

Ancient Greek

assorted hansen/quinn class notes
(from students of 2026 4wk intensive course)

Intro

| Carved into Stone | Written on Scrolls | Letter Name | Sounds Like |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| A | α | alpha | (long) ah (father), (short) uh (brother) |
| B | β | beta | b |
| Γ | γ | gamma | g |
| Δ | δ | delta | d |
| E | ε | epsilon | eh |
| Z | ζ | zeta (dzeta) | dz |
| H | η | eta | ay |
| Θ | θ | theta | th |
| I | ι | iota | (long i) ee, (short i) ih |
| K | κ (χ) | kappa | k |
| Λ | λ | lambda | l |
| M | μ | mu | m |
| N | ν | nu | n |
| Ξ | ξ | xi (ksee) | ks |
| O | ο | omicron (ah·muh·kraan) (micro o) | (short) ah (pot) |
| Π | π | pi | p |
| P | ρ | rho | r |
| Σ (C) | σ,ς (c) | sigma | s |
| T | τ | tau | t |
| Υ | υ | upsilon (oops-il-on) | (long) oo (glue), (short) u (put) |
| Φ | φ | phi | f |
| X | χ | chi (hee) | chk (breathy "k" back of tongue, cat hiss) |
| Ψ | ψ | psi | ps |
| Ω | ω | omega (mega o) | ou (flow) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| * F | * Ϝ | * digamma | * w (water) |

Recite your alphabeta:

αβγ - alpha beta gamma

δεζ - delta epsilon zeta

ηθι - heta theta iota

κλμ - kappa lambda mu

νξο - nu ksi omicron

πρσ - pi rho sigma

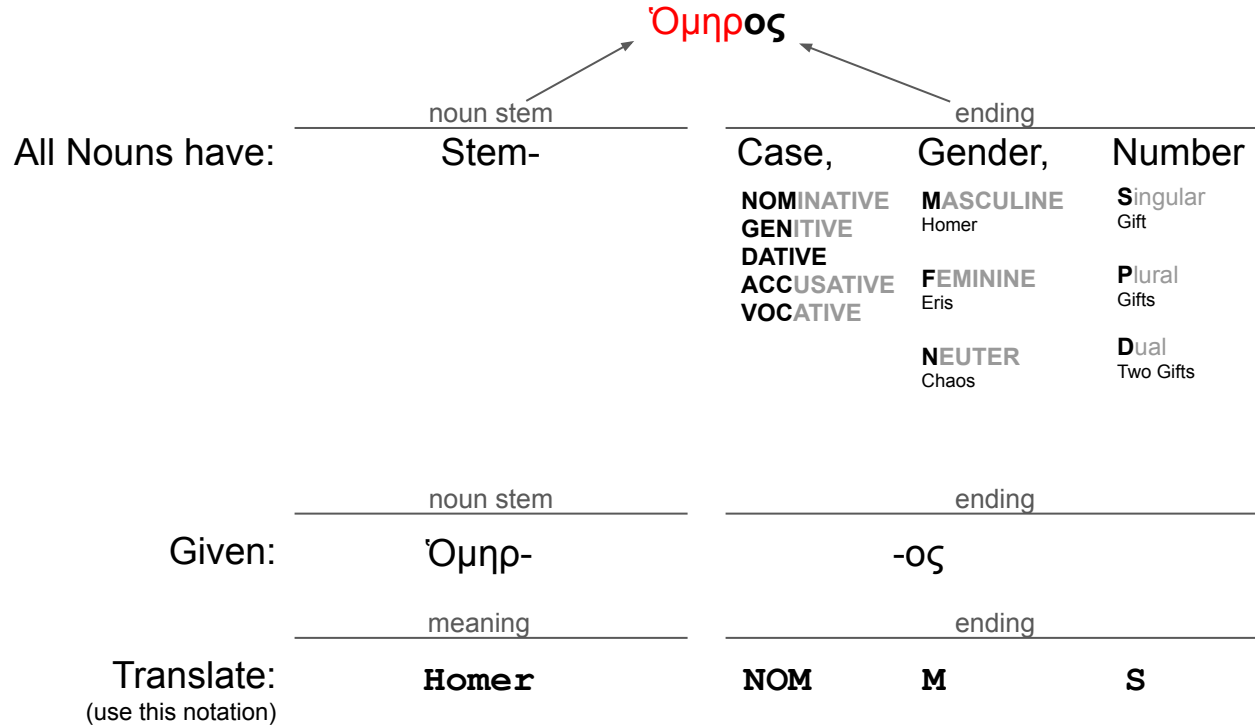
τυφ - tau upsilon phi

χψω - (c)hi psi omega

Ϝ - digamma

Unit 1 / Noun Declension

Noun Structure



Noun Cases

NOMINATIVE: **subject**, predicate nominative, naming things (The Homer)

