

Nouns	
Gender	
	Masculine (ὁ)
	Feminine (ἡ)
	Neuter (τὸ)
Number	
	Singular
	Plural
Case	
	Nominative: noun is the subject
	Genitive: possessive of the noun <ul style="list-style-type: none"> translated with “of”
	Dative: indirect object describes where, when or how action happens (contains ὡτᾱ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> translated with “to, in, on, by, with, for”
	Accusative: direct object is the thing being acted on
	Vocative: nouns of direct address

Verbs		
Tense	Aspect	
	Present:	ongoing, continuous or repeated action (no definite start or end)
	Imperfect:	ongoing action in the past (no definite start or end)
	Future:	action will happen in future (at one point in time, or undefined)
	Aorist:	action happens at point in time, undefined action (Indicative = past action completed)
	Perfect:	action happened in past and has ongoing effect
	Pluperfect:	action happened in past and ongoing effect came to end
Voice		
	Active:	subject is acting on something else
	Middle:	subject is doing the action but is intensely involved in action, or the action affects/limits him (translated as: “he for himself _____” etc.)
	Passive:	subject is being acted upon (is being)
Mood		
	Indicative:	real action
	Imperative:	command
	Subjunctive:	possible action <ul style="list-style-type: none">translated with “might/may”
	Optative:	wish
	Infinitive:	no subject or object (“to <u>verb</u> ” – plain form)
	Participle (noun):	verbal adjective <ul style="list-style-type: none">translated with “-ing”
Person		
	First =	I, me; we, us
	Second =	you; y’all
	Third =	he/she/it; them/they
Number		
	Singular	
	Plural	