

The Dative Case

Nouns that Act Like Adverbs

A lesson for the *Paideia* web-app

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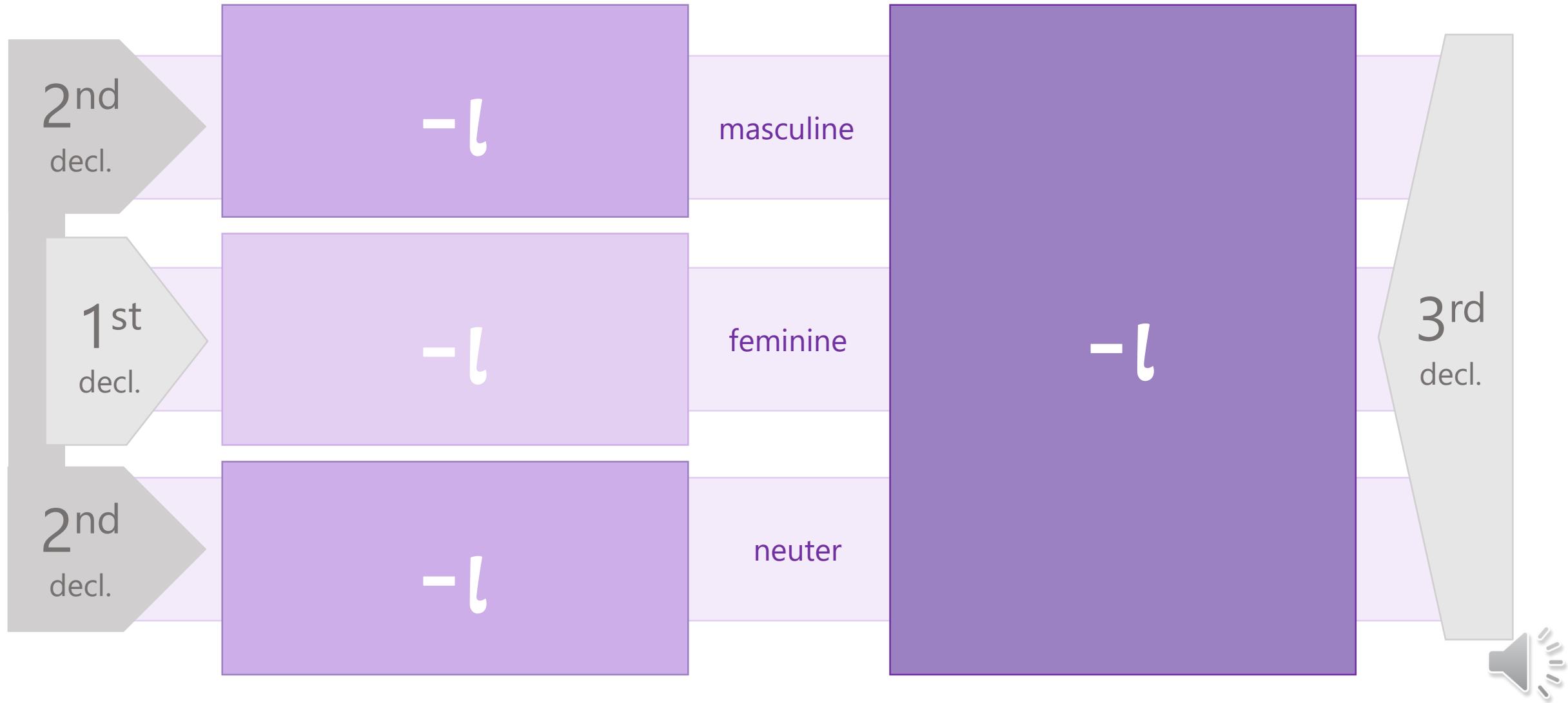


