

Lesson Six: Second Declension Nouns (Module A)
Masculine Nouns and the Article
The Nominal System (Part 1)
Study Aid Level One: Vocabulary Paradigms

All the vocabulary words for Lesson Six are declined below. Although not needed to indicate case, the article is included with their respective inflected nouns. The paradigms are arranged in alphabetical order. All paradigms belong to the declension-paradigm n-2a.

A comprehensive list of all (uncontracted) masculine nouns which occur in NTGreek is also available. Consult the study aids for Lesson Six.

Overview

The case endings for (uncontracted) second declension masculine nouns are indicated below in red. Comments concerning their formation follow. The masculine noun, ἄνθρωπος serves for the n-2a paradigm.

ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ ἄνθρωπο + case ending

	n-2a	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative	ἄνθρωπος ¹	ἄνθρωποι
	Genitive	ἄνθρώπου ²	ἄνθρώπων ³
	Dative	ἄνθρώπῳ ⁴	ἄνθρώποις
	Accusative	ἄνθρωπον ⁵	ἄνθρώπους ⁵
	Vocative	ἄνθρωπε ⁶	ἄνθρωποι ⁷

1. All case endings are appended to the nominative singular stem. The nominative singular form is the lexical form for all forms of the paradigm. This is true for all nouns, regardless of declension.
2. The actual case form ending is *omīkron*. However due to the undesired combination with the stem vowel *omīkron*, contraction occurs.
3. The stem vowel *omīkron* has been irregularly absorbed by the *ōmega*, and not because of contraction as in the genitive singular.
4. At some time during the morphological development of the dative singular case ending, the stem vowel *omīkron* lengthened to *ōmega*, with the *iōta* retained as an *iōta* subscript.

5. The actual case ending is $-νς$. However, $nū$ drops out when immediately followed by *sigma* because of phonology. The stem vowel *omikron* is lengthened to $ου$ to compensate for the loss of the $nū$.
6. The *epsilon* irregularly replaces the stem vowel *omikron*.
7. The vocative and nominative plural share case endings. Context (function), and not form, determines meaning.

Lesson Six Vocabulary Paradigms

ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ (angel, messenger) ἄγγελο + case ending

listen		Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative	ὁ ἄγγελος	οἱ ἄγγελοι
	Genitive	τοῦ ἀγγέλου	τῶν ἀγγέλων
	Dative	τῷ ἀγγέλῳ	τοῖς ἀγγέλοις
	Accusative	τὸν ἄγγελον	τοὺς ἀγγέλους
	Vocative	ἄγγελε or ὁ ἄγγελος	οἱ ἄγγελοι

ἄδελφος, -οῦ, ὁ (brother) ἀδελφο + case ending

listen		Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative	ὁ ἀδελφός	οἱ ἀδελφοί
	Genitive	τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ	τῶν ἀδελφῶν
	Dative	τῷ ἀδελφῷ	τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς
	Accusative	τὸν ἀδελφόν	τοὺς ἀδελφούς
	Vocative	ἀδελφέ or ὁ ἀδελφός	οἱ ἀδελφοί

ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ (man, humankind) ἄνθρωπο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ ἄνθρωπος ς	οἱ ἄνθρωποι
	Genitive		τοῦ ἀνθρώπου	τῶν ἀνθρώπων
	Dative		τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ	τοῖς ἀνθρώποις
	Accusative		τὸν ἄνθρωπον	τούς ἀνθρώπους
	Vocative		ἄνθρωπε or ὁ ἄνθρωπος ς	οἱ ἄνθρωποι

ἀντίχριστος, -ου, ὁ (antichrist) ἀντιχριστο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ ἀντίχριστος ς	οἱ ἀντίχριστοι
	Genitive		τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου	τῶν ἀντιχρίστων
	Dative		τῷ ἀντιχρίστῳ	τοῖς ἀντιχρίστοις
	Accusative		τὸν ἀντίχριστον	τούς ἀντιχρίστους
	Vocative		ἀντίχριστε or ὁ ἀντίχριστος ς	οἱ ἀντίχριστοι

ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ (apostle, delegate) ἀποστολο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ ἀπόστολος ς	οἱ ἀπόστολοι
	Genitive		τοῦ ἀποστόλου	τῶν ἀποστόλων
	Dative		τῷ ἀποστόλῳ	τοῖς ἀποστόλοις
	Accusative		τὸν ἀπόστολον	τούς ἀποστόλους
	Vocative		ἀπόστολε or ὁ ἀπόστολος ς	(οἱ) ἀπόστολοι

