

4.3b: Declension of nouns and adjectives with the same endings

This chart shows the declension of the following phrases:

ὁ σοφὸς ἄνθρωπος = the wise man

ἡ σοφὴ γνώμη = the wise opinion / proverb

μακρὰ χαρὰ = a great joy

τὸ μικρὸν δῶρον = the small gift

The feminines have been chosen so that an **-ῆ** feminine adjective is shown with an **-ῆ** noun of the first declension, and an **-α** feminine adjective with an **-α** noun. Similarities between article, adjective, and noun endings are highlighted.

	<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>
<i>nom</i>	ὁ σοφ-ὸς ἄνθρωπ-ος	οἱ σοφ-οὶ ἄνθρωπ-οι
<i>gen</i>	τοῦ σοφ-οῦ ἀνθρώπ-ου	τῶν σοφ-ῶν ἀνθρώπ-ων
<i>dat</i>	τῷ σοφ-ῷ ἀνθρώπ-ῳ	τοῖς σοφ-οῖς ἀνθρώπ-οις
<i>acc</i>	τὸν σοφ-ὸν ἄνθρωπ-ον	τούς σοφ-οὺς ἀνθρώπ-ους
<i>voc</i>	ὦ σοφ-ὲ ἄνθρωπ-ε	ὦ σοφ-οὶ ἄνθρωπ-οι

	<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>
<i>nom</i>	ἡ σοφ-ἡ γνώμ-η	αἱ σοφ-αἰ γνώμ-αι
<i>gen</i>	τῆς σοφ-ῆς γνώμ-ης	τῶν σοφ-ῶν γνώμ-ῶν
<i>dat</i>	τῇ σοφ-ῇ γνώμ-ῃ	ταῖς σοφ-αῖς γνώμ-αις
<i>acc</i>	τὴν σοφ-ήν γνώμ-ην	τὰς σοφὰς γνώμας
<i>voc</i>	ὦ σοφ-ῆ γνώμ-η	ὦ σοφ-αἰ γνώμ-αι

	<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>
<i>nom</i>	μακρ-ὰ χαρ-ά	μακρ-αὶ χαρ-αί
<i>gen</i>	μακρ-ᾶς χαρ-ᾶς	μακρ-ῶν χαρ-ῶν
<i>dat</i>	μακρ-ᾷ χαρ-ᾷ	μακρ-αῖς χαρ-αῖς
<i>acc</i>	μακρ-ὰν χαρ-άν	μακρ-ὰς χαρ-άς
<i>voc</i>	ὦ μακρ-ὰ χαρ-ά	ὦ μακρ-αὶ χαρ-αί

	<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>
<i>nom</i>	τὸ μικρ-ὸν δῶρ-ον	τὰ μικρ-ὰ δῶρ-α
<i>gen</i>	τοῦ μικρ-οῦ δώρ-ου	τῶν μικρ-ῶν δώρ-ων
<i>dat</i>	τῷ μικρ-ῷ δώρ-ῳ	τοῖς μικρ-οῖς δώρ-οις
<i>acc</i>	τὸ μικρ-ὸν δῶρ-ον	τὰ μικρ-ὰ δῶρ-α
<i>voc</i>	ῶ μικρ-ὸν δῶρ-ον	ῶ μικρ-ὰ δῶρ-α