

### 4.2: First declension -η and -α nouns

The first declension includes, as we have seen, stems ending in -η and in -α. You will also remember that, while the genitive -ΟΥ identifies all nouns of the second declension, in the first declension there are two possible genitives:

**The Genitive of the second declension ends in -ΟΥ**

**The Genitive of the first declension may end in -ης or -ας.**

I display here the two subgroups of first declension nouns side by side. With both I use the feminine form of the article.

For a complete chart of the article, click [here](#).

ἡ κόρη, κόρης = the girl

ἡ χαρά, χαρᾶς = joy

	<i>singular</i>	<p>COMPARISON</p> <p><i>Note that the endings are the same.</i></p> <p><i>In the SINGULAR they are applied to the stem vowel, -η or -α</i></p>	<i>singular</i>
<i>nom</i>	ἡ κόρη		ἡ χαρά
<i>gen</i>	τῆς κόρης		τῆς χαρᾶς
<i>dat</i>	τῇ κόρῃ		τῇ χαρᾷ
<i>acc</i>	τὴν κόρην		τὴν χαράν
<i>voc</i>	ὦ κόρη		ὦ χαρά

	<i>plural</i>	<p>COMPARISON</p> <p><i>Note that the endings are the same.</i></p> <p><i>In the PLURAL both models take <b>-α</b></i></p> <p><i>in all the cases.</i></p>	<i>plural</i>
<i>nom</i>	αῖ κόραι		αῖ χαραί
<i>gen</i>	τῶν κορῶν		τῶν χαρῶν
<i>dat</i>	ταῖς κόραις		ταῖς χαραῖς
<i>acc</i>	τάς κόρας		τάς χαράς
<i>voc</i>	ὦ κόραι		ὦ χαραί