Chapter 34

Nouns of the Third Declension Part 1 - Nominative, Vocative, and Genitive

34.1 In earlier chapters we met the nouns and adjectives of the First and Second Declensions, which comprise the majority of Greek nouns and adjectives. All nouns which do not belong to the First or Second Declension are classified as Third Declension - they are a relatively small group, with a variety of endings. They may be further subdivided into smaller families which follow various patterns of endings. One of the characteristics of the Third Declension is that the Nominative Singular can not be used to determine the stem of the noun. The Nominative Singular is often different, and the real stem is found by going to the Genitive Singular. For this reason, Third Declension nouns are listed in dictionaries in the form Nominative Singular, Genitive Singular, gender. e.g. $\pi\alpha\tau\eta\rho$, $\pi\alpha\tau\rho\sigma\varsigma$, \dot{o} - father.

34.2 In previous chapters we have met the most frequent Third Declension nouns, but only in the Nominative singular. In this chapter we will add the Nominative plural, and the Genitive singular and plural. A glance at the Vocabulary list for this chapter shows that, although the forms of the Nominative are variable, the Genitive singulars end in -0ζ or $-0U\zeta$.

A closer look shows that the nouns can be put into several groups with similar endings.

The stem of a Third Declension noun is found by removing the $-o\zeta$ from the Genitive singular

34.3 Third Declension Families of Masculine and Feminine Nouns

The following table gives examples of the families of Third Declension nouns found in the New Testament. Focus on the similarities rather than the differences between the groups.

Genitive singular -0ζ

Nominative plural -ες

Genitive plural -ων

Changes in the endings are caused by "hidden vowels" such as $\,\iota\,$ or $\,\upsilon\,$ endings of the stem, which modify the normal $-o\zeta\,$ of the Genitive singular, and the $-\varepsilon\zeta\,$ of the Nominative plural.

	Singular		Plural		English
stem ends in	Nominative	Genitive	Nominative	Genitive	
liquid, -ερ	ὁ ἀστήρ	ἀστέρος	ἀστερες	ἀστερων	star
liquid, -ρ	ὁ πατήρ	πατρός	πατερες	πατερων	father
-οντ	ὁ ἄρχων	ἀρχοντος	ἀρχοντες	ἀρχοντων	ruler
nasal, -v	ὁ αἰών	αἰῶνος	αίῶνες	αἰῶνων	age
guttural, $-\gamma$, $-\kappa$, $-\chi$	ἡ γυνή	γυναικός	γυναῖκες	γυναικων	woman
	ή θρίξ	τριχός	τριχες	τριχων	hair
labial, $-\beta$, π , $-\phi$	ό Αἰθίοψ	Αἰθίοπος	Αἰθίοπες	Αἰθίοπων	Ethiopian
dental, $-\delta$, $-\tau$, $-\theta$	ἡ ἐλπίς	<i>ἐλπ</i> ίδος	<i>έλπ</i> ίδες	<i>ἐλπίδω</i> ν	hope
	ό ἡ παις	παιδος	παιδες	παιδων	lad, lass
-v	ὁ ἰχθύς	ἰχθύος	ἰχθυες	ἰχθυων	fish
-ι change to -εως	ἡ πόλις	πόλεως	πολεις	πολεων	city
-ευ change to $-εως$	ό βασιλεύς	βασιλέως	βασιλεῖς	βασιλεων	king
-00	ό ἡ βους	βοός	βόες	βοῶν	bull, cow

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

1. ἀστηρ γαρ ἀστερος διαφερει έν δοξη. For star differs from star in glory. (1 Cor. 15:41)

2. και ἠλθεν ὁ Ἰησους εἰς την οἰκιαν And Jesus came into the ruler's house. (see Matt. 9:23)
 3. και ἰδου ἀνηρ Αἰθιοψ εὐνουχος Look - a man, an Ethiopian, a eunuch,

3. και του ανηρ Αισιοψ ευνουχος δυναστης Κανδακης βασιλισσης Αίθιοπων.

a high official of Kandace, Oueen of the Ethiopians. (Acts 8:27) 4. χαρις ύμιν και είρηνη άπο θεου πατρος ήμων και κυριου Ίησου Χριστου.

