Total vocabulary in Lessons 1-12: by parts of speech

Try to remember the ==highlighted== vocabulary! Click on each part of speech to access its list:

Article
==ὁ, ἡ, τό = the==

Nouns
ἄγαλμα, ἀγάλματος, τό = statue, image (especially of a god)
==ἄγγελος, ου, ὁ = angel, messenger==
ἄγνοια, ας, ἡ = ignorance
==ἀδελφός, οῦ, ὁ = brother==
==ἀδικία, ας, ἡ = injustice, unrighteousness==
ἀθλητής, οῦ, ὁ = athlete
Ἀΐδης, ου, ὁ = Hades, both the underworld and its god
Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ = Aeneas (mythic Trojan hero said to have founded Rome)
αἴνιγμα, αἰνίγματος, τό = riddle. Cf enigma
αἰχμάλωτος, ου, ὁ = prisoner of war
αἰών, αἰῶνος, ὁ = span of life, age, period, eternity
ἅλς, ἁλός, ὁ = salt; ἅλς, ἁλός, ἡ = the sea
ἅμαξα, ης, ἡ = wagon
==ἁμαρτία, ας, ἡ = in ancient Greek error, crime; in *koinê*, sin==
ἄμπελος, ου, ἡ = vine
==ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ = necessity, need==
ἀνάπαυλα, ης, ἡ = rest, pause
==ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ = man==
==ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὁ = man (human being: ἡ ἄνθρωπος means the woman)==
==ἀοιδός, οῦ, ὁ = bard==

ἀπορία, ας, ἡ = straits, lack of a solution
ἀπόστολος, ου, ὁ = apostle
ἄργυρος, ου, ὁ = silver
ἀρετή, ῆς, ἡ = excellence, virtue, courage
ἀρχή, ῆς, ἡ = beginning, rule
ἄρχων, ἄρχοντος, ὁ = ruler
ἀσέβεια, ας, ἡ = unholiness
βία, ας, ἡ = act of violence, wrong
βίος, ου, ὁ = life
βλέπω, βλέψω = to look
βωμός, οῦ, ὁ = altar
γαλαθηνόν, οῦ, τό = (adj. used as a noun) a suckling
γένος, γένους, τό = descent, nation, "race"
γέρων, γέροντος, ὁ = old man
γεωργός, οῦ, ὁ = farmer
γῆ, γῆς, ἡ = earth
γίγας, γίγαντος, ὁ = giant
γνώμη, ης, ἡ = proverb, opinion
γραφή, ῆς, ἡ = writ, indictment
γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ = woman, wife
γωνία, ας, ἡ = corner
δανειστής, οῦ, ὁ = money-lender
δένδρον, ου, τό = tree, plant
δαίμων, δαίμονος, ὁ = supernatural spirit (ancient Greek); demon (koinê)
δημοκρατία, ας, ἡ = democracy
δεσπότης, ου, ὁ = master
διάκονος, ου, ὁ = servant, deacon
διαφορά, ᾶς, ἡ = difference, dispute
διδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ = teacher

δίκη, ης, ἡ = justice
δόξα, ης, ἡ = opinion, reputation, glory
δοῦλος, ου, ὁ = slave
δράκων, δράκοντος, ὁ = snake, dragon;
Δράκων, Δράκοντος, ὁ = Draco, said to have established harsh laws in Athens.
δῶρον, ου, τό = gift
εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ = peace
ἐκκλησία, ας, ἡ = assembly; (later) church
ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ = expectation (good, i. e. hope, or bad)
ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ = freedom
ἐμπειρία, ας, ἡ = experience
ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ = desire
ἐπικαλούμενος, η, ον = "calling on" (a participle); ὁ ἐπικαλούμενος = "he who calls on"
ἐπιστολή, ῆς, ἡ = letter
ἔργον, ου, τό = work, deed
Ἑρμῆς, οῦ, ὁ = Hermes, a Greek god
Ἔρως, Ἔρωτος, ὁ = Love
εὐαγγέλιον, ου, τό = gospel
εὐτέλεια, ας, ἡ = thrift, frugality
εὐχή, ῆς, ἡ = prayer
ἡγεμών, ἡγεμόνος, ὁ = leader
ἡδονή, ῆς, ἡ = pleasure
ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ = day
ἧπαρ, ἥπατος, τό = liver
Ἡραῖον, ου, τό = a temple of the goddess Hera
θάλασσα (Attic dialect θάλαττα), ης, ἡ = sea
θάνατος, ου, ὁ = death
θεά, ᾶς, ἡ = goddess
θέλημα, τος, τό = will (cf ἐθέλω = to be willing, to wish)