βάρβαρος, -ου, ὁ (barbarian) βαρβαρο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ βάρβαρος ^ς	οἱ βάρβαροι
	Genitive		τοῦ βαρβάρου	τῶν βαρβάρων
	Dative		τῷ βαρβάρῳ	τοῖς βαρβάροις
	Accusative		τὸν βάρβαρον	τοὺς βαρβάρους
	Vocative		βάρβαρε or ὁ βάρβαρος ^ς	οἱ βάρβαροι

διάκονος, -ου, ὁ (servant, deacon) διακονο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ διάκονος ^ς	οἱ διάκονοι
	Genitive		τοῦ διακόνου	τῶν διακόνων
	Dative		τῷ διακόνῳ	τοῖς διακόνοις
	Accusative		τὸν διάκονον	τοὺς διακόνους
	Vocative		διάκονε or ὁ διάκονος ^ς	οἱ διάκονοι

δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ (slave, bond-servant) διακονο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ δοῦλος ^ς	οἱ δοῦλοι
	Genitive		τοῦ δούλου	τῶν δούλων
	Dative		τῷ δούλῳ	τοῖς δούλοις
	Accusative		τὸν δοῦλον	τοὺς δούλους
	Vocative		δοῦλε or ὁ δοῦλος ^ς	(οἱ) δοῦλοι

θεός, -οῦ, ὁ (God, god) θεο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ θεός ^ς	οἱ θεοί
	Genitive		τοῦ θεοῦ	τῶν θεῶν
	Dative		τῷ θεῷ	τοῖς θεοῖς
	Accusative		τὸν θεόν	τούς θεούς
	Vocative		θεέ or ὁ θεός ^ς	οἱ θεοί

θρόνος, -ου, ὁ (throne) θρονο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ θρόνος ^ς	οἱ θρόνοι
	Genitive		τοῦ θρόνου	τῶν θρόνων
	Dative		τῷ θρόνῳ	τοῖς θρόνοις
	Accusative		τὸν θρόνον	τούς θρόνους
	Vocative		θρόνε or ὁ θρόνος ^ς	οἱ θρόνοι

κόσμος, -ου, ὁ (world, cosmos) κοσμο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ κόσμος ^ς	οἱ κόσμοι
	Genitive		τοῦ κόσμου	τῶν κόσμων
	Dative		τῷ κόσμῳ	τοῖς κόσμοις
	Accusative		τὸν κόσμον	τούς κόσμους
	Vocative		κόσμε or ὁ κόσμος ^ς	οἱ κόσμοι

κύριος, -ου, ὁ (Lord, lord, master) κυριο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ κύριος	οἱ κύριοι
	Genitive		τοῦ κυρίου	τῶν κυρίων
	Dative		τῷ κυρίῳ	τοῖς κυρίοις
	Accusative		τὸν κύριον	τοὺς κυρίους
	Vocative		κύριε or ὁ κύριος	οἱ κύριοι

λεπρός, -οῦ, ὁ (leper) λεπρο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ λεπρός	οἱ λεπροί
	Genitive		τοῦ λεπροῦ	τῶν λεπρῶν
	Dative		τῷ λεπρῷ	τοῖς λεπροῖς
	Accusative		τὸν λεπρόν	τοὺς λεπρούς
	Vocative		λεπρέ or ὁ λεπρός	οἱ λεπροί

λόγος, -ου, ὁ (word, message, statement) λογο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ λόγος	οἱ λόγοι
	Genitive		τοῦ λόγου	τῶν λόγων
	Dative		τῷ λόγῳ	τοῖς λόγοις
	Accusative		τὸν λόγον	τοὺς λόγους
	Vocative		λόγε or ὁ λόγος	οἱ λόγοι

μῦθος, -ου, ὁ (myth) μυθο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ μῦθος	οἱ μῦθοι
	Genitive		τοῦ μύθου	τῶν μύθων
	Dative		τῷ μύθῳ	τοῖς μύθοις
	Accusative		τὸν μῦθον	τοὺς μύθους
	Vocative		μῦθε or ὁ μῦθος	οἱ μῦθοι

Νικόδημος, -ου, ὁ (Nicodemus) Νικοδημο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ Νικόδημος	Do not expect plural forms (although they may occur on occasion) for proper names. A proper name is a specific classification of a noun that names a particular person or place, and should begin with a capital letter to follow modern convention.
	Genitive		τοῦ Νικοδήμου	
	Dative		τῷ Νικοδήμῳ	
	Accusative		τὸν Νικόδημον	
	Vocative		Νικόδημε or ὁ Νικόδημος	

