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 ἀνθρωπο + case ending

n-2a	Singular	Plural
Nominative	ἄνθρωπος[1]	ἄνθρωποι
Genitive	ἀνθρώπου[2]	ἀνθρώπων[3]
Dative	ἀνθρώπῳ[4]	ἀνθρώποις
Accusative	ἄνθρωπον	ἀνθρώπους[5]
Vocative	ἄνθρωπε[6]	ἄνθρωποι[7]

(CASE labels the rows)

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, regardless of declension.

2. The actual case form ending is *omīkron*. However due to hiatus, 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*,

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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 *omīkron* is lengthened to ου to compensate for the loss of the *nū*.

6. *Epsīlon* irregularly replaces the stem vowel *omīkron*.

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) ἀγγελο + case ending

		Singular	**Plural**
	listen		
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ ἄγγελο**ς**	οἱ ἄγγελο**ι**
	Genitive	τοῦ ἀγγέλ**ου**	τῶν ἀγγέλ**ων**
	Dative	τῷ ἀγγέλ**ῳ**	τοῖς ἀγγέλο**ις**
	Accusative	τὸν ἄγγελο**ν**	τοὺς ἀγγέλο**υς**
	Vocative	ἄγγελ**ε** or ὁ ἄγγελο**ς**	οἱ ἄγγελο**ι**

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

		Singular	**Plural**
	listen		
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ ἀδελφό**ς**	οἱ ἀδελφο**ί**
	Genitive	τοῦ ἀδελφ**οῦ**	τῶν ἀδελφ**ῶν**
	Dative	τῷ ἀδελφ**ῷ**	τοῖς ἀδελφο**ῖς**
	Accusative	τὸν ἀδελφό**ν**	τοὺς ἀδελφο**ύς**
	Vocative	ἀδελφ**έ** or ὁ ἀδελφό**ς**	οἱ ἀδελφο**ί**

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

	listen	**Singular**	**Plural**
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ ἄνθρωπο**ς**	οἱ ἄνθρωπο**ι**
	Genitive	τοῦ ἀνθρώπ**ου**	τῶν ἀνθρώπ**ων**
	Dative	τῷ ἀνθρώπ**ῳ**	τοῖς ἀνθρώπο**ις**
	Accusative	τὸν ἄνθρωπο**ν**	τοὺς ἀνθρώπο**υς**
	Vocative	ἄνθρωπ**ε** or ὁ ἄνθρωπο**ς**	οἱ ἄνθρωπο**ι**

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

	listen	**Singular**	**Plural**
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ ἀντίχριστο**ς**	οἱ ἀντίχριστο**ι**
	Genitive	τοῦ ἀντιχρίστ**ου**	τῶν ἀντιχρίστ**ων**
	Dative	τῷ ἀντιχρίστ**ῳ**	τοῖς ἀντιχρίστο**ις**
	Accusative	τὸν ἀντίχριστο**ν**	τοὺς ἀντιχρίστο**υς**
	Vocative	ἀντίχριστ**ε** or ὁ ἀντίχριστο**ς**	οἱ ἀντίχριστο**ι**

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

	listen	**Singular**	**Plural**
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ ἀπόστολο**ς**	οἱ ἀπόστολο**ι**
	Genitive	τοῦ ἀποστόλ**ου**	τῶν ἀποστόλ**ων**
	Dative	τῷ ἀποστόλ**ῳ**	τοῖς ἀποστόλο**ις**
	Accusative	τὸν ἀπόστολο**ν**	τοὺς ἀποστόλο**υς**
	Vocative	ἀπόστολ**ε** or ὁ ἀπόστολο**ς**	(οἱ) ἀπόστολο**ι**

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

listen		Singular	Plural
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ βάρβαρο**ς**	οἱ βάρβαρο**ι**
	Genitive	τοῦ βαρβάρ**ου**	τῶν βαρβάρ**ων**
	Dative	τῷ βαρβάρ**ῳ**	τοῖς βαρβάρο**ις**
	Accusative	τὸν βάρβαρο**ν**	τοὺς βαρβάρο**υς**
	Vocative	βάρβαρ**ε** or ὁ βάρβαρο**ς**	οἱ βάρβαρο**ι**

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

listen		Singular	Plural
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ διάκονο**ς**	οἱ διάκονο**ι**
	Genitive	τοῦ διακόν**ου**	τῶν διακόν**ων**
	Dative	τῷ διακόν**ῳ**	τοῖς διακόνο**ις**
	Accusative	τὸν διάκονο**ν**	τοὺς διακόνο**υς**
	Vocative	διάκον**ε** or ὁ διάκονο**ς**	οἱ διάκονο**ι**

