

## Worksheet: accusative case and definite article

[This worksheet accompanies the video by Ben Gravell on the accusative case and the definite article]

### Table of paradigm forms for common 1st and 2nd declension nouns:

	τιμή (1st declension)	λόγος (2nd declension m)	δῶρον (2nd declension n)
Nom sg	τιμή	λόγος	δῶρον
Acc sg	τιμήν	λόγον	δῶρον
Nom pl	τιμαί	λόγοι	δῶρα
Acc pl	τιμάς	λόγους	δῶρα

τιμή = 'honour'; λόγος = 'word, story, argument'; δῶρον = 'gift'

### Definite article – uses

The definite article can be used with:

nouns (ὁ ἵππος = 'the horse');

adjectives (ἡ σοφή = 'the wise (feminine singular form)' = 'the wise woman');

preposition phrases (οἱ ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ = 'the (masculine plural form) in the house' = 'the men in the house')

adverbs (αἱ πάλαι = 'the (feminine plural form) long ago' = 'women long ago')

Mostly as in English, but note that Greek sometimes uses the article when English does not (names of people and places; abstract nouns; generalising categories)

### Definite article – forms

	masculine	feminine	neuter
Nom sg	ὁ	ἡ	τό
Acc sg	τήν	τόν	τό
Nom pl	αἱ	οἱ	τά
Acc pl	τάς	τούς	τά

### Practice sentences 1 (watch the video for a full explanation – a basic translation is given at the end of the worksheet)

1. αἱ κόραι χρήματα οὐκ ἔχουσιν.

(vocabulary – κόρη: girl; χρήματα: money; οὐκ: not; ἔχω: have)

2. λίθους θάπτω καί τοὺς ἵππους βλάπτω.

(vocabulary – λίθος: stone; θάπτω: bury; καί: and; ἵππος: horse; βλάπτω: harm)

3. τὰς ἐπιστολάς γράφομεν καὶ πέμπομεν.

(vocabulary – ἐπιστολή: letter; γράφω: write; πέμπω: send)

4. ἡ Ἀθήνη καὶ ὁ Ποσειδῶν τὰς φωνὰς ἀκούουσιν.  
(vocabulary – φωνή: voice; ἀκούω: hear)

5. τὰ ἄλθα τὴν τιμὴν παρέχει.  
(vocabulary – ἄθλον: prize; παρέχω: provide)

6. τὸν πόλεμον ὁ φόβος παύει.  
(vocabulary: πόλεμος: war; φόβος: fear; παύω: stop)

### 1st declension alpha variants

	τιμὴ	χώρα	θάλασσα
Nom sg	τιμὴ	χώρα	θάλασσα
Acc sg	τιμὴν	χώραν	θάλασσαν
Nom pl	τιμαί	χώραι	θάλασσαι
Acc pl	τιμάς	χώρας	θαλάσσας

χώρα = 'country'; θάλασσα = 'sea'

### 1st declension masculine nouns

	τιμὴ (f)	κριτής (m)	νεανίας (m)
Nom sg	τιμὴ	κριτής	νεανίας
Acc sg	τιμὴν	κριτήν	νεανίαν
Nom pl	τιμαί	κριταί	νεανίαι
Acc pl	τιμάς	κριτάς	νεανίας

κριτής = 'judge'; νεανίας = 'young man'

### 2nd declension feminine words

These have the same endings as masculine 2nd declension nouns but as they are feminine have a feminine definite article. Four very common ones are:

- ἡ βίβλος – book
- ἡ νήσος – island
- ἡ νόσος – illness
- ἡ ὁδός – road

**Remember:** the definite article, when used, will remind you of the gender of a masculine 1st declension or feminine 2nd declension noun.

**Practice sentences 2 (watch the video for a full explanation – a basic translation is given at the end of the worksheet)**

7. οἱ στρατιῶται τὰς θεὰς θαυμάζουσιν.  
(vocabulary – στρατιώτης: soldier; θεά: goddess; θαυμάζω: admire)

8. ἡ βίβλος τοὺς πολίτας διδάσκει  
(vocabulary – πολίτης: citizen; διδάσκω: teach)

9. ὁ ναύτης τὴν δικαιοσύνην φυλάσσει.  
(vocabulary – ναύτης: sailor; δικαιοσύνη: justice; φυλάσσω: guard)

10. τὴν ὁδὸν παρασκευάζεις.  
(vocabulary – παρασκευάζω: prepare)

11. ὁ πολίτης τὴν χώραν βλέπτει.

12. κριτὰς καὶ κόρας διώκομεν.  
(vocabulary – διώκω: chase, pursue)

### **Practice sentences: translations**

1. The girls do not have money.
2. I am burying stones and I am harming the horses.
3. We are writing and sending the letters.
4. Athene and Poseidon hear the voices.
5. The prizes provide honour.
6. Fear stops the war.
7. The soldiers admire the goddesses.
8. The book teaches the citizens.
9. The sailor guards justice.
10. You are preparing the way (or: the road).
11. The citizen harms the country.
12. We are pursuing judges and girls.