νόμος, -ου, ὁ (law, Law) νομο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ νόμος	οἱ νόμοι
	Genitive		τοῦ νόμου	τῶν νόμων
	Dative		τῷ νόμῳ	τοῖς νόμοις
	Accusative		τὸν νόμον	τοὺς νόμους
	Vocative		νόμε or ὁ νόμος	οἱ νόμοι

ὁ, ἡ, τό (the)

listen	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nominative	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Genitive	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dative	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Accusative	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

οἶκος, -ου, ὁ (house) οἶκο + case ending

listen		Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative	ὁ οἶκο ς	οἱ οἶκο ι
	Genitive	τοῦ οἶκο υ	τῶν οἶκο ων
	Dative	τῷ οἶκο ω	τοῖς οἶκο ις
	Accusative	τὸν οἶκο ν	τούς οἶκο υς
	Vocative	οἶκο ε or ὁ οἶκο ς	οἱ οἶκο ι

ὀρφανός, -οῦ, ὁ (leper) ὀρφανο + case ending

listen		Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative	ὁ ὀρφανό ς	οἱ ὀρφανοί ι
	Genitive	τοῦ ὀρφανο υ	τῶν ὀρφανώ ων
	Dative	τῷ ὀρφανώ ω	τοῖς ὀρφανοί ις
	Accusative	τὸν ὀρφανό ν	τούς ὀρφανο ύς
	Vocative	ὀρφανέ ε or ὁ ὀρφανό ς	οἱ ὀρφανοί ι

Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ (Peter) Πετρο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ Πέτρος	X
	Genitive		τοῦ Πέτρου	
	Dative		τῷ Πέτρῳ	
	Accusative		τὸν Πέτρον	
	Vocative		Πέτρε or ὁ Πέτρος	

ῥῆμος, -ου, ὁ (hymn) ῥῆμο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ ῥῆμος	οἱ ῥῆμοι
	Genitive		τοῦ ῥῆμου	τῶν ῥῆμων
	Dative		τῷ ῥῆμῳ	τοῖς ῥῆμοις
	Accusative		τὸν ῥῆμον	τοὺς ῥῆμους
	Vocative		ῥῆμε or ὁ ῥῆμος	οἱ ῥῆμοι

χορός, -οῦ, ὁ (chorus, dancing) χορο + case ending

		listen	Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative		ὁ χορός	οἱ χοροί
	Genitive		τοῦ χοροῦ	τῶν χορῶν
	Dative		τῷ χορῷ	τοῖς χοροῖς
	Accusative		τὸν χορόν	τοὺς χορούς
	Vocative		χορέ or ὁ χορός	οἱ χοροί

Χριστιανός, -οῦ, ὁ (Christian) Χριστιανο + case ending

		listen	
		Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative	ὁ Χριστιανός ^ς	οἱ Χριστιανοί
	Genitive	τοῦ Χριστιανοῦ	τῶν Χριστιανῶν
	Dative	τῷ Χριστιανῷ	τοῖς Χριστιανοῖς
	Accusative	τὸν Χριστιανόν	τούς Χριστιανούς
	Vocative	Χριστιανέ or ὁ Χριστιανός ^ς	οἱ Χριστιανοί

Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ (Christ, Messiah) Χριστο + case ending

		listen	
		Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative	ὁ Χριστός ^ς	οἱ χριστοί
	Genitive	τοῦ Χριστοῦ	τῶν χριστῶν
	Dative	τῷ Χριστῷ	τοῖς χριστοῖς
	Accusative	τὸν Χριστόν	τούς χριστούς
	Vocative	Χριστέ or ὁ Χριστός ^ς	οἱ χριστοί

Notice the plural does not begin with a capital letter.

ψαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ (psalm) ψαλμο + case ending

		listen	
		Singular	Plural
CASE	Nominative	ὁ ψαλμός ^ς	οἱ ψαλμοί
	Genitive	τοῦ ψαλμοῦ	τῶν ψαλμῶν
	Dative	τῷ ψαλμῷ	τοῖς ψαλμοῖς
	Accusative	τὸν ψαλμόν	τούς ψαλμούς
	Vocative	ψαλμέ or ὁ ψαλμός ^ς	οἱ ψαλμοί