

Worksheet 8. Learn the substantive inflections.

Substantives decline in three different pattern sets. Things inflect in only one gender, but modifiers inflect in all genders. Unlike actions, substantive accents attract to their singular subject position.

The subject is the *actor*. The direct object receives the *effect*. The indirect object receives the *benefit*. The possession is an *owner*. The address is *spoken to*.

Figure 1. The first declension is based on α- and η-endings, common among feminines.

| | | Singular. | Plural. | | Singular. | Plural. | | Singular. | Plural. |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|--|-----------|---------|--|-----------|------------|
| Subject. | | ἀλήθει·α | ἀλήθει·αι | | φων·ή | φων·αι | | προφήτ·ης | προφήτ·αι |
| Possessive. | Feminine α-class. | ἀληθεί·ας | ἀληθεί·ῶν | | φων·ῆς | φων·ῶν | | προφήτ·ου | προφήτ·ῶν |
| Indirect. | | ἀληθεί·ᾳ | ἀληθεί·αις | | φων·ῆ | φων·αις | | προφήτ·η | προφήτ·αις |
| Direct. | | ἀλήθει·αν | ἀληθεί·ας | | φων·ήν | φων·άς | | προφήτ·ην | προφήτ·ας |
| Address. | | ἀλήθει·α | ἀλήθει·αι | | φων·ή | φων·αι | | προφήτ·α | προφήτ·αι |

Figure 2. The second declension is based on ο- and ω-endings, common among masculines and neuters.

| | | Singular. | Plural. | | Singular. | Plural. | | Singular. | Plural. |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|--|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|
| Subject. | | ἄνθρωπ·ος | ἄνθρωπ·οι | | ἔργ·ον | ἔργ·α | | όδ·ός | όδ·οι |
| Possessive. | Masculine. | ἀνθρώπ·ου | ἀνθρώπ·ων | | ἔργ·ου | ἔργ·ων | | όδ·οῦ | όδ·ῶν |
| Indirect. | | ἀνθρώπ·ῳ | ἀνθρώπ·οις | | ἔργ·ῷ | ἔργ·οις | | όδ·ῷ | όδ·οῖς |
| Direct. | | ἀνθρώπ·ον | ἀνθρώπ·ους | | ἔργ·ον | ἔργ·α | | όδ·όν | όδ·ούς |
| Address. | | ἀνθρώπ·ε | ἀνθρώπ·οι | | ἔργ·ον | ἔργ·α | | όδ·έ | όδ·οι |

Figure 3. The third declension varies in the singular subject, but is mostly otherwise similar.

| | | Singular. | Plural. | | Singular. | Plural. | | Singular. | Plural. |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|-------------|--|-----------|-------------|
| Subject. | | σάρξ | σάρκ·ες | | πατήρ | πατέρ·ες | | ἄρχ·ων | ἄρχ·οντες |
| Possessive. | Final stop. | σαρκ·ός | σαρκ·ῶν | | πατρ·ός | πατέρ·ων | | ἄρχ·οντος | ἄρχ·όντων |
| Indirect. | | σαρκ·ί | σαρξ·ι(ν) | | πατρ·ί | πατρ·άσι(ν) | | ἄρχ·οντι | ἄρχ·οντι(ν) |
| Direct. | | σάρκ·α | σάρκ·ας | | πατέρ·α | πατέρ·ας | | ἄρχ·οντα | ἄρχ·οντας |
| Address. | | σάρξ | σάρκ·ες | | πατέρ | πατέρ·ες | | ἄρχ·ον | ἄρχ·οντες |

Figure 4. Feminine articles follow the first declension, masculine and neuter the second.

| | | Singular. | Plural. | | Singular. | Plural. | | Singular. | Plural. |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|
| Subject. | | ὁ | οἱ | | τό | τά | | ἡ | αι |
| Possessive. | Masculine. | τοῦ | τῶν | | τοῦ | τῶν | | τῆς | τῶν |
| Indirect. | | τῷ | τοῖς | | τῷ | τοῖς | | τῇ | τοῖς |
| Direct. | | τόν | τούς | | τό | τά | | τήν | τάς |
| Address. | | ὁ | οἱ | | τό | τά | | ἡ | αι |