The Dative Case

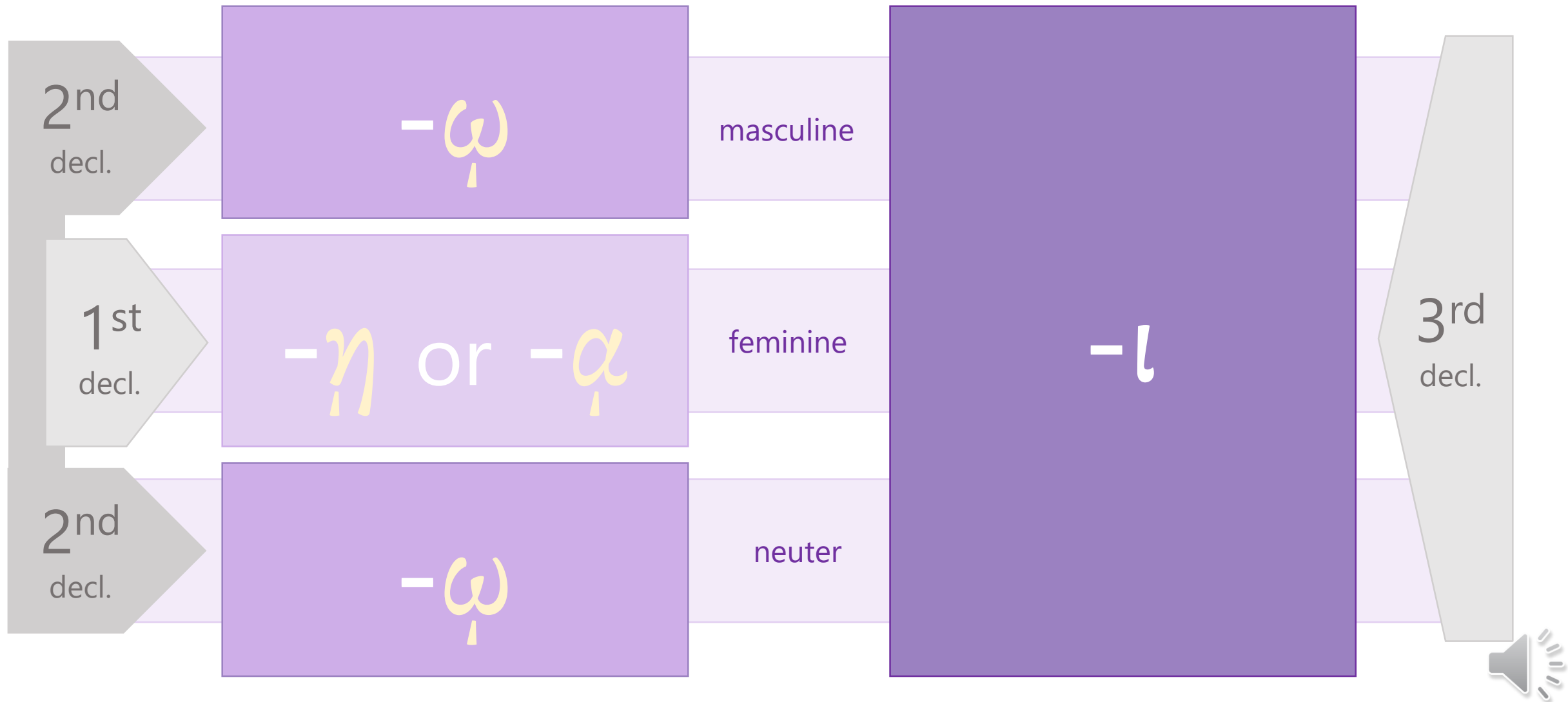
- The last of the five jobs for nominals
 - **nominative**: identify the clause's subject
 - **genitive**: modify another nominal
 - **accusative**: identify the direct object of the clause's verb
 - **vocative**: addresses someone directly
- **Dative**: modifies the verbal action
 - Genitives identify **Nominal--Nominal** relationships
 - Datives identify **Nominal--Verb** relationships



