

2.4: Masculine Nouns of the Second Declension

ὁ φίλος¹

| <i>case</i> | <i>singular</i> | <i>plural</i> |
|-------------|--|---|
| <i>nom</i> | ὁ φίλ-ος <i>the friend</i> | οἱ φίλ-οι <i>the friends</i> |
| <i>gen</i> | τοῦ φίλ-ου <i>of the friend, the friend's</i> | τῶν φίλ-ων <i>of the friends, the friends'</i> |
| <i>dat</i> | τῷ φίλ-ῳ <i>to, for the friend</i> | τοῖς φίλ-οις <i>to, for the friends</i> |
| <i>acc</i> | τὸν φίλ-ον <i>the friend as direct object</i> | τοὺς φίλ-ους <i>the friends as direct object</i> |
| <i>voc</i> | ὦ φίλ-ε <i>O friend!</i> | ὦ φίλ-οι <i>O friends!</i> |

¹ As you will see in 3.4, the proper way to cite a noun is by giving its nominative and genitive. Beginning in lesson 3, I will cite nouns that way, indicating the gender by means of the article: φίλος, φίλου, ὁ.