θεός, οῦ, ὁ = god, God
θηρίον, ου, τό = wild animal, beast
θησαυρός, οῦ, ὁ = treasury
θόρυβος, ου, ὁ = tumult
θυσία, ας, ἡ = sacrifice
ἰατρός, οῦ, ὁ = doctor
ἱερόν, οῦ, τό = temple
Ἰησοῦς, οῦ, ὁ = Jesus. A contracted noun, to be studied later.
Ἰορδάνης, ου, ὁ = the Jordan river
ἵππος, ου, ὁ = horse
Ἰωάν(ν)ης = John
καρδία, ας, ἡ = heart
κατήγορος, ου, ὁ = accuser, prosecutor
κεφαλή, ῆς, ἡ = head
κῆρυξ, κήρυκος, ὁ = herald
κλίνη, ης, ἡ = couch, bed
κλώψ, κλωπός, ὁ = thief
κόραξ, κόρακος, ὁ = raven or crow
κόρη, ης, ἡ = girl
κόσμος, ου, ὁ = world
κοτύλη, ης, ἡ = cup
κραυγή, ῆς, ἡ = shouts, a shouting
κύριος, ου, ὁ = master, Lord
Κῦρος, ου, ὁ = Cyrus
λαμπάς, λαμπάδος, ἡ = torch, lamp
λέων, λέοντος, ὁ = lion
λίθος, ου, ὁ = rock, stone
λόγος, ου, ὁ = story, reason; in Biblical Greek = word
λύπη, ης, ἡ = grief

μαθητής, οῦ, ὁ = student, disciple

Μίλων = Milon of Croton

Μοῦσα, ης, ἡ = Muse, one of the nine goddesses who protected arts and sciences

ναύτης, ου, ὁ = sailor

νεανίας, ου, ὁ = young man

νόμος, ου, ὁ = tradition, law

νόσος, ου, ἡ = disease

νότος, ου, ὁ = the back

νοῦς, νοῦ, ὁ = mind, intellect

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ = night

ξένος, ου, ὁ = guest / host, stranger. Cf. xenophobia

Ξενοφῶν, -ῶντος, ὁ = Xenophon, 4th century BCE historian.

ξόανον, ου, τό = carved image

ὁδός, οῦ, ἡ = way, journey (exception in the 2nd declension: feminine)

ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ = tooth

οἰκία, ας, ἡ or οἶκος, ου, ὁ = house

οἰκέτης, ου, ὁ = member of the household, including slaves; pl = women and children

οἶνον, ου, τό = wine

ὄναρ, ὄνατος, τό = dream

ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό = name

ὄνος, ου, ὁ = donkey

ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος, ὁ = claw, nail

ὅπλον, ου, τό = weapon

ὀργή, ῆς, ἡ = wrath, anger

ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος, ὁ, ἡ = bird

ὅρκος, ου, ὁ = oath, pledge

οὐρανός, οῦ, ὁ = sky, heaven

ὄχλος, ου, ὁ = crowd

παιδίον, ου, τό = child

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ = boy, girl
παράδεισος, ου, ὁ = garden, paradise
παροιμία, ας, ἡ = proverb
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ = father
πατρίς, πατρίδος, ἡ = fatherland
πεδίον, ου, τό = plain, field
Περικλῆς, -έους, ὁ = Pericles. This name is (just as Σωκράτης, -τους) a contracted noun of the 3rd declension, of a type that
    we have not studied yet. Note acc Περικλέα, voc Περίκλεις.
Πέρσης, ου, ὁ = a Persian
πέτρα, ας, ἡ = rock, crag
πηγή, ῆς, ἡ = a spring, source
πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ (3rd decl noun of a type not studied yet) = faith
πλατεῖα, ας, ἡ = wide road, street
πλοῖον, ου, τό = ship
πνεῦμα, πνεύματος, τό = breath, spirit
ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ = poet
ποιμήν, ποιμένος, ὁ = shepherd
πόλις, πόλεως, ἡ = city-state. A vowel stem of the 3rd declension, of a type we have not studied yet.
πολίτης, ου, ὁ = citizen
πόλεμος, ου, ὁ = war
πόνος, ου, ὁ = toil, labor
ποταμός, οῦ, ὁ = river
πούς, ποδός, ὁ = foot
πρᾶγμα, πράγματος, τό = deed, thing, matter, affair
πρόβατον, ου, τό = any four-footed animal; in the pl = cattle, especially a flock of sheep
προφήτης, ου, ὁ = prophet
ῥήτωρ, ῥήτορος, ὁ = orator, politician
σάββατον, ου, τό = the Sabbath
σάλπιγξ, σάλπιγγος, ἡ = trumpet

