	δῶρον, δώρου, τό	present, gift
104	ἐάν	if
105	ἐαυτόν, ἐαυτήν, ἐαυτό	himself, herself, itself, plural themselves (reflexive)
106	ἐγώ ἐμοῦ	I, (acc etc) me
107	ἐμός, ἐμή, ἐμόν	my
108	ἐθέλω, ἐθελήσω, ήθέλησα	I wish, am willing
109	εἰ	if
110	εἰδέναι (cf. οἶδα)	to know
111	εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, εἰδός, (cf. οἶδα)	knowing
112	εἰμί, ἔσομαι, ἦν (imperfect)	I am
113	εἴμι (cf. ἔρχομαι)	I shall go
114	εἰρήνη, εἰρήνης, ή	peace
115	εἰς + acc	to, into
116	εἰς τοσοῦτον	to such an extent
117	εἷς, μία, ἕν	one
118	εἰσβάλλω	I throw into, invade
119	ἐκ or ἐξ + gen	out of, from
120	ἔκαστος, ἔκάστη, ἔκαστον	each

121	ἐκεῖ	there
122	ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο	that, plural those
123	ἐκκλησία, ἐκκλησίας, ἡ	assembly, meeting
124	ἐκφεύγω	I escape
125	ἐλεύθερος, ἐλευθέρα, ἐλεύθερον	free
126	Ἐλλάς, Ἐλλάδος, ἡ	Greece
127	Ἐλλην, Ἐλληνος, ὁ	a Greek, Greek man
128	ἐλπίζω, ἐλπιῶ, ἥλπισα	I hope, expect
129	ἐν + dat	in, among
130	ἐνθάδε	here, there
131	ἐννέα	nine
132	ἐνοίκος, ἐνοίκου, ὁ	inhabitant
133	ἕξ	six
134	ἔξεστι(ν) (μοι)	I am allowed, I can (= it is permitted to me/possible for me)
135	ἐπεί	when, since
136	ἐπειτα	then, afterwards
137	ἐπί + acc	against, onto, on, at
138	ἐπιστολή, ἐπιστολῆς, ἡ	letter
139	ἐπομαι, ἔψομαι, ἐσπόμην + dat	I follow
140	ἐπτά	seven
141	ἔργον, ἔργου, τό	work, task, deed, action
142	ἔρχομαι, εἰμι, ἥλθον	I go, come
143	ἐρωτάω, ἐρωτήσω, ἥρομην (οր ἥρώτησα)	I ask (a question)
144	ἐσθίω, (ἔδομαι), ἔφαγον	I eat
145	ἐσπέρα, ἐσπέρας, ἡ	evening
146	ἔτι	still, yet
147	ἔτοιμος, ἔτοιμη, ἔτοιμον	ready
148	ἔτος, ἔτους, τό	year
149	εὖ	well
150	εὐθύς	immediately, at once
151	εὐρίσκω, εὑρήσω, ηὗρον, ηύρεθην	I find
152	εὐρύς, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ	wide, broad
153	εὐτυχής, εὐτυχής, εὐτυχές	lucky, fortunate
154	ἔφη (cf. φήμι)	he/she said (<i>with direct speech</i>)
155	ἐχθρός, ἐχθρά, ἐχθρόν	hostile
156	ἐχθρός, ἐχθροῦ, ὁ	(personal) enemy
157	ἔχω (imperfect εἶχον), ἔξω, ἔσχον	I have
158	ἔως	while, until
159	Ζεύς, Διός, ὁ	Zeus
160	ζητέω	I seek

