Chapter 35

Nouns of the Third Declension Part 2 - Accusative

35.1 In Chapter 34 we met the various families of Third Declension Nouns, and learnt the basic pattern for Masculine and Feminine Nouns

Genitive singular -0ζ Nominative plural $-\varepsilon\zeta$ Genitive plural $-\omega v$

Now we add the Accusative endings.

Neuter nouns have the same endings for Nominative and Accusative, so we have already learned the Accusatives for the Neuter nouns.

35.2 The patterns for Third Declension Nouns so far are

Singular	Nom. Acc.	Masc./Fem. unpredictable -α, -ιν	Neuter unpredictable unpredictable - same as Nominative
	Gen.	$-O\zeta$, $-\varepsilon\omega\zeta$	$-O\zeta$, $-OU\zeta$
	Dat.	see chapter 36	see chapter 36
Plural	Nom.	-ες, -εις	$-\alpha$, $-\eta$
	Acc.	-ας, -εις	$-\alpha$, $-\eta$ - same as Nominative plural
	Gen.	-ων, -εων	$-\omega v$
	Dat.	see chapter 36	see chapter 36

For Masculine and Feminine nouns,

The Accusative Plural usually adds an $-\alpha\zeta$, though this may be altered by vowels in the stem. If the stem ends in a consonant or $-\varepsilon\upsilon$, the Accusative Singular usually adds $-\alpha$ If the stem ends in $-\iota$ or $-\upsilon$, the Accusative Singular usually adds $-\nu$

For the Accusative Singular, for stems with two syllables, and ending in $-\iota\tau$, $-\iota\delta$, or $-\iota\theta$:

Barytone stems - the ultima (last syllable) is not accented - drop the dental and add -v

Oxytone stems - the accent is on the ultima - add $-\alpha$

stem ends in	Nominative	Acc. Singular	Acc. Plural	English
liquid, -ερ	ὁ ἀστήρ	ἀστέρα	ἀστέρας	star
liquid, -p	ό πατήρ	πατέρα	πατέρας	father
-οντ	ό ἄρχων	ἄρχοντα	ἄρχοντας	ruler
nasal, -v	ό αἰών	αίῶνα	αἰῶνας	age
guttural, -γ, -κ, -χ	ή γυνή	γυναῖκα	γυναῖκας	woman
	ή θρίξ	τρίχα	τρίχας	hair
labial, -β, π, -φ	ό Αἰθίοψ	Αἰθίοπα	Αἰθίοπας	Ethiopian
dental, -δ, -τ, -θ	ἡ ἐλπίς	ἐλπίδ α	<i>ἐλπ</i> ίδας	hope
	ό ή παῖς	παῖδα	παῖδας	lad, lass
-0	ὁ ἰχθύς	ἰχθύν	ἰχθύας	fish
-1	ή πόλις	πόλιν	πόλεις	city
-EU	ό βασιλεύς	βασιλέα	βασιλέας	king
-00	ό ή βοῦς	βοῦν	βοῦς	bull, cow

Practice - until you can read and translate easily

 ό κύριος ἐποίησεν τέρατα καὶ σημεῖα, διὰ τῶν χειρῶν τοῦ Παύλου.
 Τίς σε κατέστησεν ἄρχοντα...ἐφ' ἡμῶν; The Lord did wonders and signs, through the hands of Paul. Who appointed you a ruler over us? (Acts 7:27)

