Lesson 12: Irregular declensions (additional page)

Third declension: A few nouns with a stem ending in $\circ \varphi$ have "gradation of the vowel." They show three grades of the vowel: zero (e.g., in the gen sg and pl , in the dat pl), long vowel (nom sg), and short vowel (acc sg and pl of $\pi \alpha \tau \dot{\eta} \varrho$, but not of $\dot{\alpha} v \dot{\eta} \varrho$).

The vocabulary referring to members of the family belongs here.

πατήο, πατρός, ό= father

μήτηο, μητοός, ή = mother

 θ υγάτηο, θ υγατρός, $\dot{\eta}$ = daughter

	singular		plural	
nominative	πατήρ	μήτηο	πατέρες	μητέρες
genitive	πατοός	μητρός	πατέρων	μητέρων
dative	πατοί	μητοί	πατράσι(ν)	μητοάσι(ν)
accusative	πατέρα	μητέρα	πατέρας	μητέοας
vocative	πάτεο	μῆτεο	πατέρες	μητέρες

and

$\frac{\dot{\alpha}$ νήο, $\dot{\alpha}$ νδοός, \dot{o} = man, husband, with a slightly different declension

	singular	plural
nominative	ἀνήο	ἄνδοες
genitive	ἀνδοός	ἀνδοῶν
dative	ἀνδοί	ἀνδοάσι(ν)
accusative	ἄνδοα	ἄνδοας
vocative	ἄνεο	ἄνδοες