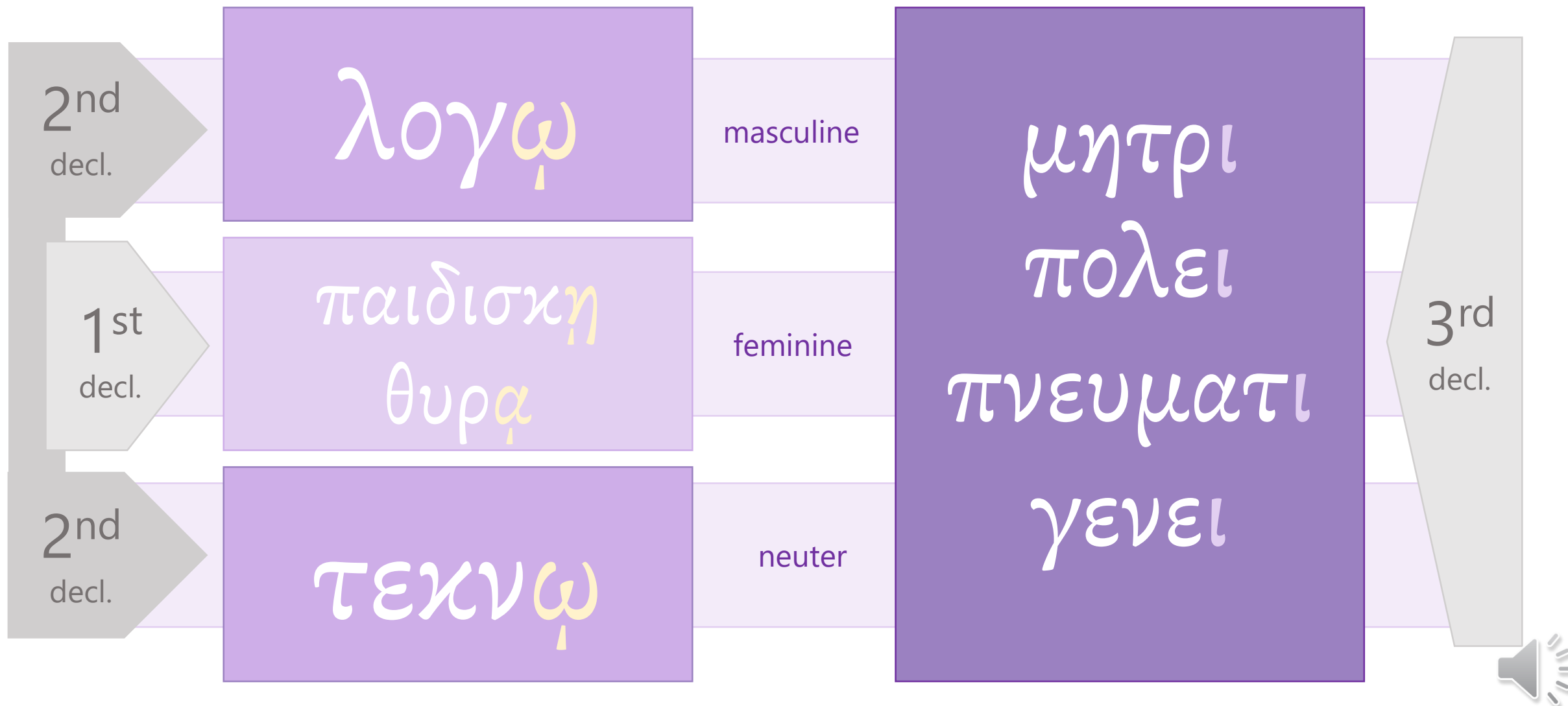
Dative Singular Endings



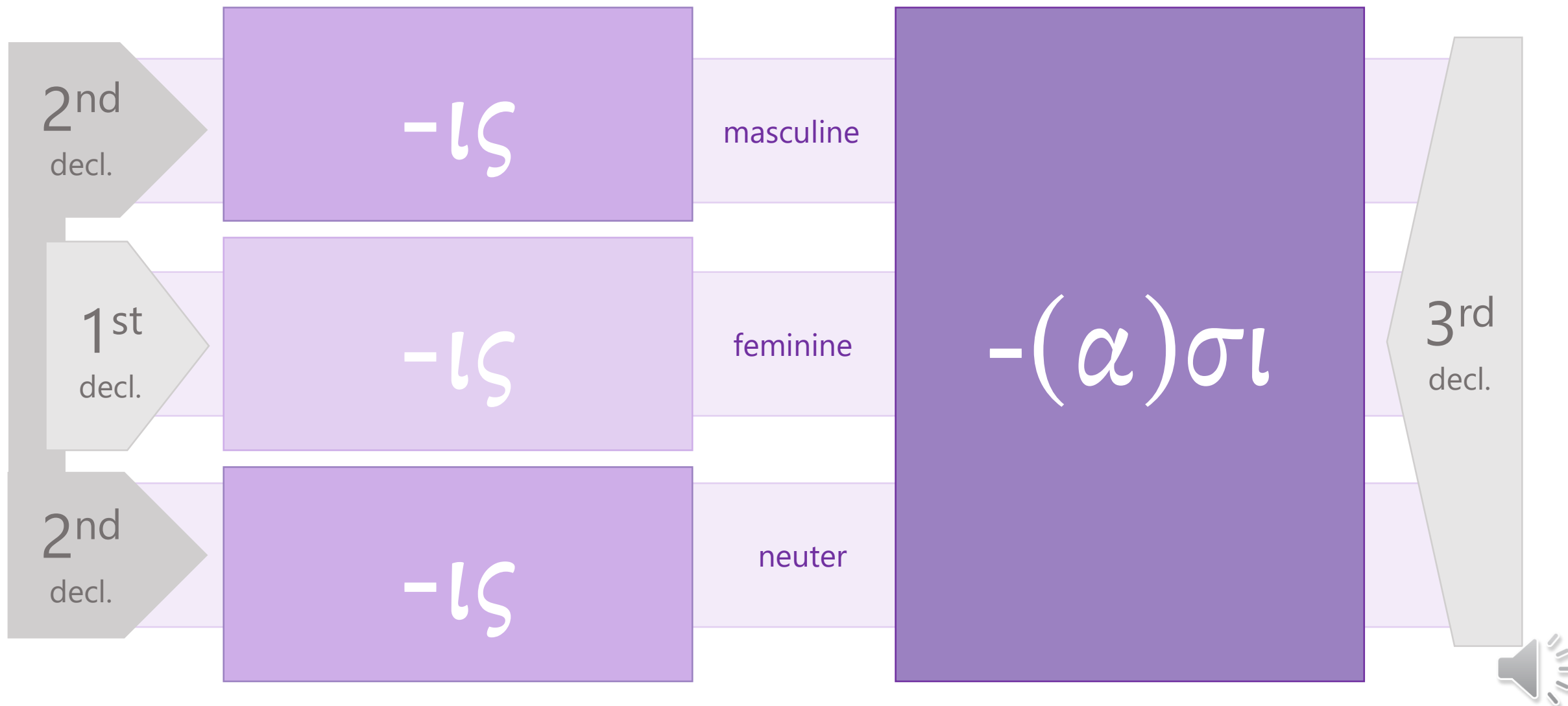
Dative Singular Endings



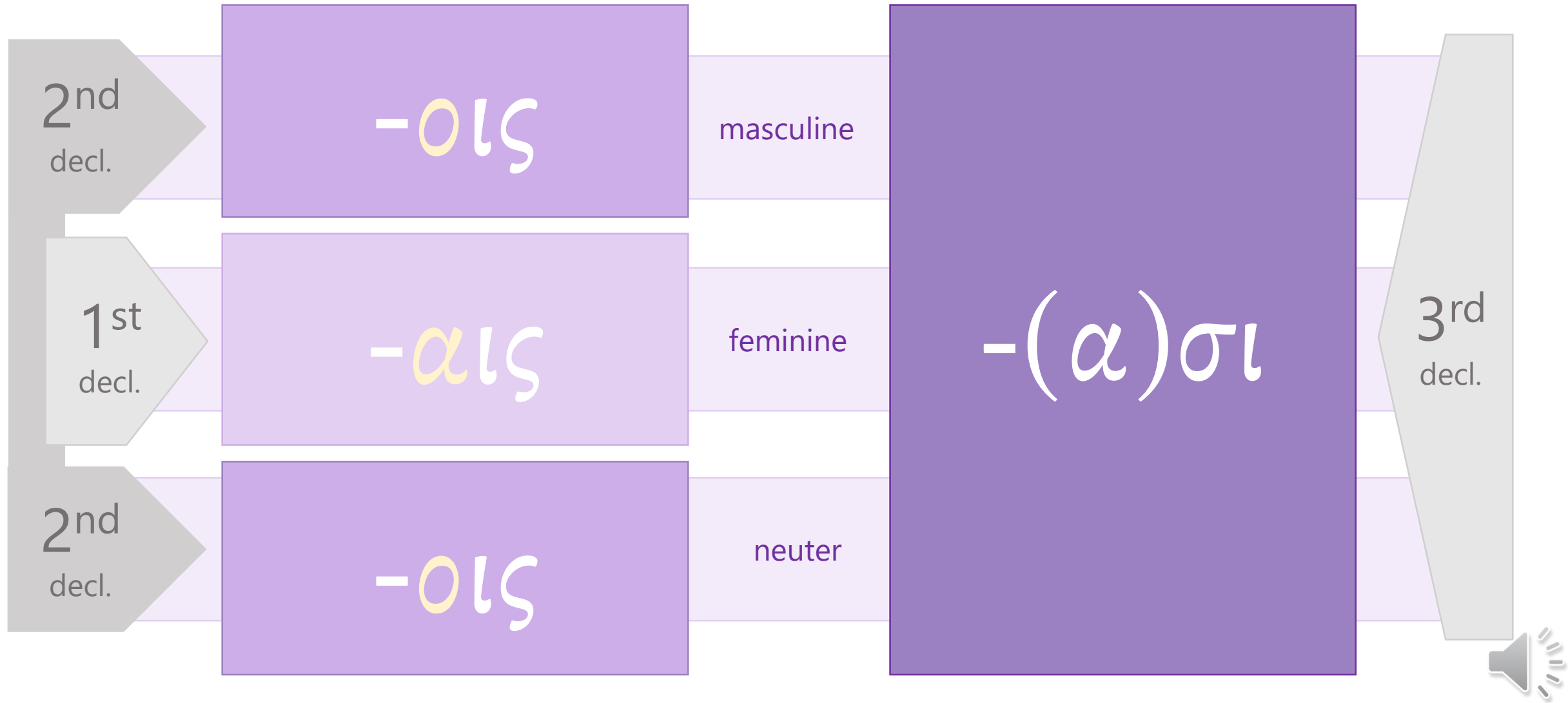
Dative Singular Examples



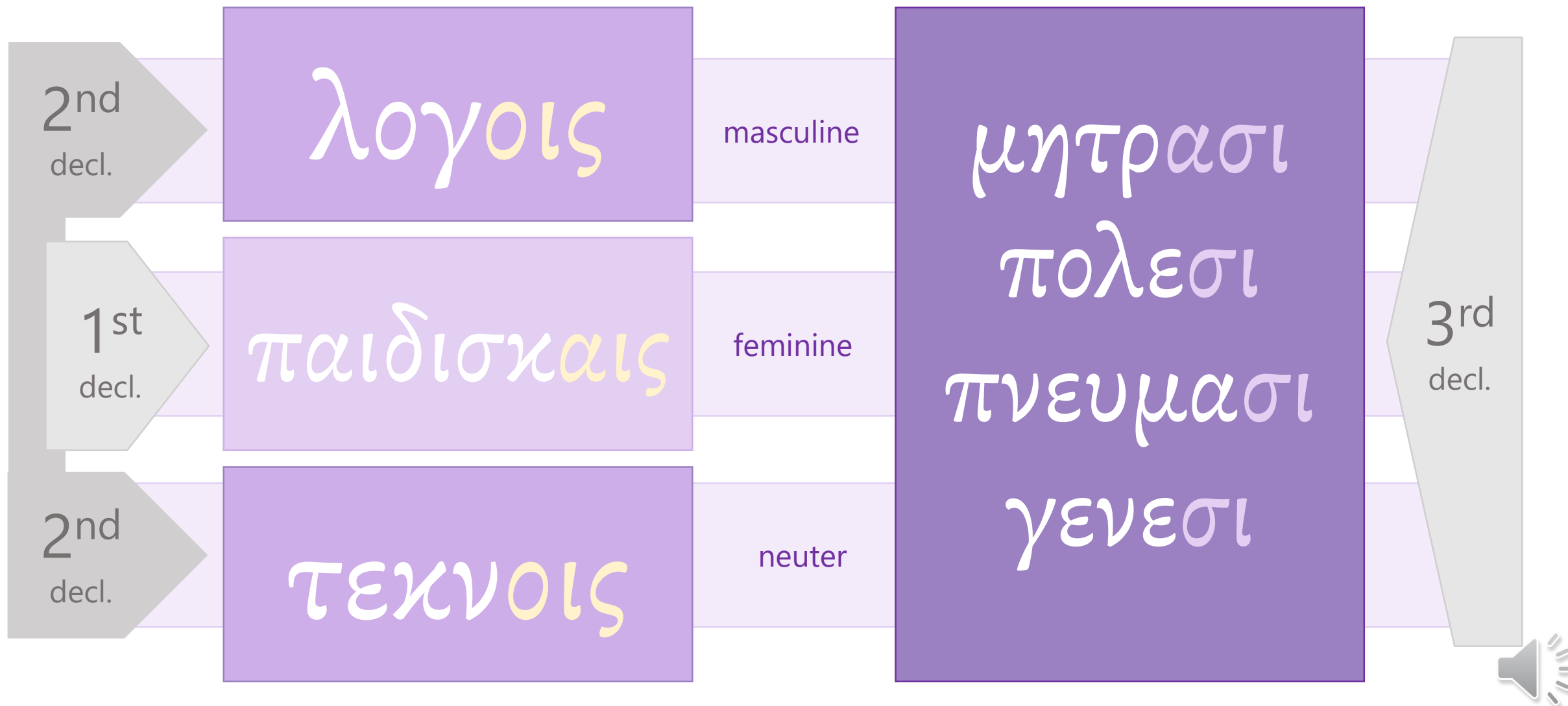
Dative Plural Endings



Dative Plural Endings



Dative Plural Examples



Comparing Case Forms (1-2 decl.)