5. οἱ ὀχλοι ἠκολουθησαν αὐτω άπο των πολεων.

6. έξεπορευοντο έξω της πολεως.

7. νυνι δε μενει πιστις, έλπις, άγαπη... μειζων δε τουτων ή άγαπη.

8. συ εἶ ὁ βασιλευς των Ἰουδαιων;

9. Ώς ώραιοι οἱ ποδες

των εύαγγελιζομενων τα άγαθα.

10. ούτοι μετα του άρνιου πολεμησουσιν, They (these) will fight against the Lamb και το άρνιον νικησει αύτους, ότι κυριος κυριων έστιν και βασιλευς βασιλεων.

Grace and peace (be) to you from God our Father

and (from) the Lord Jesus Christ. (Romans 1:7)

The crowds followed him

from the cities. (see Matt. 14:13)

And they went outside the city. (Mark 11:19)

Now there remain faith, hope, love . . .

and the greatest of these is love. (1 Cor. 13:13)

Are you the king of the Jews? (Matt. 27:11)

How beautiful (are) the feet

of those announcing (the) good things. (Rom. 10:15)

and the Lamb will conquer them,

because he is Lord of lords

and King of kings. (Rev. 17:14)

34.4 Third Declension Families of Neuter Nouns

Neuter Nouns always have the same endings for Nominative-Vocative and Accusative Singular, and usually an $-\alpha$ for Nominative-Vocative and Accusative Plural.

Stems ending in $-\alpha\zeta$ drop the sigma and contract with the vowels of the endings. The Genitive $-\alpha\zeta$ ending becomes $-0\nu\zeta$, the Nominative/Accusative $-\alpha$ ending becomes $-\eta$.

	Singular		Plural		English
stem ends in	Nom/Voc/Acc	Genitive	Nom/Voc/Acc	Genitive	
-τ	το σῶμα το ὕδωρ το φῶς	σῶματος ὕδατος φωτός	σῶματα ὑδάτα φωτα	σῶματων ὑδάτων φωτων	body water light
sigma -ας, -ἐς, -ος	το γένος	γένους	γενη	γενων	family
"one of a kind"	το πῦρ	πυρός	πυρα	πυρων	fire

Practice - until you can read and translate easily:

1. οὐ . . . ὁ λεγων μοι, Κυριε, κυριε, είσελευσεται είς την βασιλειαν των ούρανων, άλλ' ὁ ποιων το θελημα του πατρος μου έν τοις ούρανοις.

2. οἱ ἀρχοντες των ἐθνων

κατακυριευουσιν αύτων.

3. αὐτος δε ὁ Ἰωαννης είγεν το ένδυμα αύτου άπο τριχων καμηλου.

4. και αί πολεις των έθνων έπεσαν.

5. Ύμεις δε έστε σωμα Χριστου και μελη έκ μερους.

6. και ὁ τριτος (άγγελος) έξεχεεν την φιαλην αύτου είς τους ποταμους και τας πηγας ύδατων.

7. πολλακις γαρ πιπτει είς το πυρ και πολλακις είς το ύδωρ.

9. Ύμεις έστε το φως του κοσμου.

Not the one saying to me "Lord, Lord, will enter into the kingdom

of the heavens, but the one doing the will of my Father

> in the heavens. (Matt. 7:21)

The rulers of the Gentiles

lord it over them (Matt. 20:25)

John himself had (his)

clothing of camel's hair(s). (Matt. 3:4)

And the cities of the Gentiles fell. (Rev. 16:19)

You are the body of Christ

and parts individually. (1 Cor. 12:27)

And the third (angel) poured out

his bowl into the rivers

and the springs of waters. (Rev. 16:4)

For he often falls into the fire

and often into the water. (Matt. 17:15)

8. οἱ δε ὀφθαλμοι αὐτου ὡς φλοξ πυρος. His eyes (were) like a flame of fire. (Rev. 19:12)

You are the light of the world. (Matt. 5:14) 10. και δωσω τερατα ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ ἀνω And I will give wonders in heaven above και σημεια ἐπι της γης κατω, and signs on the earth below, αίμα και πυρ και ἀτμιδα καπνου. blood and fire and clouds of smoke. (Acts 2:19)

34.5 The Vocative

Nouns of the $dv\eta\rho$ and $\pi\alpha\tau\eta\rho$ family have a shortened vowel in the Vocative singular.