σάρξ, σαρκός, τό = flesh, meat
σῆμα, σήματος, τό = tomb, sign
σιγή, ῆς, ἡ = silence
σιτίον, ου, τό = especially in the pl, food, provisions
σῖτος, ου, ὁ = food
σκηνή, ῆς, ἡ = tent
σκιά, ᾶς, ἡ = shadow
Σόλων, Σόλωνος, ὁ = Solon, famous Athenian law-giver
στάδιον, ου, τό = stadium and the standard length thereof, a stade (app. 607 ft)
στρατιά, ᾶς, ἡ = army
στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ = soldier
σύμμαχος, ου, ὁ = ally
συναγογή, ῆς, ἡ = gathering, place of meeting, synagogue
Σωκράτης, ους, ὁ (3rd declension) = Socrates
σῶμα, σώματος, τό = body
σωτήρ, σωτῆρος, ὁ = savior
ταῦρος, ου, ὁ = bull
τεκμήριον, ου, τό = proof, witness
τέκνον, ου, τό = child
τελευτή, ῆς, ἡ = end
τέλος, τέλους, τό = end, goal. A contracted noun of the 3rd declension, not studied yet.
τέχνη, ης, ἡ = art, skill, cunning device
τόλμα, ης, ἡ = courage, daring
τόπος, ου, ὁ = place
τύραννος, ου, ὁ = ruler, tyrant
τύχη, ης, ἡ = chance, fortune, destiny
ὕδωρ, τὸ (neuter of the 3rd declension, not studied yet) = water
υἱός, οῦ, ὁ = son
ὕλη, ης, ἡ = forest, wood

ὕπνος, ου, ὁ = sleep
ὑποκριτής, οῦ, ὁ = actor, hypocrite
φάλαγξ, φάλαγγος, ἡ = battle-array, phalanx
Φαρισαῖος, α, ον = Pharisee
<mark>φάρμακον, ου, τό = drug, remedy</mark>
φθόνος, ου, ὁ = envy, jealousy
<mark>φίλος, ου, ὁ = friend</mark>
φρήν, φρηνός, ἡ = diaphragm, mind
φύλαξ, φύλακος, ὁ = herald
<mark>χαρά, ᾶς, ἡ = joy</mark>
<mark>χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ = grace, favor</mark>
χειμών, χειμῶνος, ὁ = winter, storm
<mark>Χριστός, οῦ, ὁ = Christ</mark>
χρυσός, οῦ, ὁ = gold
<mark>χώρα, ας, ἡ = land, countryside</mark>
<mark>ψυχή, ῆς, ἡ = the breath of life, spirit; later = soul</mark>
<mark>ὥρα, ας, ἡ = season, hour</mark>
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Verbs
ἀδικέω > ῶ, ἀδικήσω, ἠδίκησα = to do wrong, wrong (someone), commit a crime
ἀγαθοποιέω > ῶ, ἀγαθοποιήσω = to do good, to do what is right and proper
<mark>ἀγγέλλω, ἀγγελέω > ῶ, ἤγγειλα = to announce</mark>
<mark>ἄγω, ἄξω = to lead</mark>; ἄγομαι = lead away for oneself, take for oneself
<mark>ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀγωνιοῦμαι, ἠγωνισάμην = to compete</mark>
<mark>ἀδικέω > ῶ, ἀδικήσω, ἠδίκησα = to do wrong, wrong (someone), commit a crime</mark>
<mark>αἱρέω > ῶ, αἱρήσω = to take, conquer; αἱρέομαι > αἱροῦμαι = to choose</mark>
αἰσθάνομαι, αἰσθήσομαι = to perceive (through the senses). Cf "aesthetic."
<mark>ἀκούω, ἀκούσομαι (*koinê* ἀκούσω), ἤκουσα = to hear</mark>

ἀλλάσσω (Attic ἀλλάττω), ἀλλάξω, ἤλλαξα = to change (someone or something into something else); ἀλλάσσομαι (Attic ἀλλάττομαι) = to exchange something (acc) for something else (gen)

