

Paradigms & Concepts from Chapters 1–13

1. The Greek Lowercase Letters – Chp. 1

| Name | Lowercase | English | Pronunciation |
|---------|-----------|---------|--|
| alpha | α | a | father (long) bat (short) |
| beta | β | b | <i>ball</i> |
| gamma | γ | g | <i>gift</i> |
| delta | δ | d | <i>dog</i> |
| epsilon | ε | e | <i>bet</i> |
| zeta | ζ | z | <i>adze</i> |
| eta | η | ē | <i>obey</i> |
| theta | θ | th | <i>thin</i> |
| iota | ι | i | machine (long) pit (short) |
| kappa | κ | k | <i>kin</i> |
| lambda | λ | l | <i>lamb</i> |
| mu | μ | m | <i>man</i> |
| nu | ν | n | <i>name</i> |
| xi | ξ | x | <i>wax</i> |
| omicron | ο | o | <i>omelet</i> |
| pi | π | p | <i>pin</i> |
| rho | ρ | r | <i>rat</i> |
| sigma | σ, ς | s | <i>sing</i> |
| tau | τ | t | <i>tale</i> |
| upsilon | υ | u | <i>lute</i> (long) <i>put</i> (short) |
| phi | φ | ph | <i>physics</i> |
| chi | χ | ch | <i>chemistry</i> |
| psi | ψ | ps | <i>taps</i> |
| omega | ω | ō | <i>go</i> |

2. Nasal Gamma – Chp. 1

A gamma (γ) before a κ, χ, or another γ is pronounced as an *n* (e.g., ἄγγελος = *angelos*).

3. Diphthongs – Chp. 1

| Diphthong | Pronunciation |
|-----------|---------------|
| αι | <i>aisle</i> |
| ει | <i>eight</i> |
| οι | <i>oil</i> |
| υι | <i>suite</i> |
| αυ | <i>Faust</i> |
| ευ | <i>feud</i> |
| ου | <i>soup</i> |

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4. Primary Active Suffixes – Chp. 3

| | Singular | | Plural | |
|----|----------|-----------|-----------|------|
| 1. | -ω | I | -μεν | we |
| 2. | -εις | you | -τε | you |
| 3. | -ει | he/she/it | -ουσι (v) | they |

5. The Present and Future Active Indicative of λύω – Chp. 3

| | | Present | | Future | |
|----------|----|------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Singular | 1. | λύω | I loose | λύσω | I will loose |
| | 2. | λύεις | you loose | λύσεις | you will loose |
| | 3. | λύει | he looses | λύσει | he will loose |
| Plural | 1. | λύομεν | we loose | λύσομεν | we will loose |
| | 2. | λύετε | you loose | λύσετε | you will loose |
| | 3. | λύουσι (v) | they loose | λύσουσι (v) | they will loose |

6. The Present Indicative of εἰμί – Chp. 3

| | Singular | | Plural | |
|----|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. | εἰμί | I am | ἐσμέν | we are |
| 2. | εἶ | you are | ἐστέ | you are |
| 3. | ἐστί (v) | he is | εἰσί (v) | they are |

7. Case-Number Suffixes of the Second Declension – Chp. 4

| | Singular | | Plural | |
|----|----------|-----|--------|------|
| | M. | N. | M. | N. |
| N. | -ος | -ον | -οι | -α |
| G. | -ου | -ου | -ων | -ων |
| D. | -φ | -φ | -οις | -οις |
| A. | -ον | -ον | -ους | -α |

8. Case-Number Suffixes of the First Declension – Chp. 5

| | 1 (F.) | 2 (F.) | 3 (F.) | 4 (M.) | 5 (M.) | Plural |
|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| N. | -α | -α | -η | -ης | -ας | -αι |
| G. | -ας | -ης | -ης | -ου | -ου | -ων |
| D. | -α | -η | -η | -η | -α | -αις |
| A. | -αν | -αν | -ην | -ην | -αν | -ας |