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3.	ἕλεγεν γὰρ ὁ Ἰωάννης τῷ Ἡρῷδῃ ὅτι	John said (repeatedly) to Herod,
	Οὐκ ἔξεστίν σοι ἔχειν τῆν γυναῖκα	"It is not lawful for you to have the wife
	τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ σου.	of your brother." (Mark 6:18)
4.	καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ	And his disciples asked him.
	λέγοντες, Ῥαββί, τίς ἥμαρτεν,	saying, "Rabbi, who sinned,
	οὗτος ἢ οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ ;	this (man) or his parents? (John 9:2)
5.	ό ἀρχιερεὺς συνὴγαγεν τοὺς ἄρχοντας	The High Priest gathered together the rulers
	καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους καὶ τοὺς γραμματέας.	and the elders and the scribes.
6.	τοῦτον ὁ θεὸς αρχηγὸν καὶ σωτῆρα	God raised him (this one) (as) a ruler
	ύψωσεν τῆ δεξιῷ αὐτοῦ.	and savior to his right hand. (Acts 5:31)
7.	πατάξω τὸν ποιμὲνα καὶ διασκορπίσω	I will smite the shepherd and I will scatter
	τὰ πρόβατα τῆς ποίμνης.	the sheep of the shepherd. (see Matt. 26:31)
8.	οί γραμματεῖς εἶπον, Ὀφθαλμὸν ἀντὶ ὀφθαλμα	\tilde{v} The scribes said, "An eye for an eye,
	καὶ ὀδόντα ἀντὶ ὀδόντος.	and a tooth for a tooth." (see Matt. 5:38)
9.	τότε παραδώσουσιν ὑμᾶς εἰς θλίψιν καὶ	Then they will hand you over to persecution
	άποκτενοῦσιν ὑμᾶς, καὶ ἔσεσθε μισούμενοι	and they will kill you, and you will be hated
	ύπὸ τῶν ἐθνῶν διὰ τὸ ὄνομά μου.	by the nations because of my name.
	• •	(see Matt. 24:9)
10.	ή θλίψις ύπομονήν κατεργάζεται,	Hardship produces endurance,
	ή δὲ ὑπομονὴ δοκιμήν, ἡ δὲ δοκιμὴ ἐλπίδα	, and endurance character, and character hope
	ή δὲ ἐλπὶς οὐ καταισχύνει.	and hope does not (cause) shame.
		(Romans 5:3-5)
Pr	actice B - using new vocabulary - until you can read and t	ranslate easily
1.	έπὶ στόματος δύο μαρτύρων	On the (basis of) mouth of two witnesses,
	η τριών σταθη παν ρήμα.	or three, every word shall be established.
	$(\tau \rho \iota \tilde{\omega} v = Genitive of \tau \rho i \varsigma - three$	(Matt. 18:16, Deut. 19:15)
•	$\sigma \tau \alpha \theta \tilde{\eta} = A orist Subjunctive Passive (Intr$	
2.	(ὁ κύριος Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς) ὃς ἐστιν εἰκὼν	
	τοῦ θεοῦ, πρωτότοκος πάσης κτίσεως.	
	(πρωτότοκος = "first-born"	(<i>Col.</i> 1:15)
	$\pi \dot{\alpha} \sigma \eta \varsigma = Feminine Genitive of \pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma, \pi$	
3.	καὶ ἰδοὺ μαθητής τις ἦν ἐκεῖ ὀνόματι	And, behold, there was a disciple there by
		name Timothy, the son of a faithful Jewish
	πατρός δὲ ἕλληνος.	woman, but/and of a Greek father.
	$(\tau_{I}\varsigma = some, someone, a, "a certain" - set$	
	$\delta v \delta \mu \alpha \tau i = Dative singular of \delta v \delta \mu \alpha$	
4.	Οὐαὶ οὐαί, ἡ πόλις ἡ μεγάλη,	Woe, woe, the great city,
	Βαβυλών ή πόλις ή ἰσχυρά,	Babylon the strong city, because
	ὅτι μιῷ ὥρῷ ἦλθεν ἡ κρίσις σου.	in one hour your judgment came.
	(μεγάλη Feminine Nominative singular o	
	$(\mu \eta \tilde{q} Feminine Dative singular of \epsilon i \varsigma \mu$	
5.	καὶ ἐπὶ ἡγεμόνας δὲ καὶ βασιλεῖς ἀχθήσεσθε	And you will be led before governors and
	ἕνεκεν ἐμοῦ εἰς μαρτύριον αὐτοῖς	kings on account of me, as a witness to them
	καὶ τοῖς ἔθνεσιν.	and to the nations / Gentiles. (Matt. 10:18)
	(ἀχθήσεσθε = Second Person Plural, F	uture Passive of $lpha\gamma\omega$ - I lead)
6.		Elijah prays (with) a prayer not to rain,
	βρέξαι, καί οὐκ ἔβρεξεν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς	and it did not rain on the earth for
	ἐνιαυτοὺς τρεῖς καὶ μῆνας ἕξ.	three years and six months. (see James 5:17)
(β)	ρέζαι = Aorist Infinitive Active, ἕβρεζεν = Third Perso	m Singular Aorist Active, of βρέχ ω - I rain)