ἁμαρτάνω, ἁμαρτήσομαι = to act wrongly; in *koinê* Greek, to sin

ἀμείβω, ἀμείψω, ἤμειψα = to exchange one for one; ἀμείβομαι = to take turns

ἀμύνω, ἀμυνέω > ῶ, ἤμυνα = to ward off; ἀμύνομαι = to defend oneself

ἀποκαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύψω, ἀπεκάλυψα = reveal (cf καλύπτω = conceal)

ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀποκρινοῦμαι, ἀπεκρινάμην = to answer

ἀποκτείνω, αποκτενέω > ῶ, ἀπέκετεινα = to kill

ἄρχω, ἄρξω, ἦρξα = rule, govern (takes a complement in the Genitive)

ἀσθενέω > ῶ = to be or grow weak, ill

ἀσπάζομαι, ἀσπάσομαι = to welcome kindly, embrace

βαίνω, βήσομαι = to go, walk; ἀναβαίνω = to walk up or upon, embark; διαβαίνω = cross

βάλλω, βαλέω > ῶ = to throw; κατα-βάλλω = to throw down

βαπτίζω, βαπτίσω = to immerse, baptize

βλάπτω, βλάψω, ἔβλαψα = to harm

βλέπω, βλέψω, ἔβλεψα (ἐς, εἰς + acc) = to look; προσβλέπω (+ acc) = to look at

βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι = to want. Compare Latin *volo*, English "voluntary."

γεύω, γεύσω, ἔγευσα = to give someone a taste of something; γεύομαι = to taste

γί(γ)νομαι, γενήσομαι = to become, come to be, be born

γι(γ)νώσκω, γνώσομαι = to recognize, know

γράφω, γράψω, ἔγραψα = to draw, write; γράφομαι = to indict

γυμνάζω, γυμνάσω = to train (someone); γυμνάζομαι = to train (oneself), to exercise

δεῖ = //it// is necessary. This is an impersonal verb that may take an infinitive or a noun clause as its subject.

δέομαι = to need (+ gen). This verb only contracts ε + ε, η, ει, but the forms where it encounters ο, ω, ου remain uncontracted.

δέχομαι, δέξομαι, ἐδεξάμην = to receive, welcome

διαλέγομαι, διαλέξομαι, διελεξάμην = to discuss, converse

διαφέρω = to carry over, to differ

διαφθείρω, διαφθερῶ, διέφθειρα = to ruin, destroy

διδάσκω, διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα = to teach. The future and the first aorist are based on the present stem minus the σ.

διώκω, διώξω, ἐδίωξα = to chase, pursue

δουλεύω, -σω, ἐδούλευσα = to be enslaved to + Dat

δώσω = future of δίδωμι. The present system of this verb is not studied in this course.

ἐγείρω, ἐγερέω > ῶ, ἤγειρα = to awaken

ἐγκωμιάζω, ἐγκωμιάσω = to praise

ἐθέλω, ἐθηλήσω, ἠθήλησα = to wish, to be willing to

εἰσίν = they are

εἰσφέρω = bring in, introduce

ἐλεέω >ῶ, ἐλεήσω = to pity, to have pity on

ἐλευθερόω > ῶ, ἐλευθερώσω, ἠλευθέρωσα = to free, liberate (We are not studying this type of contract verb yet)

ἐλπίζω, ἐλπιέω > ῶ, ἤλπισα = to expect (something good = to hope, or something bad)

ἐμμένω, ἐμμενέω > ῶ, ἐνέμεινα = to abide by + Dative

ἐξέρχομαι (ἐκ + ἔρχομαι) = come or go out of (+ gen)

ἔξεστι(ν) (impersonal) = it is permitted, possible

ἐξῆν, imperfect of ἔξεστι(ν) = it was permitted, possible

ἐργάζομαι, ἐργάσομαι, εἰργασάμην = to work

ἔρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι = to come or go

ἐρωτάω >ῶ, ἐρωτήσω, ἠρώτησα = to ask (a question)

ἐσθίω, ἔδομαι = to eat

ἔστησα = "I made to stand," set up. The present ἵστημι belongs to another (more difficult!) conjugation and will not be included
     in this course. The future and first aorist belong to the thematic conjugation that we are studying.