161	ἢ	or, than
162	ἢ ... ἢ	either ... or ...
163	ἡγεμών, ἡγεμόνος, ὁ	guide, leader
164	ἥδη	already, by now
165	ἥδυς, ἥδεῖα, ἥδύ	pleasant, sweet
166	ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν	we, (acc etc) us
167	ἡμέτερος, ἡμετέρα, ἡμέτερον	our
168	ἡμέρα, ἡμέρας, ἡ	day
169	θάλασσα, θαλάσσης, ἡ	sea
170	θάνατος, θανάτου, ὁ	death
171	θάπτω, θάψω, ἔθαψα	I bury
172	θαυμάζω	I am amazed at, admire
173	θεά, θεᾶς, ἡ	goddess
174	θεός, θεοῦ, ὁ	god
175	θυγάτηρ, θυγατρός, ἡ	daughter
176	θύρα, θύρας, ἡ	door
177	θύω	I sacrifice
178	ἰατρός, ιατροῦ, ὁ	doctor
179	ἰέναι (cf. εἰμι)	to go
180	ἱερόν, ιεροῦ, τό	temple
181	ἱερός, ιερά, ιερόν	sacred, holy
182	ἵνα + subj or opt	in order that, in order to
183	ἱππεύς, ιππέως, ὁ	cavalryman, <i>in plural</i> (the) cavalry
184	ἵππος, ιπποῦ, ὁ	horse
185	ἰσχυρός, ισχυρά, ισχυρόν	strong
186	ἰών, ιοῦσα, ιόν (cf. εἰμι)	going
187	καθεύδω	I sleep
188	καθίζω, καθιῶ, ἐκάθισα	I (make to) sit down
189	καί	and, also, even, too
190	καίπερ + participle	although
191	καίω, καύσω, ἔκαυσα, ἐκαύθην	I burn, set on fire
192	κακός, κακή, κακόν	bad, wicked, cowardly
193	καλέω, καλῶ, ἐκάλεσα, ἐκλήθην	I call, summon
194	καλός, καλή, καλόν	beautiful, handsome, fine
195	κατά + acc	according to, by, down, along
196	κατὰ γῆν	by land
197	κατὰ θάλασσαν	by sea
198	κατά + gen	down, down from
199	κελεύω	I order
200	κεφαλή, κεφαλῆς, ἡ	head

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201	κίνδυνος, κινδύνου, ό	danger
202	κλέπτω, κλέψω, ἔκλεψα, ἐκλάπην	I steal
203	κολάζω	I punish
204	κόπτω, κόψω, ἔκοψα	I cut (down)
205	κρύπτω	I hide (something)
206	κρύπτομαι	I hide (myself)
207	κτάομαι, κτήσομαι, ἐκτησάμην	I obtain, get
208	κωλύω + infin	I hinder, prevent (someone from doing)
209	λάθος	in secret, secretly
210	Λακεδαιμόνιοι, Λακεδαιμονίων, οί	the Spartans
211	λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον, ἐλήφθην	I take, capture
212	λέγω, ἔρω, εἶπον, ἔρρηθην	I say, speak, tell
213	λείπω, λείψω, ἔλιπον, ἐλείφθην	I leave (behind)
214	λίθος, λίθου, ό	stone
215	λιμήν, λιμένος, ό	harbour
216	λόγος, λόγου, ό	word, speech, argument, story, account, reason
217	λύω	I loose, untie, set free
218	μάλιστα	most, very much, especially
219	μᾶλλον	more
220	μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, ἔμαθον	I learn, understand
221	μάχη, μάχης, ἥ	battle, fight
222	μάχομαι, μαχοῦμαι, ἔμαχεσάμην	I fight
223	μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	big, great
224	μέλλω, μελλήσω, ἐμέλλησα + fut infin	I intend, am going to, hesitate
225	... μέν ... δέ	[marks a contrast]
226	μέντοι	however
227	μένω, μενῶ, ἔμεινα	I wait, remain
228	μετά + acc	after
229	μετά + gen	with
230	μή	not
231	μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no-one, nothing, no
232	μηδέποτε	never
233	μήτε ... μήτε ...	neither ... nor ...
234	μήτηρ, μητρός, ἥ	mother
235	μικρός, μικρά, μικρόν	little, small
236	μισέω	I hate
237	μόνος, μόνη, μόνον	alone, only
238	μόνον	only
239	μῦθος, μύθου, ό	story
240	μῶρος, μώρα, μῶρον	foolish, stupid