7. καὶ εὐθέως ἀλέκτωρ ἐφῶνησεν. καὶ	And immediately the rooster crowed (called),
έμνήσθη ὁ Πέτρος τοῦ ῥῆματος Ἰησοῦ	and Peter remembered the saying of Jesus
őτι Πρìν ἀλέκτορα φωνήσαι τρìς	"Before the rooster crows thrice
άπαρνήση με.	you will deny me." (Matt. 26:74-75)
($\dot{\epsilon}$ μνήσθη = Aorist (Deponent) of μιμνή	σκομαι - I remember)
$\varphi \omega v \eta \sigma \alpha i = A orist Infinitive Active of \varphi$	ωνέω - I call out, speak loudly
$\dot{\alpha}$ παρνήση = Future (Middle) of $\dot{\alpha}$ παρν	νέομαι - I deny)
8. πτωχὸς δέ τις ὀνόματι Λάζαρος	There was a poor man, by name Lazarus,
(κείμενος) πρὸς τὸν πυλῶνα αὐτοῦ.	lying near his gate. (see Luke 16:20)
(τις ἀνόματι - see sentence 3)	
9. ἀνὴρ δὲ τις ὀνόματι Σίμων ἦν ἐν τῃ πόλει.	There was a (certain) man by name Simon
_	in the city. (see Acts 8:9)
10. ὥσπερ γὰρ ἦν Ἰωνᾶς ἐν τῇ κοιλία	For just as Jonah was in the belly of the
τοῦ κήτους τρεῖς ἡμέρας καὶ τρεῖς νύκτας	whale three days and three nights,
οὕτως ἔσται ὁ υἱὸς τού ἀνθρῶπου	so the Son of Man will be
ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ τῆς γῆς	in the heart of the earth
τρεῖς ἡμέρας καὶ τρεῖς νύκτας.	three days and three nights. (Matt. 12:40)

35.3 Sentences for reading and translation

1.	τὰ ἔθ	vη	δοξάσουσιν	τòν	πατέρα	ύμῶν	τòν	ċν	τοῖς	ούρανοῖς.	(see Matt. 5:16)

- 2. αποκρίνονται οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς, Οὐκ ἔχομεν βασιλέα εἰ μὴ Καίσαρα. (see John 19:15)
- 3. βλέπετε τὰς χεῖράς μου καὶ τοὺς πόδας μου ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι αὐτός. (see Luke 24:39)
- 4. εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἐὰν μὴ ἐσθίητε τὴν σάρκα τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καὶ πίνητε αὐτοῦ τὸ αἶμα, οὐκ ἔχετε ζωὴν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς. (ἐσθίητε and πίνητε are Subjunctives of ἐσθίω I eat, and πίνω I drink) (see John 6:53)
- 5. οὐκ ἐπίστευσαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἦν τυφλὸς καί ἀνέβλεψεν, ἐφώνησαν δὲ τοὺς γονεῖς αὐτοῦ καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτοὺς, Πῶς οὖν βλέπει ἄρτι; (see John 9:18-19)
- 6. ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Πλανᾶσθε οὐ γὰρ γινώσκετε τὰς γραφὰς οὐδὲ τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ θεοῦ. (see Matt. 22:29)
- 7. τότε παραλαμβάνει αὐτὸν ὁ διάβολος εἰς τὴν ἀγίαν πόλιν. (Matt. 4:5)
- 8. καὶ εἶχον τρίχας ὡς τρίχας γυναικῶν, καὶ οἱ ὀδόντες αὐτῶν ὡς λεόντων ἦσαν. (Rev. 9:8)
- 9. νυνὶ δὲ μένει πίστις, ἐλπίς, ἀγάπη, ... μείζων δὲ τούτων ἡ ἀγάπη. (see 1 Cor. 13:13)
 10. καὶ ἔσομαι ὑμῖν εἰς πατέρα, καὶ ὑμεῖς ἔσεσθέ μοι εἰς υἰοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας, λέγει κύριος παντοκράτωρ.
- **35.4 Writing Practice** : Write, while saying the Greek aloud (Matt. 5:6-7)

