

1. vocab

κελεύω σε ιέναι. I ORDER you TO GO. (ιέναι = to go. εἶναι = to be)

μέλλω ιέναι. I AM ABOUT TO go. (I intend to go. I am destined to go.)

οὐδείς / οὐδεμία / οὐδέν. = οὐδέ (not at all) + εῖς / μία / ἕν (one).

- PRONOUN: "NO ONE," "NOTHING," "NONE"
 - PRONOMIAL ADJECTIVE: "NO"
 - οὐ πάρεστιν **οὐδείς** (masc) / **οὐδεμία** (fem). "No one (person) is present/here" (double negative = negative!!)
 - οὐ πάρεστιν **οὐδέν** (neut). "Nothing is present/here"
 - οὐκ ἔχω **οὐδὲν** ἄροτρον. "I have **no** plow!"
- όρμω** (active, "set in motion") τὴν ναῦν (DO, ship). "**I LAUNCH** the ship."
- ἡ ναῦς **όμαται** (middle). "The ship **SETS SAIL.**"

παύω (active) τὸν πόλεμον (war, acc. DO). "**I am stopping** the war (bringing it to a halt)."

παύομαι (middle) τοῦ πολέμου (genitive of separation). "**I am stopping myself** (separating myself from) from war. (I am ceasing from war. I am giving up war.)"

2. 3rd Declension nasal consonant ("nose-buzzy" – n/m sounds) stems.

- (a) *Noun* ὁ χειμῶν, τοῦ χειμῶνος (masculine, stem χειμών-). "Storm," "winter"

	singular		plural	
nom	ὁ	χειμῶν	οἱ	χειμῶν-ες
gen	τοῦ	χειμῶν-ος	τῶν	χειμῶν-ων
dat	τῷ	χειμῶν-ι	τοῖς	χειμῶ-σι(ν) (from χειμῶν-σι)
acc.	τὸν	χειμῶν-α	τοὺς	χειμῶν-ας
voc.	(ῳ)	χειμῶν	(ῳ)	χειμῶν-ες

- (b) *Adjective σώφρων* (m/f), *σώφρον* (n). Stem *σώφρον-*. “Self-controlled,” “moderate,” “prudent.”

	<i>singular</i>		<i>plural</i>	
	<i>masc, fem</i>	<i>neut</i>	<i>masc, fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom</i>	σώφρων	σώφρον	σώφρον-ες	σώφρον-α
<i>gen</i>	σώφρον-ος (all three genders)			σώφρόν-ων
<i>dat</i>	σώφρον-ι			σώφρο-σι(v) (from σώφρον-σι)
<i>acc.</i>	σώφρον-α	σώφρον	σώφρον-ας	σώφρον-α
<i>voc.</i>	σώφρον		σώφρον-ες	σώφρον-α

3. Interrogative τίς; / τί; (accent) versus indefinite τις/τι (no accent—usually)

- (a) Interrogative (“question”) τίς; / τί; (accented!) “Who?” “What?” “Which?” “Whose?” “Whom?”

	<i>SINGULAR</i>		<i>PLURAL</i>	
	<i>masc/fem</i>	<i>neut</i>	<i>masc/fem</i>	<i>neut</i>
<i>nom</i>	τίς;	τί;	τίνες;	τίνα;
<i>gen</i>	τίνος;		τίνων;	
<i>dat</i>	τίνι;		τίσι(v);	
<i>acc</i>	τίνα;	τί;	τίνας;	τίνα;

- (b) Examples, interrogative τίς; / τί;

Interrogative pronoun:

τίς (nom sing fem) ἐστιν ἐκείνη;

“**Who** is she?”

τίνος (gen sing masc/fem) ἐστιν τὸ ἄροτρον;

“**Whose** plow is it?”

τί (acc sing neut) ὁρᾶς;

“**What** do you see?”

Interrogative pronominal adjective

τίς κόρη (nom sing fem) ἐστιν ἐκείνη;

“**Which girl** is she?”

τίνος ἀνθρώπου (gen sing masc/fem) ἐστι τὸ ἄροτρον;

“**Of which person** is the plow?” / “**Whose plow is it?**”

τί ἄροτρον (acc sing neut) óq̄s;

"What/which plow do you see?"

- (c) Indefinite τις / τι (enclitic, [mostly] UN-accented) “some(one)” “a certain (one)” “a”

SINGULAR			PLURAL	
	masc/fem	neut	masc/fem	neut
nom	τις	τι	τινες	τινα
gen	τινος		τινων	
dat	τινι		τισι(v)	
acc	τινα	τι	τινας	τινα

- (d) Examples, Indefinite τις / τι:

πάρεστιν **τις**.

"Someone is here"

τὸ ἄροτρον αὐτουργοῦ **τινός** ἐστιν.

"The plow is a farmer's" / "belongs to some farmer"

όρω **τι**.

"I see something!"

τις ἐστιν ἐκείνη;

"Who is she?"

κόρη **τις** ἐστι, Μέλιττα ὀνόματι.

She's a (certain) girl, Melissa by name (= "named Melissa").

τινος (gen.) ἐστιν τὸ ἄροτρον;

Whose plow is it?

τὸ ἄροτρόν ἐστιν αὐτουργοῦ **τινος** (gen.), Δικαιοπόλιδος ὀνόματι.

It belongs to a certain farmer —Dicaeopolis by name.

τινα (acc.) δάκνει ὁ κύων;

Whom is the dog biting?

δάκνει (is biting) **τινα** (acc.) ὁ κύων.

The dog is biting someone.

τινι (dat.) ἐστιν αὐτοκίνητον (automobile);

"Who has a car?" (literally, though not idiomatically, "To whom is there a car?")

πάρεστι **τις (nom.)** ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ !!

Someone is in the house!!