241	ναῦς, νεώς, ἥ	ship, warship
242	ναύτης, ναύτου, ὁ	sailor
243	ναυτικόν, ναυτικοῦ, τό	fleet
244	νεανίας, νεανίου, ὁ	young man
245	νεκρός, νεκροῦ, ὁ	corpse
246	νέος, νέα, νέον	new, young, recent
247	νῆσος, νήσου, ἥ	island
248	νικάω	I win, conquer
249	νίκη, νίκης, ἥ	victory
250	νομίζω, νομιῶ, ἐνόμισα	I think, consider, believe
251	νόμος, νόμου, ὁ	law, custom
252	νόσος, νόσου, ἥ	disease, illness
253	νῦν	now
254	νύξ, νυκτός, ἥ	night
255	ξένος, ξένου, ὁ	stranger, foreigner, host, guest, friend
256	ξίφος, ξίφους, τό	sword
257	ό, ἡ, τό	the
258	ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε	this
259	όδός, ὁδοῦ, ἥ	road, path, way, journey
260	οἶδα	I know (<i>present, participle and infinitive only</i>)
261	οἰκέω	I live (in), inhabit, dwell
262	οἰκία, οἰκίας, ἥ	house, home
263	οῖνος, οἴνου, ὁ	wine
264	οἷος τ' εἰμί	I am able, can
265	όκτω	eight
266	όλιγος, ὀλίγη, ὀλίγον	little
267	όλιγοι, ὀλίγαι, ὀλίγα	few
268	ὄνομα, ὄνοματος, τό	name
269	ὅπλα, ὅπλων, τά	weapons, arms, armour
270	όράω, ὄψομαι, εἶδον, ὄφθην	I see
271	όργιζομαι, ὄργιοῦμαι, ὄργισθην + dat	I grow angry (with)
272	όρος, ὄρους, τό	mountain, hill
273	ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which
274	ὅτι	that
275	οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	not
276	οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no-one, nothing, no
277	οὐδέποτε	never
278	οὔτε ... οὔτε	neither ... nor ...
279	οὖν	therefore, and so
280	οὐρανός, οὐρανοῦ, ὁ	sky, heaven

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281	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this
282	οὕτω(ς)	so, in this way
283	παῖς, παιδός, ὁ and ἡ	child, son, daughter, boy, girl
284	πάλαι	long ago, in the past, formerly
285	παρά + acc	contrary to, along, to
286	παρά + gen	from (a person)
287	παρασκευάζω	I prepare
288	παρέχω	I provide, cause, produce
289	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, every
290	πάσχω, πείσομαι, ἔπαθον	I suffer, experience
291	πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father
292	παύω	I stop
293	παύομαι (middle)	I stop, cease from (doing something)
294	πείθω	I persuade
295	πείθομαι, πείσομαι, ἐπιθόμην + dat	I obey
296	πειράομαι, πειράσομαι	I try
297	πέμπτος, πέμπτη, πέμπτον	fifth
298	πέμπω	I send, escort
299	πέντε	five
300	περί + acc	round
301	περί + gen	about, concerning
302	πίνω, πιοῦμαι, ἔπιον	I drink
303	πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, ἔπεσον	I fall
304	πιστεύω + dat	I trust, believe
305	πιστός, πιστή, πιστόν	faithful, reliable
306	πλέω, πλεύσομαι, ἔπλευσα	I sail
307	πλήν	except
308	πλοῖον, πλοίου, τό	boat, cargo ship
309	πλούσιος, πλουσία, πλούσιον	rich
310	ποιέω	I do, make
311	ποῖος, ποία, ποῖον;	what sort of?
312	πόλεμος, πολέμου, ὁ	war
313	πολέμιοι, πολεμίων, οἱ	the enemy
314	πόλις, πόλεως, ἡ	city, state
315	πολίτης, πολίτου, ὁ	citizen
316	πολλάκις	often
317	πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	much
318	πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά	many
319	πορεύομαι, πορεύσομαι, ἐπορεύθην	I travel, march
320	πόσος, πόση, πόσον;	how big? how much?