ἐστίν = (he, she, it) is

εὑρίσκω, εὑρήσω = to find, discover

εὐχαριστέω > ῶ = give thanks (+ dat complement)

εὔχομαι, εὔξομαι, ηὐξάμην / εὐξάμην = to pray; προσεύχομαι = to address in prayer

ἔφη = he said; cf. φημί

ἔχω, ἕξω = to have; ἔχω + adverb = to be (well, badly, etc.)

ζάω > ζῶ, ζήσω, ἔζησα = to live

ἡγέομαι > ἡγοῦμαι, ἡγήσομαι, ἡγησάμην = to lead the way, suppose, deem

ἥκω = this present should be translated as if it were a perfect, i.e. "to have come"

ἦν = he, she, it was (imperfect of ἐστίν)

θαρσέω > ῶ, θαρσήσω = to take courage

θαυμάζω, θαυμάσω, ἐθαύμασα = to admire, wonder at

θεραπεύω, σω. ἐθεράπευσα = to heal, care for

θρηνέω > ῶ, θρηνήσω = to wail, lament

θύω, θύσω, ἔθυσα = to offer sacrifice

ἱδρύω, ἱδρύσω = to establish

κακοποιέω > ῶ, κακοποιήσω = to do harm, do what is wrong

καταβαίνω = to walk, go down

καταβάλλω = to throw down

καταγγέλλω, καταγγελῶ, κατήγγειλα (cf. ἀγγέλλω) = announce, proclaim

κελεύω, κελεύσω, ἐκέλευσα = to command, bid

κινδυνεύω, σω = to run a risk

κλέπτω, κλέψω, ἔκλεψα = to steal

κολάζω, -σω, ἐκόλασα = to punish

κομίζω, κομιέω > ῶ, ἐκόμισα = to bring to a place

κρίνω, κρινῶ, ἔκρινα = to judge

κωλύω, κωλύσω, ἐκώλυσα = to prevent

λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον = to take, receive

λέγω, ἐρέω > ἐρῶ, εἶπον (Later, and therefore mostly in *koinê*, regular principal parts, λέγω, λέξω, ἔλεξα; were used; also the first asigmatic aorist εἶπα that developed from the stem of the second aorist) = to say, speak. Note this exception: εἶπον, against the rule that says that there is augment only in the indicative mood, retains its augment in the other moods, as well as in the infinitive and participle. The imperative has a special accent: εἰπέ.

λείβω, λείψω = to pour

λούω, λούσω, ἔλουσα = to wash

λύω, λύσω, ἔλυσα = to loosen

μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι = to learn

μαρτυρέω, μαρτυρήσω, ἐμαρτύρησα = to bear witness, testify

μένω, μενέω > ῶ, ἔμεινα = wait, remain

νικάω, νικήσω, ἐνίκησα = to win (a battle), defeat (an adversary)

νομίζω, νομιέω > ῶ, ἐνόμισα = to consider, deem, "believe in the existence of"

νοσέω > ῶ, νοσήσω = to be ill

οἰκέω > ῶ, οἰκήσω, ᾤκησα = dwell in, inhabit (takes a D O)

οἰκτείρω, οἰκτειρέω > ῶ, ᾤκτειρα = to pity, have pity upon

οἴομαι, οἰήσομαι = to suppose, think, believe

ὀνειδίζω, ὀνειδιέω > ῶ, ὠνείδισα = reproach, upbraid

ὀνομάζω, -σω, ὠνόμασα = to name

ὀργίζομαι, ὀργιοῦμαι = to get angry

ὁρίζω, ὁρίσω = to separate from, delimit

παίζω, παίξομαι, ἔπαισα / ἔπαιξα = to play

παίω, -σω, ἔπαισα = to strike

πάρειμι (παρά + εἰμί) = to be present

παρέχω, παρέξω = to provide

παύω, -σω, ἔπαυσα = to stop (someone or something); παύομαι = to cease, come to a halt

πείθω, -σω, ἔπεισα = to persuade; πείθομαι = to listen to, obey (someone in the dative)

πέμπω, πέμψω, ἔπεμψα = to send

πίνω = to drink

πιστεύω, πιστεύσω, ἐπίστευσα = to trust, believe in

πολιτεύω / πολιτεύομαι = to act as a citizen, be a citizen

πονέω > πονῶ, πονήσω, ἐπόνησα = to toil

πορεύω, -σω, ἐπόρευσα = to ferry; πορεύομαι, -σομαι = to go, march, travel

προαγορεύω, -σω, προηγόρευσα = to advise beforehand

προσβλέπω = to look at (+ acc)

προσεύχομαι = to address in prayer, pray to

προφέρω = to bring forth (cf. φέρω).