μακάριοι οί πεινῶντες	Happy are the ones hungering
καὶ διψῶντες τὴν δικαιοσύνην,	and thirsting (for) righteousness
ὅτι αὐτοὶ χορτασθήσονται .	for they shall be fed.
μακάριοι οἱ ἐλεήμονες,	Happy are the ones showing mercy

35.5 New Testament Passage for reading and translation : Romans 15:7-13 In your Greek New Testament, read the passage aloud several times until you can read it without long pauses or stumbling. Then use the translation helps to translate it.

γεγενῆσθαι	to have become = "he has become"	" (Perfect Infinite of γίνομαι - I become)
περιτομῆς	of circumcision	(referring to the Jews)
ύπερ άληθείας θεοῦ	"on behalf of the truth of God " = t	o show God's truth
βεβαιῶσαι	to confirm	(Aorist Infinitive of $eta arepsilon eta lpha arepsilon \omega$ - I confirm)

δοξάσαι to glorify (A	orist Infinitive of δοζάζ ω - I glorify)			
$\epsilon i \zeta \tau \dot{o} + \text{Infinitive} \text{in order to} (set$	ee Sections 19.1 and 19.6)			
είς τὸ βεβαιῶσαι that (he) might confirm				
εἰς τὸ δοξάσαι that (they) might glorify				
γέγραπται it has been written (Pe	erfect Passive of γρά $\varphi\omega$ - I write)			
$\dot{\epsilon}v$ $\ddot{\epsilon}\theta v\epsilon\sigma v$ amongst the nations (Dative plus	ral of $\tau \delta$ έθνος - nation, Gentiles)			
$ \dot{o}$ νοματί to (the) name (D	Dative singular of $\tau \dot{o}$ $\delta vo\mu \alpha$ - name)			
εὐφράνθητε be glad! rejoice!				
(Passive Imperative of εὐφραίνω - I make someone gla	ad. Passiv e - I am glad, I rejoice)			
aiveite praise! (In	nperative of $lpha i v \acute{o} \omega$ - I praise)			
πάντα all (Neuter Nominative/Vocative plu	ural of πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν - each, every, all)			
ἐπαινεσάτωσαν let (them) praise (Aorist Imperative Th	let (them) praise (Aorist Imperative Third Person plural of $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\alpha\iota\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ - I praise)			
πάντες all (Masculine Nominative plura	all (Masculine Nominative plural of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \alpha$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} v$ - each, every, all)			
Ίεσσαί Jesse (the father of David)	Jesse (the father of David)			
$\dot{\alpha}$ νιστάμενος arising, appearing (<i>Participle of ανία</i>)	arising, appearing (Participle of $\dot{\alpha}\nu i\sigma \tau \eta\mu i$ - I arise, $\dot{\alpha}\nu \dot{\alpha} + \ddot{i}\sigma \tau \eta\mu i$ - I stand)			
ό ἀνισταμενος ἀρχειν "the one arising to rule" = he who wi	ill rule			
ἐλπιοῦσιν (they) will hope (Fi	uture of έλπίζ ω - Ihope)			
u .	Pptative of $\pi\lambda\eta ho \acute\omega$ - I fill, fulfil)			
(the Optative is the mood of the verb used to express a st				
	r of πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν - each, every, all)			
	ee Sections 19.1 and 19.6)			
5	ee Sections 19.1 and 19.6)			
	Dative singular of $\dot{\eta}$ έλ π ίς - hope)			
δυνάμει (in) power (D	Dative singular of $\dot{\eta}$ $\delta \dot{\nu} \alpha \mu \varsigma$ - power)			