Nouns of the $\beta\alpha\sigma i\lambda\epsilon \nu\zeta$ - $\epsilon\omega\zeta$ family, and those with stems ending in a dental ($\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\pi i\zeta$ - $i\delta o\zeta$ family) or guttural, are reduced to the bare stem in the vocative singular.

Most other families of Third Declension Nouns are identical in the Nominative and Vocative singulars. Vocative plurals are always identical in form to the Nominative plural.

NOTE: Because the Definite Article has no Vocative form, if there is a Definite Article with the word, both of them will use the Nominative.

Singular Nominative ἀνηρ πατηρ γυνη βασιλευς ἐλπις βους παις ἰχθυς Vocative ἀνερ πατερ γυναι βασιλευ ἐλπι βου παι ἰχθυ

Practice - until you can read and translate easily:

1. αί γυναικες είπον, Άνερ ἀπιστε, ὑπαγε. The women said, "Faithless man - go away!"

2. οἱ ἱερεις εἰπον, The priests said,

Γυναι, που έστιν ὁ ἀνηρ σου; "Woman, where is your husband?"

3. Χαιρε, βασιλευ των Ἰουδαιων. Hail, King of the Jews. (Matt. 27:29)

4. πιστευεις, βασιλευ Άγριππα, King Agrippa, do you believe τοις προφηταις; (in) the prophets? (Acts 26:27)

5. πορευσομαι προς τον πατερα μου I will go to my father και έρω αὐτῳ, Πατερ, ἡμαρτον and I will say to him, "Father, I sinned εἰς τον οὐρανον και ἐνωπιον σου. against heaven and before you." (Luke 15:18) (πατερα is the Accusative singular of πατηρ)

6. και ὁ Ἰησους ἐλεγεν, Αββα ὁ πατηρ. And Jesus was saying, "Abba, Father."

(see Note above re. the Definite Article) (see Mark 14:36)

7. ἐν ἐκεινῷ τῷ καιρῷ . . . ὁ Ἰησους At that time . . . Jesus said, εἰπεν, Ἐξομολογουμαι σοι, πατερ, κυριε του οὐρανου και της γης. Lord of heaven and earth. (Matt. 11:25)

8. και λεγει αὐτη ὁ Ἰησους, And Jesus said (says) to her,

Τί ἐμοι και σοι, γυναι; "What (is that) to me and you, ma'am? (John 2:4)
9. ὁ Παυλος ἐκραζεν ἐν τῷ συνεδριῷ, Paul was crying out in the Sanhedrin, "Guys, brothers, I am a Pharisee, a son of Pharisees. I am being judged about the hope

10. ὁ Ἰησους εἰπεν αὐτη, Θαρσει, θυγατηρ, Jesus said to her, "Take heart, daughter, ή πιστις σου σωζει σε. your faith saves you." (see Matt. 9:22)

and the resurrection of the dead. (Acts 23:6)

34.6 Sentences for reading and translation

άναστασεως νεκρων κρινομαι.

- 1. ὁ θεος σωζει ήμας ἐκ χειρος των ἐχθρων ήμων.
- 2. θελομεν ποιείν το θελημά του πάτρος.
- 3. αί μητερες ήμων άναγινωσκουσιν το βιβλιον του Μωϋσεως.
- 4. και ήλθον οἱ μαθηται αὐτου, και ἐθαυμαζον ότι μετα γυναικος ἐλαλει. (John 4:27)
- 5. λεγει αὐτη ὁ Ἰησους, Πιστευε μοι, γυναι, ὁτι ἐρχεται ὡρα ὁτε οὐτε ἐν τῷ ὀρει τουτῷ οὐτε ἐν Ἱεροσολυμοις προσκυνησετε τῷ πατρι. (John 4:21) (ὀρει is the Dative singular of το ὀρος mountian)
- 6. ὁ πινων ἐκ του ὑδατος τουτου διψησει παλιν. (John 4:13)
- 7. ούτος ὁ νομος οὐκ ἐκ του Μωϋσεως ἐστιν ἀλλ' ἐκ των πατερων.(see John 7:22)
- 8. οἱ ἀγγελοι βαλουσιν αὐτους εἰς την καμινον του πυρος. (see Matt. 13:42)