	masc. (2 nd decl.)		fem. (1 st decl.)		neut. (2 nd decl.)		
nom.	ὁ	λογος	ἡ	παιδισκη	το	τεκνον	Singular
gen.	του	λογου	της	παιδισκης	του	τεκνου	
dat.	τω	λογω	τη	παιδισκη	τω	τεκνω	
acc.	τον	λογον	την	παιδισκην	το	τεκνον	
voc.	-	λογε	-	παιδισκη	-	τεκνον	
nom.	οἱ	λογοι	αἱ	παιδισκαι	τα	τεκνα	Plural
gen.	των	λογων	των	παιδισκων	των	τεκνων	
dat.	τοις	λογοις	ταις	παιδισκαις	τοις	τεκνοις	
acc.	τους	λογους	τας	παιδισκας	τα	τεκνα	
voc.	-	λογοι	-	παιδισκαι	-	τεκνα	



Comparing Case Endings (3rd decl.)

	masc./fem.	neut.	
nom.	-	-	Singular
gen.	-ος	-ος	
dat.	-ι	-ι	
acc.	-α	-	
voc.	-	-	
nom.	-ες	-α	Plural
gen.	-ων	-ων	
dat.	-σι	-σι	
acc.	-ας	-α	
voc.	-ες	-α	



Comparing Case Forms (3rd decl.)

	ἀμπελων-type	irregular	μητηρ-type	πνευμα-type	
nom.	ἀμπελων	γυνη	πατηρ	πνευμα	Singular
gen.	ἀμπελωνος	γυναικος	πατρος	πνευματος	
dat.	ἀμπελωνι	γυναικι	πατρι	πνευματι	
acc.	ἀμπελωνα	γυναικα	πατερα	πνευμα	
voc.	ἀμπελων	γυναι	πατερ	πνευμα	
nom.	ἀμπελωνες	γυναικες	πατερες	πνευματα	Plural
gen.	ἀμπελωνων	γυναικων	πατερων	πνευματων	
dat.	ἀμπελωσι	γυναιξι	πατρασι	πνευμασι	
acc.	ἀμπελωνας	γυναικας	πατερας	πνευματα	
voc.	ἀμπελωνες	γυναικες	πατερες	πνευματα	



Comparing Case Forms (3rd decl.)