ῥίπτω, ῥίψω, ἔρριψα = to throw on the ground, cast out

σέβω, σέψω, later σέβομαι = to worship, be pious

σημαίνω, σημανῶ, ἐσήμηνα = to give a sign, to signal

σπουδάζω, σπουδάσομαι = to be earnest, to pursue earnestly

συναθροίζω, -σω, συνήθροισα = to gather together

συνοικέω > ῶ (σύν + οἰκέω = to live together (as man an wife). It takes a complement in the dative.

σῴζω, σώσω, ἔσωσα = to save

τίνω, τίσω, ἔτισα = to honor

τρέπω, τρέψω, ἔτρεψα = to turn (someone or something); τρέπομαι = to turn (intransitive, "turn oneself")

τρέφω, θρέψω, ἔθρεψα = to nourish

τρέχω, δραμέομαι > δραμοῦμαι = to run

ὑβρίζω, ὑβρίσω = to act with wanton violence, to outrage

ὑποπτεύω -σω = to suspect

φαίνω, φανῶ, ἔφηνα = to show, make visible; φαίνομαι = to appear

φανερόω > ῶ, φανερώσω = make visible, reveal

φέρω, οἴσω = to carry, bring

φεύγω, φεύξομαι = to flee, shun

φημί, φήσω, ἔφησα = to say. A type of verbs not studied in this course. Know the forms: φημί = I say; φησί= he says; ἔφην = I said; ἔφη = he said

φοβέω, φοβήσω, ἐφόβησα = to frighten, fear; φοβέομαι = to fear

φυλάσσω (Attic φυλάττω), ἐφύλαξα = to guard, protect; φυλάσσομαι = to defend oneself

χορεύω, χορεύσω = to dance

ψεύδομαι, ψεύσομαι, ἐψευσάμην = to lie

ὠφηλέω, ὠφηλήσω = to help

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Pronouns

ἐγώ = I

σύ = you (sg)

ἐκεῖνος,, η, ο = "that ...," he /.she / it

ἡμεῖς = we

ὑμεῖς = you (pl)

ἐκεῖνοι, αι, α = "those...," they (the plural nominative of ἐκεῖνος,, η, ο)

Pronouns or Adjectives

ἄλλος, η, ο = another. Declined as a Type 1 adjective, except for the neuter singular ending in o rather than ον. Cf. ἐκεῖνος, η, ο.

εἷς, μία, ἕν (gen ἑνός, μιᾶς, ἑνός) = the number one.

οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν = no one, nothing. Note that the masculine and the neuter belong to the 3rd declension, while the feminine belongs to the 1st declension. The general stem of masc and neuter is οὐδεν-, genitive οὐδενός. When used as adjective, the English equivalent is "no…"

τί = what?

τίς = who? which?

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Adjectives

ἀγαθός, ή, όν = good, brave

ἅγιος, α, ον = holy

ἄδικος, ον = unjust

ἀθάνατος, ον (compound adjective: two endings only) = immortal

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον = Athenian

ἄκων, ἄκουσα, ἄκον (gen ἄκοντος, ἀκούσης, ἄκοντος) = unwilling (because it is used most often predicatively, it needs to be translated as "unwillingly")

ἀνδρεῖος, α, ον = brave

ἀνάξιος, ον (compound adjective: two endings only) = unworthy

ἀνόσιος, ον = unholy (compound adjective: two endings only)

ἄξιος, α, ον = worthy, deserving (+ gen)

βέβαιος, α, ον = steadfast, sure

γενναῖος, α, ον = noble, (of an animal) thoroughbred

γνωστός, ή, όν = knowable, known

δαιμόνιος, α, ον = supernatural, divine; τὸ δαιμόνιον = Socrates' "voice"

δειλός, ή, όν =cowardly

δεινός, ή, όν = terrible / wondrous

δίκαιος, α, ον = just, righteous

ἐμός, ή, όν = my (possessive adjective)