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9. ὁ βασιλευς των Ἰουδαιων ούτος.
                                                                                                   (Luke 23:38)
10. αί γυναικες ούχ εύρον το σωμα του κυριου Ίησου.
                                                                                                   (see Luke 24:3)
34.7 Writing Practice: Write the Greek text, while saying aloud (Matt. 5:6)
μακαριοι οί πεινωντες και διψωντες
                                                           Happy are the ones hungering and thirsting
  την δικαιοσυνην,
                                                               (for) righteousness,
         ότι αὐτοι γορτασθησονται.
                                                                     for they shall be fed.
34.8 New Testament Passages for reading and translation: Matt. 24:29-31, 1 Cor. 15:38-41
In your Greek New Testament, read the passages aloud several times until you can read them without long
pauses or stumbling. Then use the translation helps to translate them.
         την θλιψιν
                                       trouble, suffering
                                                                     (Accusative of \dot{\eta} \theta \lambda \tilde{\imath} \psi \imath \varsigma - \varepsilon \omega \varsigma - trouble)
         σκοτισθησεται
                                                                     (Future Passive of \sigma \kappa o \tau i \zeta \omega - I darken)
                                       will be darkened
         πεσουνται
                                       (they) will fall
                                                                     (Future of \pi \iota \pi \tau \omega - I fall. See chapter 28)
          σαλευθησονται
                                       (they) shall be shaken
                                                                     (Future Passive of \sigma\alpha\lambda\epsilon\nu\omega - I shake)
          φανησεται
                                       (it) will appear
                                                                     (Future Passive of φαινομαι - I appear)
         πασαι
                                               (Fem. Nominative plural of \pi\alpha\varsigma, \pi\alpha\sigma\alpha, \pi\alpha\nu - each, every, all)
         πολλης
                                       much (Fem. Accusative singular of \pi o \lambda v \varsigma, \pi o \lambda \lambda \eta, \pi o \lambda v - much, many)
          μεγαλης
                                       great (Feminine Accusative singular of μεγας, μεγαλη, μεγα - great)
          έπισυναξουσιν
                                       they will gather together (Future of \dot{\varepsilon}\pi \iota \sigma \nu \nu \alpha \gamma \omega - I gather together)
          τεσσαρων
                                                                     (Genitive plural of \tau \varepsilon \sigma \sigma \alpha \rho \varepsilon \varsigma - four)
                                       four
          το άκρον
                                       boundary, top
                    \dot{\alpha}\pi' \dot{\alpha}\kappa\rho\omega\nu . . . \dot{\epsilon}\omega\varsigma \dot{\alpha}\kappa\rho\omega\nu = from one end to the other
          διδωσιν
                                                                     (Present Indicative of \delta \iota \delta \omega \mu \iota - I give)
                                       (he) gives
         ήθελησεν
                                       he wished
                                                                     (Aorist of \theta \varepsilon \lambda \omega - I want, wish)
                                                 (Fem. Nom. singular of \pi\alpha\zeta, \pi\alpha\sigma\alpha, \pi\alpha\nu - each, every, all)
         πασα
                                       all
          ό αὐτος, ή αὐτη
                                       the same
          άλλη
                                       other, another (Fem. Nom. singular of άλλος, άλλη, άλλο - other)
          έπιγεια
                                                                     (from \dot{\varepsilon}\pi \iota + \gamma \eta - earth)
                                       earthly
34.9 Vocabulary to learn - Including all the Third Declension Nouns which were given in earlier
vocabularies. Now learn the full entry (Nominative and Genitive singular, with gender). Do not try to learn
all the words all at once. Take time, divide them into families, and learn one family at a time.
M/F, stems ending in \rho
                                                                 M/F, stems ending in guttural
ό ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός
                             man, husband
                                                                 ή γυνή, -αικός
                                                                                               woman, wife, lady
δ ἀστήρ, -έρος
                             star
                                                                 ή θρίξ, τριγός
ή θυγάτηρ, -τρός
                             daughter
                                                                 ή σάλπιγξ σάλπιγγος trumpet
ή μήτηρ, -τρός
                             mother
                                                                 ή σάρξ, σάρκος
                                                                                               flesh, meat
ό πατήρ, πατρός
                             father
                                                                 ή φλόξ, φλογός
                                                                                               flame
ή χείρ, χειρός
                             hand
                                                                 M/F, stems ending in dental
M/F, stems ending in -v
                                                                 ἡ ἀτμίς, ἀτμίδος
                                                                                               vapor, mist
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ό αἰών, -ῶνος age ἡ ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδος hope ό ἀμπελών, -ῶνος vineyard ό ἡ παῖς, παιδός child, servant, boy, girl M/F, stems ending in $-ov\tau$ ό πούς, ποδός foot ό ἄρχων, -οντος ή χάρις, χάριτος grace ό δράκων, -οντος dragon M/F, stems ending in -ov M/F, stems ending in labial ό ἡ βοῦς, βοός bull, cow ὁ Αἰθίοψ, Αἰθίοπος Ethiopian M/F, stems ending in υ δ ἰχθύς, -ύος fish