35.6 Vocabulary to learn

M/F, stems ending in ρ

ό άλέκτ	ωρ, -ορος	rooster, cock	
ό Καῖσο	ιρ, Καῖσαρος	Caesar, emperor (of Rom	e)
ό μάρτυ	ς, μάρτυρος	witness, martyr	(μαρτυρέ ω - I bear witness)
ό παντο	κράτωρ, -ορος	Almighty ($\pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$, $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \alpha$,	$\pi \tilde{\alpha} v$ - all, every, + $\tau \dot{o} \kappa \rho \dot{\alpha} \tau o \varsigma$, - $o v \varsigma$ - might)
ό σωτήρ	ο, σωτήρος	savior, redeemer	$(\sigma \dot{\phi} \zeta \omega - I save)$

M/F, stems ending in -v

 ή Βαβυλών, -ῶνος ή εἰκών, -όνος ό Ἐλλην, -ηνος ό ἡγεμών, -όνος ό μήν, μηνός ό ποιμήν, -ένος ό πυλών, -ῶνος ὁ Σίμων, -ωνος 	Babylon image, likeness, statue Greek (hence governor, leader month shepherd gateway, porch Simon	(hence icon) Hellenic; the Greeks call Greece Έλλάς) (hence hegemony)
 M/F, stems ending in -0vτ δ λέων, λέοντος δ όδούς, όδόντος M/F, stems ending in guttural ή νύξ, νυκτός ή σάρξ, σαρκός 	lion tooth night flesh (in a sarcophagus	(hence dental, orthodontic) (hence nocturnal) the flesh is "eaten" - φάγομαι - off the bones)

M/F, stems ending in dental ἡ Ἐλλάς, -άδος ὁ πούς, ποδός	Greece foot	(hence Hellenic, Hellenism)
Μ, like βασιλεύς ὁ γονεύς, -έως	parent	
N, stem in -0ς τὸ κῆτος, -ους	large sea creature, big fish	, "whale"
N, stem in τ τὸ ῥῆμα, -τος	a saying, word	

other Vocabulary to learn

αθίστημι		
ταυτοτημι	I appoint	(κατά + ἵστημι - I stand, cause to stand)
καταισχύν ω	I disappoint, disgrace, sh	ame ($\kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha} + \alpha \dot{i} \sigma \chi \dot{v} v \rho \mu \alpha i - I am ashamed)$
κατεργάζομαι	I do, accomplish, work of	ut (κατά + ἐργάζομαι - I do, perform)
ιιμνήσκομαι	I remember	
τατάσσω	I strike, hit	
τροσλαμβάνομαι	I receive, welcome	
ὑψόω	I exalt, raise high	$(Aorist: \upsilon\psi\omega\sigma\alpha)$
δ ἀρχηγός	leader, ruler	
ἡ δοκιμή	character, worth	
δ ένιαυτός	year	
ι κοιλία	belly, womb	
η περιτομή	circumcision	(used to denote the Jews)
ἡ ῥίζα	root	
ἡ χαρά	јоу	
(there is a relationshi) between ή χαρά and ή	χάρις :
κατεργάζομαι μιμνήσκομαι τατάσσω τροσλαμβάνομαι όψόω ό ἀρχηγός ἡ ἀρχηγός ἡ δοκιμή ἡ δοκιμή ἡ κοιλία ἡ περιτομή ἡ μίζα ἡ χαρά	I do, accomplish, work of I remember I strike, hit I receive, welcome I exalt, raise high leader, ruler character, worth year belly, womb circumcision root joy	ut (κατά + ἐργάζομαι - I do, perform) (Aorist : ὕψωσα) (used to denote the Jews)

 $\dot{\eta}$ χάρις - grace - is that which causes joy - $\dot{\eta}$ χαρά - and is given freely - χαρίζομαι or χαριτόω)

ἕξ	six	(Indeclinable)
μεῖζων, ων, -ον	greater, greatest	(comparative of $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \alpha \varsigma$ - great, big)
πρίν	before	
τότε	then	
τρεῖς	three	
τρίς	thrice, three times	