9. The Definite Article – Chp. 5

| | Singular | | | Plural | | |
|----|----------|-----|-----|--------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | N. | M. | F. | N. |
| N. | ὁ | ἡ | τό | οἱ | αἱ | τά |
| G. | τοῦ | τῆς | τοῦ | τῶν | τῶν | τῶν |
| D. | τῷ | τῇ | τῷ | τοῖς | ταῖς | τοῖς |
| A. | τόν | τήν | τό | τούς | τάς | τά |

10. Rules of Amalgamation – Chp. 3

κ, γ, χ + σ = ξ
 π, β, φ + σ = ψ
 τ, δ, θ + σ = σ

11. Uses of the Adjective – Chp. 6

1. The Attributive Adjective... ὁ ἀγαθός ἄνθρωπος
 or = “the good man”
 ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ ἀγαθός
2. The Predicate Adjective... ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀγαθός
 or = “the man is good”
 ἀγαθός ὁ ἄνθρωπος
3. The Substantival Adjective... ὁ ἀγαθός = “the good man/one”
 οἱ ἀγαθοί = “the good men”
 ἡ ἀγαθή = “the good woman”
 αἱ ἀγαθαί = “the good women”
 τὸ ἀγαθόν = “the good thing”
 τὰ ἀγαθὰ = “the good things”

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12. Secondary (Historical) Active Suffixes – Chp. 7

| | Singular | | Plural | |
|----|-----------|-----------|------------|------|
| 1. | -ν | I | -μεν | we |
| 2. | -ς | you | -τε | you |
| 3. | -none (ν) | he/she/it | -ν or -σαν | they |

13. The Imperfect Indicative of εἰμί – Chp. 7

| | Singular | | Plural | |
|----|----------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1. | ἦμην | I was | ἦμεν | we were |
| 2. | ἦς | you were | ἦτε | you were |
| 3. | ἦν | he was | ἦσαν | they were |

14. First Person Personal Pronouns – Chp. 9

| | Singular | | Plural | |
|----|-------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| N. | ἐγώ | I | ἡμεῖς | we |
| G. | ἐμοῦ or μου | of me, my | ἡμῶν | of us, our |
| D. | ἐμοί or μοι | to me | ἡμῖν | to us |
| A. | ἐμέ or με | me | ἡμᾶς | us |

15. Second Person Personal Pronouns – Chp. 9

| | Singular | | Plural | |
|----|------------|--------------|--------|--------------|
| N. | σύ | you | ὕμεῖς | you |
| G. | σοῦ or σου | of you, your | ὕμῶν | of you, your |
| D. | σοί or σοι | to you | ὕμῖν | to you |
| A. | σέ or σε | you | ὕμᾶς | you |

16. The Perfect Active Indicative of λύω – Chp. 10

| | Singular | | Plural | |
|----|------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. | λέλυκα | I have loosed | λελύκαμεν | we have loosed |
| 2. | λέλυκας | you have loosed | λελύκατε | you have loosed |
| 3. | λέλυκε (ν) | he has loosed | λελύκασι (ν) | they have loosed |

17. Primary Middle/Passive Suffixes – Chp. 12

| | Singular | | Plural | |
|----|----------|-----------|--------|------|
| 1. | -μαι | I | -μεθα | we |
| 2. | -σαι | you | -σθε | you |
| 3. | -ται | he/she/it | -νται | they |

18. The Present Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω – Chp. 12

| | Singular | Plural |
|----|----------|---------|
| 1. | λύομαι | λύομεθα |
| 2. | λύῃ | λύεσθε |
| 3. | λύεται | λύονται |

19. The Future Indicative of εἶμι – Chp. 13

| | Singular | | Plural | |
|----|----------|-------------|---------|--------------|
| 1. | ἔσομαι | I will be | ἔσομεθα | we will be |
| 2. | ἔσῃ | you will be | ἔσεσθε | you will be |
| 3. | ἔσται | he will be | ἔσονται | they will be |

20. Uses of the Middle Voice – Chp. 12

1. The Reflexive Middle... λύομεθα = “we are loosing *ourselves*”
2. The Intensive Middle... λύομεθα = “we *ourselves* are loosing”
3. The Reciprocal Middle... λύομεθα = “we are loosing *one another*”