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321	πόσοι, πόσαι, πόσα;	how many?
322	ποταμός, ποταμοῦ, ὁ	river
323	πότε;	when?
324	ποὺ;	where?
325	ποῖ;	to where?
326	πόθεν;	from where?
327	πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot
328	πράσσω, πράξω, ἔπραξα, ἐπράχθην	I do, fare, manage
329	πρό + gen	before, in front of
330	πρός + acc	to, towards, against
331	προσβάλλω + dat	I attack
332	πρότερον	before, formerly
333	πρώτος, πρώτη, πρώτον	first
334	πρώτον	at first, first
335	πύλη, πύλης, ἡ	gate
336	πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι, ἐπυθόμην	I learn, ascertain, ask
337	πῦρ, πυρός, τό	fire
338	πῶς;	how?
339	ὅδιος, ὅδία, ὅδιον	easy
340	σιγή, σιγῆς, ἡ	silence
341	σῖτος, σίτου, ὁ	food, corn, bread
342	σοφός, σοφή, σοφόν	wise, clever
343	στρατηγός, στρατηγοῦ, ὁ	general, commander
344	στρατιά, στρατιᾶς, ἡ	army
345	στρατιώτης, στρατιώτου, ὁ	soldier
346	σύ	you
347	σός, σή, σόν	your
348	συλλέγω, συλλέξω, συνέλεξα	I collect, assemble
349	σύμμαχοι, συμμάχων, οἱ	allies
350	συμφορά, συμφορᾶς, ἡ	misfortune, disaster, event
351	σώζω, σώσω, ἔσωσα, ἐσώθην	I save, keep, get away safely (passive)
352	σῶμα, σώματος, τό	body
353	ταχύς, ταχεῖα, ταχύ	fast, quick
354	... τε ... καί	both ... and
355	τείχος, τείχους, τό	wall
356	τέλος	end (adv. in the end), at last, finally
357	τέσσαρες, τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα	four
358	τέταρτος, τετάρτη, τέταρτον	fourth
359	τιμάω	I honour, respect
360	τίμη, τιμῆς, ἡ	honour

361	τις, τι	(a) certain, someone, something
362	τίς; τί;	who? what? which?
363	τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο	such
364	τόπος, τόπου, ὁ	place
365	τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτο	so great
366	τοσοῦτοι, τοσαῦται, τοσαῦτα	so many
367	τότε	then, at that time
368	τρεῖς, τρεῖς, τρία	three
369	τρέχω, δραμοῦμαι, ἔδραμον	I run
370	τρίτος, τρίτη, τρίτον	third
371	τύχη, τύχης, ἡ	chance, luck, fortune (good or bad)
372	ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, τό	water
373	υἱός, υἱοῦ, ὁ	son
374	ὕλη, ὕλης, ἡ	wood, forest
375	ὑμεῖς, ύμῶν	you (plural)
376	ὑμέτερος, ύμετέρα, ύμέτερον	your
377	ὑπέρ + gen	on behalf of
378	ὑπισχνέομαι, ύποσχήσομαι, ύπεσχόμην	I promise
379	ὕπνος, ύπνου, ὁ	sleep
380	ὑπό + gen	by (<i>with the agent of passive verbs</i>)
381	ὕστερον	later
382	ὑψηλός, ύψηλή, ύψηλόν	high
383	φαίνομαι, φανοῦμαι, ἐφάνην	I seem, appear
384	φέρω, οἴσω, ἥνεγκα, ἥνέχθην	I carry, bear, endure
385	φεύγω, φεύξομαι, ἔφυγον	I run away, flee, am accused, am banished
386	φημί, φήσω, ἔφην	I say
387	φιλέω	I love, like, am accustomed
388	φίλη, φίλης, ἡ	(female) friend
389	φίλος, φίλου, ὁ	(male) friend
390	φοβέομαι, φοβήσομαι, ἐφοβήθην	I am afraid, fear
391	φόβος, φόβου, ὁ	fear
392	φονεύω	I murder, kill
393	φύλαξ, φύλακος, ὁ	guard
394	φυλάσσω	I guard
395	φωνή, φωνῆς, ἡ	voice
396	χαλεπός, χαλεπή, χαλεπόν	difficult, dangerous, harsh
397	χειμών, χειμῶνος, ὁ	storm, winter
398	χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand
399	χράομαι, χρήσομαι, ἐχρησάμην + dat	I use, treat
400	χρή (with acc + infin)	it is necessary

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401	χρήματα, χρημάτων, τά	money, goods, property
402	χρήσιμος, χρησίμη, χρήσιμον	useful
403	χρόνος, χρόνου, ό	time
404	χρυσός, χρυσοῦ, ὁ	gold
405	χώρα, χώρας, ἡ	country, land
406	ὦ	o ... (addressing someone)
407	ώς	when, as, because
408	ώς τάχιστα	as quickly (etc) as possible
409	ὥστε	that, so that, with the result that

My Irregular extras (Comparatives and Superlatives p.28, weird Principal Parts p.40-43 etc.)

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