	παις-type	πολις-type	ἱερεὺς-type	γενος-type	ἰχθυς-type	
nom.	παις	πολις	ἄντιοχ ^ε ς	γεν ^ο ς	ἰχθυς	singular
gen.	παι ^δ ος	πολ ^ε ως	ἄντιοχ ^ε ως	γεν ^{ου} ς	ἰχθυ ^ο ς	
dat.	παι ^δ ι	πολ ^ε ι	ἄντιοχ ^ε ι	γεν ^ε ι	ἰχθυ ^ι	
acc.	παι ^δ α	πολ ^{ιν}	ἄντιοχ ^ε α	γεν ^ο ς	ἰχθυ ^ν	
voc.	παι	πολ ^ε	ἄντιοχ ^ε υ	γεν ^ο ς	ἰχθυ	
nom.	παι ^δ ες	πολ ^{ει} ς	ἄντιοχ ^{ει} ς	γεν ^η	ἰχθυ ^{ες}	plural
gen.	παι ^δ ων	πολ ^ε ων	ἄντιοχ ^ε ων	γεν ^ε ων	ἰχθυ ^{ων}	
dat.	παι ^{σι}	πολ ^ε σι	ἄντιοχ ^ε υσι	γεν ^ε σι	ἰχθυ ^{σι}	
acc.	παι ^δ ας	πολ ^{ει} ς	ἄντιοχ ^{ει} ς	γεν ^η	ἰχθυ ^{ας}	
voc.	παι ^δ ες	πολ ^{ει} ς	ἄντιοχ ^{ει} ς	γεν ^η	ἰχθυ ^{ες}	



Dative of Indirect Object

- Like the genitive case, the dative case plays several common roles
 - Kinds of Nominal--Verb relationship
- Identify the indirect object of the verb
 - Where something/someone other than the direct object "receives" the action
 - Helper word to start with: "to"
- e.g.
 - Πωλεω τη γυναικι τους ιχθυας.
 - "I usually sell fish to the woman."
 - Τω πτωχω δω ταυτα τα δηναρια.
 - "Give these denarii to the poor man."



Dative of Interest

- Dative can identify someone who benefits or suffers from the verb's action
 - Not the direct or even the indirect object
 - But still "has an interest in" the action
 - Helper word to start with: "for"
- E.g.
 - Ὁ πατήρ τον Ἰησοῦν δίδωι ἡμῖν.
 - "The Father is offering Jesus for us." (i.e., for our benefit)
 - Hence the expression τα ἑμοί
 - "my affairs," "the things that concern me"



Dative of Place

- Dative can identify the place in which the action happens
 - Or the location toward which the action is directed
 - Helper words to start with: "in" or "to"
- E.g.
 - Ἀγοράζει Μαρία τη ἀγορά.
 - "Maria is shopping in the market."
 - Στεφανος τῷ γυμνασιῷ βαίνει.
 - "Stephanos usually goes to the gymnasium."



Dative of Accompaniment

- Dative can identify who the subject or object is with
 - Helper word to start with: "with"
- E.g.
 - Βαίνω Φοίβη.
 - "I am about to go with Phoebe."



Dative of Time

- Dative can identify the time when the action takes place
 - Specific moment at which the action happens
 - Period of time during which the action happens
 - Helper word to start with: "in" or "at"
- E.g.
 - Πωλει Ἀλεξανδρος τῷ πρωί.
 - "Alexander begins to sell in the early morning."



Dative of Instrument or Means

- Dative can identify the instrument or means with which the verb's action is carried out
 - Helper words to start with: "with"
- E.g.
 - Μαρια συμπωσιον ποιει ἄρτῳ και οἶνῳ.
 - "Maria is preparing a dinner party with bread and wine."
 - Φοιβη τρισι δηναριοις σκευον ἀγοραζει.
 - "Phoebe usually buys a jug for three denarii."
 - Notice that the default helper word "with" is only a guideline and doesn't fit colloquial English in this case.



Dative of Context or Sphere

- Dative can identify the context or sphere in which the clause is to be understood
 - Sometimes called dative of "respect."
- helper words to start with: "in the context of" or "in relation to"
- E.g.,
 - Ἀλεξανδρος καλος τη πωλησει.
 - "Alexander is skillful when it comes to selling."
 - But he might not be skillful at dice!
 - Τη πολει ἡμων δυνατος Σιμων.
 - "Simon is powerful in our city."
 - But he might not be powerful in another context.



