Dr. Shirley's Greek Courses

Grammar

Neuter Nouns of the Second Declension

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nom.</td>
<td>το ἑργον (the work)</td>
<td>τα ἑργα (the works)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc.</td>
<td>το ἑργον (the work)</td>
<td>τα ἑργα (the works)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen.</td>
<td>του ἑργου (of the work)</td>
<td>των ἑργων (of the works)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dat.</td>
<td>τω ἑργῳ (to, for, by, with, from the work)</td>
<td>τοις ἑργοις (to, for, by, with, from the works)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
1. All Nouns ending in -ον are Neuter.
2. Neuter Plural Subjects usually take a singular verb - they behave as if they were singular collective nouns.

**Vocabulary:**

- το ἁργυριον (the silver, money)
- το βιβλιον (the book)
- το δαιμονιον (the demon)
- το δενδρον (the tree)
- το ἑργον (the work)
- το εὐαγγελιον (the gospel)
- το ἱερον (the temple)
- το ἴματιον (the garment)
- το μνημειον (the tomb) (something to remember someone by)
- μνημονευω - I remember (cf. mnemonic - an aid to memory)