ἔμφρων, ἔμφρον = in one's right mind, sensible

ἕτερος, α, ον = the other (of two); different

εὐδαίμων, εὔδαιμον = fortunate

ἐχθρός, ά, όν = inimical

ἡγιασμένος, η, ον = sanctified

θαυμαστός, ή, όν = admirable

ἱκανός, ή, όν = sufficient

καθαρός, ά, όν = pure

καινός, ή, όν = new

κακοδαίμων, κακόδαιμον = ill-fated, unhappy

κακός, ή, όν = bad, cowardly, evil

καλός, ή, όν = fine, noble

κλητός, ή, όν = called, chosen

κοινός, ή, όν = common

κωφός, ή, όν = dumb, stupid

μακάριος, α, ον = blissful, blessed

μακρός, ά, όν = large, great, long

μέγιστος, η, ον = very great, the greatest

μέσος, η, ον = middle

μικρός, ά, όν = small

νέος, α, ον = new, young

ὅλος, η, ον = all, entire. Cf holistic

ὅμοιος, α, ον = equal

ὀρθός, ή, όν = straight, correct

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (παντός, πάσης, παντός) = every, all
πλούσιος, α, ον = rich
ποῖος, α, ον = what sort of ...?
πονηρός, ά, όν = wicked
πόσος, η, ον = how great? (neuter = how much?); pl = how many?
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ = large, great / neuter = much; plural = many
πρῶτος, η, ον = first
σοφός, ή, όν = wise
σώφρων, σῶφρον = of sound mind, prudent, moderate
τρίτος, η, ον = third
φανερός, ά, όν = visible, revealed
Φαρισαῖος, α, ον = Pharisee
χαλεπός, ή, όν = harsh, difficult
χρήσιμος, η, ον = useful
χρηστός, ή, όν = beneficial, good
χρυσοῦς, ῆ, οῦν = golden. This is a contracted adjective.
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Adverbs
ἀεί / αἰεί = always
ἀληθῶς = truly
αὔριον = tomorrow
δεῦρο = hereto, here (the old fashioned "hither")
δικαίως = justly
ἔτι = still
καί may be an adverb = also, too
κακῶς = badly
καλῶς = well, nicely, nobly
μάλιστα = most, mostly

μᾶλλον (comparative adverb) = more, rather
μή = no, not (used instead of οὐ with commands)
μόνον = only
οἴκαδε = "home" in the sense of "homeward"
οἴκοι = at home
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ = no, not
οὐδέ = not even
οὐκέτι = no longer, not any more
οὔποτε = never
οὔτε ... οὔτε = neither ... nor
οὕτως / οὕτω = thus, so
πόθεν = wherefrom (the old fashioned "whence")?
ποῖ = whereto (the old fashioned "whither")?
πολλάκις = often
πότε = when?
ποῦ = where?
πρῶτον = first
πῶς = how?
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Prepositions

With the accusative
ἀνά + acc = up along
διά + Acc = on account of
ἐς, εἰς + acc = to, towards, into a place
κατά + acc = down (a ro, ad, the river), denoting motion
μετά + acc = after
πρός + acc = to, toward

ὑπό + acc = moving toward the foot or base of (a tree, a mountain)

With the genitive
ἀντί + gen = opposite, instead of
ἀπό + gen = from, away from a place
διά + gen = through, across;
ἐκ + gen = out of a place
ἐπί + gen = on, upon
κατά + gen = down from
μετά + gen = with
περί ⁺ gen = concerning
πρό + gen = in front of, before
πρός + gen = from
ὑπέρ + gen = for the sake of
ὑπό + gen = by the personal agent of a passive verb

With the dative
ἐν + dat = in or at a place
σύν + dative = with
ὑπό + dat = in or at the foot or base of (a tree, a mountain)

Conjunctions
ἀλλά = but
διότι = because
εἰ = if; εἰ καί = even if
ἐπεί, ἐπειδή = when, since
ἤ = or
καί = and

ὅτι = that (conjunction), because
ὅτε = when
οὔτε ... οὔτε = neither... nor
πρίν + Infinitive = before
ὡς, ὥσπερ= just as, as

Particles

ἄρα often introduces a question. It should not be translated.
γάρ (postpositive) = for (causal)
δέ (postpositive) = "and" or "but," depending on the context.
δή (postpositive) = indeed, certainly, in fact
καί...καί = both... and
μέν ... δέ = when used as a pair of correlatives, they may connect or contrast two elements. They may be translated literally as "on the one hand"..."on the other hand." For μέν ... δέ see Lesson 3
μέντοι (postpositive) = nevertheless
οὖν = therefore
τε (always postpositive) = and
τε ... τε (both postpositive) = both... and