F, stems in -1, like π 1 σ 7 ι 5

ή κρίσις, -εως judgment ή πίστις, -εως faith ή πόλις, -εως city

(hence politics - how one runs a city)

M, stems ending in -έυ, like βασιλεύς

ό ἀρχιερεύς, -έως high priest ό βασιλεύς, -έως king

ὁ γραμματεύς, -έως scribe, lawyer, scholar

ό ἱερεύς, -έως priest ὁ Μωϋσῆς, -έως Moses

"One of a kind" noun

το π ῦρ, π υρός fire

N, stems end in -τ like ὀνομα

το αἶμα, -τος blood (hence hemo-)

το ἕνδυμα, -τος clothing το θέλημα, -τος wish, will το κάλυμμα, -τος veil

το κτῆμα, -τος possession, property

το ὄνομα, -τος name το ὀφείλημα, -τος debt

το π νεῦμα, -τος spirit, wind, breath

το σπέρμα, -τος seed το σῶμα, -τος body

το τέρας, -ατος wonder, omen

το ὕδωρ, ὕδατος water το φῶς, φωτός light

N, stems end in $-\alpha \zeta$, $-\dot{\varepsilon} \zeta$, $-o \zeta$, like $\dot{\varepsilon} \theta vo \zeta$

το γένος, -ους family, race το ἔθνος, -ους nation, people τα έθνη the Gentiles

το ἔτος, -ους year

το κτῆνος, -ους farm animal

το μέλος, -ους part, member (of body)

το μέρος, -ους part, piece

ἐκ μέρους in part, individually

το ὄρος, -ους mountain, hill

το φέγγος, -ους light

other Vocabulary to learn

κατακυριεύω I lord it over σαλεύω I shake

ή βασίλισσα queen

 \dot{o} δυνάστης ruler, high official

ὁ εὐνοῦχος eunuch

 $\dot{\eta}$ καμινος furnace, oven (First Declension in -oς)

ὁ καπνός smoke

 $\dot{\eta} \ \pi \eta \gamma \dot{\eta} \qquad \qquad \text{spring, fountain, well}$

το πτηνόν bird moon ή φυλή tribe

εὐθέως immediately, at once

πολλάκις often

ἐκλεκτός, -η, -ον chosen (ἐκ + καλεω - I call)

ἐπουράνιος, -α, -ον heavenly

 $\mathring{\omega}$ ραῖος, -α, -ον beautiful, welcome