Lesson 18:Key to the practice of declension

Ι) ἡδύς, ἡδεῖα. ἡδύ ανδ καρπός, οῦ, \dot{o} = sweet fruit

	singular	plural
nom	ήδὺς καρπός	ήδεῖς καρποί
gen	ήδέος καρπου	ήδέων καρπών
dat	ήδεῖ καρπῷ	ήδέσι καρποῖς
асс	ήδὺν καρπὸν	ήδεῖς καρπούς
voc	ήδὺ καρπέ	ήδεῖς καρποί

II) Decline in the singular only the phrase: $\pi \acute{o} \delta \alpha \varsigma$ $\mathring{\omega} \mathring{\kappa} \mathring{\upsilon} \varsigma$ $\mathring{\omega} \mathring{\kappa} \mathring{\upsilon} \varsigma$ $\mathring{\omega} \mathring{\kappa} \mathring{\upsilon} \varsigma$ $\mathring{\omega} \mathring{\kappa} \mathring{\upsilon} \varsigma$ = "swift-footed Achilles." This is a frequent epithet of Achilles in the *Iliad.* The word $\pi \acute{o} \delta \alpha \varsigma$ should not be declined: it is the acc pl of $\pi o \mathring{\upsilon} \varsigma$, $\pi o \delta \acute{o} \varsigma$, \acute{o} = foot. This is an adverbial function of the acc that strictly speaking means "in respect to his feet." It is known as an accusative of respect. $\mathring{\omega} \mathring{\kappa} \mathring{\upsilon} \varsigma$, $\mathring{\omega} \mathring{\kappa} \mathring{\varepsilon} \mathring{\iota} \alpha$, $\mathring{\omega} \mathring{\kappa} \mathring{\upsilon} = \text{swift}$; $\mathring{\Delta} \chi \mathring{\iota} \lambda \mathring{\iota} \mathring{\varepsilon} \mathring{\upsilon} \varsigma$, $\mathring{\varepsilon} \omega \varsigma$ = Achilles

nom	πόδας ὢκὺς' Αχιλλεύς
gen	πόδας ἀκέος' Αχιλλέως
dat	πόδας ἀκεῖ ᾿Αχιλλεῖ
асс	πόδας ὢκὺν ᾿ Αχιλλέα
voc	πόδας ὢκὺ ႛ Αχιλλεῦ

III) βαρύς, βαρεῖα, βαρύ, and πάθος, πάθους, τό = heavy suffering

	singular	plural
nom	βαρὺ πάθος	βαρέα πάθη
gen	βαρέος πάθους	βαρέων παθών
dat	βαρεῖ πάθει	βαρέσι πάθεσι
асс	βαρὺ πάθος	βαρέα πάθη
voc	βαρὺ πάθος	βαρέα πάθη