Summary of Dative Uses

- We can remember the list of helper words: "to, for, with, in, at, in the context of"

indirect object	"to"
interest	"for"
accompaniment	"with"
time	"in" or "at"
place	"in" or "at"
instrument or means	"with"
context or sphere	"in the context of" or "in relation to"



Case Endings for Τίς

	Masc. & Fem.	Neut.	
nom.	τίς	τί	Singular
gen.	τίνος	τίνος	
dat.	τίνι	τίνι	
acc.	τίνα	τί	
voc.	-	-	
nom.	τίνες	τίνα	Plural
gen.	τίνων	τίνων	
dat.	τίσι	τίσι	
acc.	τίνας	τίνα	
voc.	-	-	



Case Endings for Personal Pronouns

nom.	ἐγώ	σύ	Singular
gen.	(ἐ)μοῦ	σου	
dat.	(ἐ)μοί	σοί	
acc.	(ἐ)μέ	σε	
voc.	ἐγώ	σύ	

nom.	ἡμεῖς	ὕμεῖς	Plural
gen.	ἡμῶν	ὕμῶν	
dat.	ἡμῖν	ὕμῖν	
acc.	ἡμᾶς	ὕμᾶς	
voc.	ἡμεῖς	ὕμεῖς	



Case Endings for Πας

	Masc. (3 decl.)	Fem. (1 decl.)	Neut. (3 decl.)	
nom.	πας	πασα	παν	singular
gen.	παντος	πασης	παντος	
dat.	παντι	παση	παντι	
acc.	παν	πασαν	παν	
voc.	πας	πασα	παν	
nom.	παντες	πασαι	παντα	plural
gen.	παντων	πασων	παντων	
dat.	πασι	πασαις	πασι	
acc.	παντας	πασας	παντα	
voc.	παντες	πασαι	παντα	



Case Endings for Πολυς

	Masc. (2 decl.)	Fem. (1 decl.)	Neut. (2 decl.)	
nom.	πολ <u>υ</u> ς	πολλ <u>η</u>	πολ <u>υ</u>	singular
gen.	πολλ <u>ου</u>	πολλ <u>ης</u>	πολλ <u>ου</u>	
dat.	πολλ <u>ω</u>	πολλ <u>η</u>	πολλ <u>ω</u>	
acc.	πολ <u>υν</u>	πολλ <u>ην</u>	πολ <u>υ</u>	
voc.	??	πολλ <u>η</u>	πολ <u>υ</u>	
nom.	πολλ <u>οι</u>	πολλ <u>αι</u>	πολλ <u>α</u>	plural
gen.	πολλ <u>ων</u>	πολλ <u>ων</u>	πολλ <u>ων</u>	
dat.	πολλ <u>οις</u>	πολλ <u>αις</u>	πολλ <u>οις</u>	
acc.	πολλ <u>ους</u>	πολλ <u>ας</u>	πολλ <u>α</u>	
voc.	πολλ <u>οι</u>	πολλ <u>αι</u>	πολλ <u>α</u>	



Case Endings for Μεγας

	Masc. (2 decl.)	Fem. (1 decl.)	Neut. (2 decl.)	
nom.	μεγ ^α ς	μεγαλ ^η	μεγ ^α	singular
gen.	μεγαλ ^{ου}	μεγαλ ^{ης}	μεγαλ ^{ου}	
dat.	μεγαλ ^ω	μεγαλ ^η	μεγαλ ^ω	
acc.	μεγ ^{αν}	μεγαλ ^{ην}	μεγ ^α	
voc.	??	μεγαλ ^η	μεγ ^α	
nom.	μεγαλ ^{οι}	μεγαλ ^{αι}	μεγαλ ^α	plural
gen.	μεγαλ ^{ων}	μεγαλ ^{ων}	μεγαλ ^{ων}	
dat.	μεγαλ ^{οις}	μεγαλ ^{αις}	μεγαλ ^{οις}	
acc.	μεγαλ ^{ους}	μεγαλ ^{ας}	μεγαλ ^α	
voc.	μεγαλ ^{οι}	μεγαλ ^{αι}	μεγαλ ^α	



Keep Learning

- You can learn more about Greek cases and the dative case in particular here:
 - Mounce, *Basics of Biblical Greek* (3rd edition)
 - dative case, 7.2 (p. 43), 7.5-7.7 (pp. 44-45), 7.8-7.11 (p. 45-47)
 - Wallace, *Basics of New Testament Syntax* (1st edition)
 - "The Dative Case" (pp. 65-80)

