

First Declension Nouns: Feminine nouns, and feminine, masculine, and neuter definite article

	article	1a	1b	1c	1d*	article	article
	ἡ the (fem.)	τιμ-ή honor	χώρ-ᾱ country	θάλαττ-α sea	ναυτ-ης, sailor	ὁ the (masc.)	τό the (neut.)
Singular							
Nom.	ἡ	τιμ-ή	χώρ-ᾱ	θάλαττ-α	ναυτ-ης	ὁ	τό
Gen.	τῆς	τιμ-ῆς	χώρ-ᾱς	θάλαττ-ης	ναυτ-ου	τοῦ	τοῦ
Dat.	τῇ	τιμ-ῇ	χώρ-ᾱ	θάλαττ-ῃ	ναυτ-ῃ	τῷ	τῷ
Acc.	την	τιμ-ήν	χώρ-ᾱν	θάλαττ-αν	ναυτ-ην	τόν	τό
Plural							
Nom.	αἱ	τιμ-αι	χώρ-αι	θάλαττ-αι	ναυτ-αι	οἱ	τά
Gen.	τῶν	τιμ-ῶν	χώρ-ῶν	θάλαττ-ῶν	ναυτ-ῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat.	ταῖς	τιμ-αῖς	χώρ-αις	θάλαττ-αῖς	ναυτ-αῖς	τοῖς	τοῖς
Acc.	τάς	τιμ-ᾶς	χώρ-ας	θάλαττ-ας	ναυτ-ας	τούς	τά

Rules for First Declension

1. All first declension feminine end in η or α.
2. Those in **-α** change α to η in GENITIVE AND DATIVE UNLESS alpha is preceded by a vowel or rho. Cf. χωρᾱ and θαλαττα.
3. All first declension nouns have the same plural ending.
4. Final alpha of most nouns ending in έα, ία, or ρα is long.
5. In first and second declension, when the final syllable bears in acute accent in nominative, it becomes a circumflex in the genitive and dative. Cf. τιμή.

II. Second through Third Declension Nouns

	2a-M		2b-N		3a		3b-N		3c-N		3d		3e-M/F		3f-N		3g	
Nom.	ος	οι	ον	α	--	ες	α	α	ος	η	ης	εις	ις, υς	εις	υ	η	ευς	ης
Gen.	ου	ων	ου	ων	ος	ων	ος	ων	ους	ῶν	ους	ῶν	εως	εων	εως	εων	εως	εων
Dat.	φ	οις	φ	οις	ι	σι	ι	σι	ει	σι	ει	ει	ει	εσι	ει	εσι	ει	ευσι
Acc.	ον	ους	ον	α	α	ας	α	α	ος	η	η/εα	εις	ιν, υν	εις	υ	η	εα	εας