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

listen		Singular	Plural
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ δοῦλο**ς**	οἱ δοῦλο**ι**
	Genitive	τοῦ δούλ**ου**	τῶν δούλ**ων**
	Dative	τῷ δούλ**ῳ**	τοῖς δούλο**ις**
	Accusative	τὸν δοῦλο**ν**	τοὺς δούλο**υς**
	Vocative	δοῦλ**ε** or ὁ δοῦλο**ς**	(οἱ) δοῦλο**ι**

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

		Singular	Plural
listen		**Singular**	**Plural**
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ θεό**ς**	οἱ θεο**ί**
	Genitive	τοῦ θε**οῦ**	τῶν θε**ῶν**
	Dative	τῷ θε**ῷ**	τοῖς θεο**ῖς**
	Accusative	τὸν θεό**ν**	τοὺς θεο**ύς**
	Vocative	θε**έ** or ὁ θεό**ς**	οἱ θεο**ί**

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

		Singular	Plural
listen		**Singular**	**Plural**
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ θρόνο**ς**	οἱ θρόνο**ι**
	Genitive	τοῦ θρόν**ου**	τῶν θρόν**ων**
	Dative	τῷ θρόν**ῳ**	τοῖς θρόνο**ις**
	Accusative	τὸν θρόνο**ν**	τοὺς θρόνο**υς**
	Vocative	θρόν**ε** or ὁ θρόνο**ς**	οἱ θρόνο**ι**

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

		Singular	Plural
listen		**Singular**	**Plural**
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ κόσμο**ς**	οἱ κόσμο**ι**
	Genitive	τοῦ κόσμ**ου**	τῶν κόσμ**ων**
	Dative	τῷ κόσμ**ῳ**	τοῖς κόσμο**ις**
	Accusative	τὸν κόσμο**ν**	τοὺς κόσμο**υς**
	Vocative	κόσμ**ε** or ὁ κόσμο**ς**	οἱ κόσμο**ι**

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

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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) οἰκο + case ending

		Singular	**Plural**
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ οἶκος	οἱ οἶκοι
	Genitive	τοῦ οἴκου	τῶν οἴκων
	Dative	τῷ οἴκῳ	τοῖς οἴκοις
	Accusative	τὸν οἶκον	τοὺς οἴκους
	Vocative	οἶκε or ὁ οἶκος	οἱ οἶκοι

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

		Singular	**Plural**
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ ὀρφανός	οἱ ὀρφανοί
	Genitive	τοῦ ὀρφανοῦ	τῶν ὀρφανῶν
	Dative	τῷ ὀρφανῷ	τοῖς ὀρφανοῖς
	Accusative	τὸν ὀρφανόν	τοὺς ὀρφανούς
	Vocative	ὀρφανέ or ὁ ὀρφανός	οἱ ὀρφανοί

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

		Singular	Plural
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ Πέτρο**ς**	
	Genitive	τοῦ Πέτρ**ου**	
	Dative	τῷ Πέτρ**ῳ**	
	Accusative	τὸν Πέτρο**ν**	
	Vocative	Πέτρ**ε** or ὁ Πέτρο**ς**	

ὕμνος, -ου, ὁ (hymn) ὑμνο + case ending

		Singular	Plural
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ ὕμνο**ς**	οἱ ὕμνο**ι**
	Genitive	τοῦ ὕμν**ου**	τῶν ὕμν**ων**
	Dative	τῷ ὕμν**ῳ**	τοῖς ὕμνο**ις**
	Accusative	τὸν ὕμνο**ν**	τοὺς ὕμνο**υς**
	Vocative	ὕμν**ε** or ὁ ὕμνο**ς**	οἱ ὕμνο**ι**

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

		Singular	Plural
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ χορό**ς**	οἱ χορο**ί**
	Genitive	τοῦ χορ**οῦ**	τῶν χορ**ῶν**
	Dative	τῷ χορ**ῷ**	τοῖς χορο**ῖς**
	Accusative	τὸν χορό**ν**	τοὺς χορο**ύς**
	Vocative	χορ**έ** or ὁ χορό**ς**	οἱ χορο**ί**

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

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

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

		Singular	Plural
CASE	**Nominative**	ὁ Χριστός	οἱ χριστοί
	Genitive	τοῦ Χριστοῦ	τῶν χριστῶν
	Dative	τῷ Χριστῷ	τοῖς χριστοῖς
	Accusative	τὸν Χριστόν	τοὺς χριστούς
	Vocative	Χριστέ or ὁ Χριστός	οἱ χριστοί
		Notice the plural does not begin with a capital letter.	

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

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