Alphabet

Letter	Name	Pronunciation
α - A	alpha	long: f**a**ther short: dram**a**
β - B	beta	**b**it
γ - Γ	gamma	**g**et
δ - Δ	delta	**d**en
ε - E	epsilon	g**e**t
ζ - Z	zeta	a**dds** (dz)
η - H	eta	w**ai**t
θ - Θ	theta	**th**ought
ι - I	iota	long: m**ee**t short: b**i**t
κ - K	kappa	**k**it
λ - Λ	lambda	**l**it
μ - M	mu	**m**eet
ν - N	nu	**n**eat
ξ - Ξ	xi	coa**x**, e**x**cept (ks)
o - O	omicron	th**ough**t
π - Π	pi	**p**en
ρ - P	rho	d**r**ama
σ ς - Σ	sigma	**s**et
τ - T	tau	**t**en
υ - Y	upsilon	long: b**oo**t short: p**u**t
φ - Φ	phi	**f**it
χ - X	chi	lo**ck**et, ba**ck**
ψ - Ψ	psi	fla**ps** (ps)
ω - Ω	omega	**t**otal

Vowels

Long	Short
α	α
η	ε
ι	ι
ω	o
υ	υ

Diphthongs

Diphthong	Pronunciation
αι	def**y**, f**i**ne
ει	w**ai**t
οι	b**oy**
υι	**wi**t
αυ	sc**ow**
ευ	(ε + υ)
ηυ	(η + υ)
ου	b**oo**t

Consonants

Labials	π	β	φ
Dentals	τ	δ	θ
Palatals	κ	γ	Χ

Gamma plus Constants

Combo	Sound
γγ	a**ng**er
γκ	ba**nk**er
γξ	lary**nx**
γχ	lu**nkh**ead

Conditional Sentences

	Protasis	Apodosis
Future More Vivid	ἐάν + subj. (*does*)	future indic. (*will do*)
Future Less Vivid	εἰ + opt. (*should do*)	opt. + ἄν (*would do*)
Present General	ἐάν + subj. (*does*)	pres. indic. (*does*)
Past General	εἰ + opt. (*did*)	imperf. indic. (*did*)
Present Contra-factual	εἰ + imperf. indic. (*were doing*)	imperf. indic. + ἄν (*would be doing*)
Past Contra-factual	εἰ + aorist. indic. (*had done*)	aorist. indic. + ἄν (*would have done*)

Nouns

Gender	Masculine - ὁ
	Feminine - ἡ
	Neuter - τό
Number	Singular
	Dual
	Plural
Case	Nominative - **Subject**
	Genitive - of (possession)
	Dative - to/for (object other than direct obj), by/with (instrumentality), in/at (place where, time when)

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Nouns (cont)

Accusative - **Direct Object**

First Declension Nouns

Nom. Singular	-(η/α)
Gen.	-(η/α)ς
Dat.	-(η/α)
Acc.	-(η/α)ν
Voc.	-(η/α)
Nom. Plural	-αι
Gen.	-ῶν
Dat.	-αις
Acc.	-ας
Voc.	-αι

Vowel declension with stems ending in long "a"

First Declension Nouns (short "a")

Nom/Voc	-α
Gen	-ης
Dat	-η
Acc	-αν

These nouns have a short "a" in the Nominative/Vocative and Accusative, but have the same endings as all other first declension cases.

First Declension Nouns (masculine)

Nom.	-(η/α)ς
Gen.	-ου
Voc.	-(η/α)

Different ending only in Nominative, Genitive, and Vocative. All other endings are the same.

The Article

	M	F	N
Nom. S	ὁ	ἡ	τό
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό
Nom. P	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen.	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat.	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc.	τούς	τάς	τά

Second Declension Nouns

	ὁ / ἡ	τό
Nom. Singular	-ος	-ον
Gen.		-ου
Dat.		-ῳ
Acc.		-ον
Voc.	-ε	-ον
Nom. Plural	-οι	-α
Gen.		-ων
Dat.		-οις
Acc.	-ους	-α
Voc.		-α

Vowel declension of stems ending in "o"

Verb Tenses

	SIMPLE ASPECT	PROGRESSIVE/ REPEATED ASPECT	COMPLETED ASPECT
PRESENT TIME		PRESENT TENSE I am falling I fall (habitually)	PERFECT TENSE I have fallen
PAST TIME	AORIST TENSE I fell	IMPERFECT TENSE I was falling I used to fall I fell (habitually)	PLUPERFECT TENSE I had fallen
FUTURE TIME	FUTURE TENSE I shall fall	FUTURE TENSE I shall be falling I shall fall (habitually)	FUTURE PERFECT TENSE I shall have fallen

Simple aspect: An action plainly and simply.

Prog/Rep aspect: An action in progress/ done habitually.

Completed aspect: An action that is completed.

Verb Mood

Indicative	Factual
Subjunctive	Used in the purpose clause
Optative	Used in the purpose clause
Imperative	Command

Verb Voice

Active	Subject *performs* action.
Passive	Subject *receives* action.
Middle	Subject *performs* action but has an interest in the action.

Principal Parts

I.	Present active
II.	Future active
III.	Aorist active
IV.	Perfect active
V.	Perfect passive
VI.	Aorist passive

All principal parts are first person, singular, indicative.

Present/Future Indicative Active

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	-ω	-ομεν
2nd	-εις	-ετε
3rd	-ει	-ουσι(ν)

With these endings:
Use the stem from PPI for present indicative active.
Use the stem from PPII for future indicative active.

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Imperfect Indicative Active

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	-ον	-ομεν
2nd	-ες	-ετε
3rd	-ε(ν)	-ον

With these endings, add an augment to the stem from PPI.

Aorist Indicative Active

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	-α	-αμεν
2nd	-ας	-ατε
3rd	-ε(ν)	-αν

With these endings, use the stem (and augment that is already there) from PPIII.

Perfect Indicative Active

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	-α	-αμεν
2nd	-ας	-ατε
3rd	-ε(ν)	-ασι(ν)

With these endings, use the stem from PPIV.

Pluperfect Indicative Active

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	-η	-εμεν
2nd	-ης	-ετε
3rd	-ει(ν)	-εσαν

With these endings, add an augment to the stem from PPIV.

Present/Aorist Subjunctive Active

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	-ω	-ωμεν
2nd	-ῃς	-ητε
3rd	-ῃ	-ωσι(ν)

With these endings:
Use the stem from PPI for the present subjunctive active.
Use the stem (UN-augmented) from PPIII for the aorist subjunctive active.

Present Optative Active

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	-οιμι	-οιμεν
2nd	-οις	-οιτε
3rd	-οι	-οιεν

With these endings, use the stem from PPI.

Aorist Optative Active

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	-αιμι	-αιμεν
2nd	-αις/ειας	-αιτε
3rd	-αι/ειε(ν)	-αιεν/-ειαν

With these endings Ï…se the stem (UN-augmented) from PPIII.

Infinitives

Pres. Indic. Active	-ειν
Aorist Indic. Active	-αι
Perf. Indic. Active	-έναι

Use the un-augmented stem for Aorist.