GENITIVE: **from**; of; away from/out of; possessive (gifts from Homer)

DATIVE: **to/for**; by with; in/at; indirect object (gifts to Homer)

ACCUSATIVE: **direct object**_{of a verb}, motion toward, or length of space or time (teach Homer)

VOCATIVE: **invoking someone**; a noun is being addressed directly (O Homer!)

1st declension nouns (feminine)

| | | Stem end ε, ι, ρ |
|--------------|------|------------------|
| Nom Singular | -η | -ᾱ |
| Genitive | -ης | -ᾱς |
| Dative | -ῆ | -ᾱ |
| Accusative | -ῆν | -ᾱν |
| Vocative | -η | -ᾱ |
| Nom Plural | -αι | -αι |
| Genitive | -ῶν | -ῶν |
| Dative | -αῖς | -αῖς |
| Accusative | -ᾶς | -ᾶς |
| Vocative | -αι | -αι |

2nd declension nouns

| | M/F | N |
|--------------|------|------|
| Nom Singular | -ος | -ον |
| Gen. | -ου | -ου |
| Dat. | -ω | -ω |
| Acc. | -ον | -ον |
| Voc. | -ε | -ον |
| Nom Plural | -οι | -α |
| Gen. | -ων | -ων |
| Dat. | -οις | -οις |
| Acc. | -ους | -α |
| Voc. | -οι | -α |

Definite article (The) - Declension

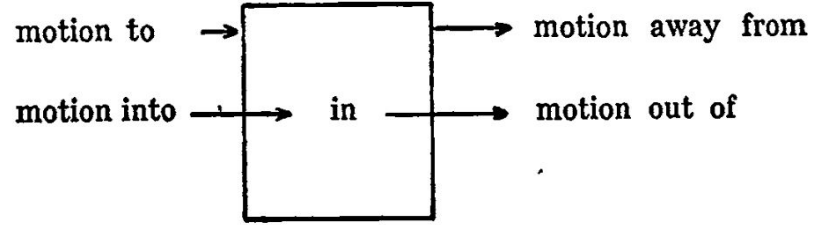
| | M | F | N |
|--------|------|------|------|
| Nom. | ὁ | ἡ | τό |
| Gen. | τοῦ | τῆς | τοῦ |
| Dat. | τῷ | τῇ | τῷ |
| Acc. | τόν | τήν | τό |
| Nom. P | οἱ | αἱ | τά |
| Gen. | τῶν | τῶν | τῶν |
| Dat. | τοῖς | ταῖς | τοῖς |
| Acc. | τούς | ταῖς | τά |

ACCUSATIVE

DATIVE

GENITIVE

on

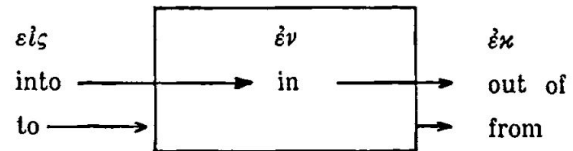


under

ACCUSATIVE

DATIVE

GENITIVE



Unit 2/3 - Verb Conjugation

Verb Conjugation

past indicative augment
optional prefix

ΕΠΑΙΔΕΥΩ

tense stem

ending

All verbs have:

Tense, Mood, Voice, Person, Number

Time
x
Aspect

Indicative
I educate the kids

Active
I educate my kids

1P
I/We educate the kids

Singular
I educate the kid

Subjunctive
That I may educate the kids

Passive
My kids are educated (by me).

2P
You (all) educate the kids

Plural
I educate the kids

Optative
I might educate the kids

Middle
I'm having my kids educated

3P
He/She/They educates the kids

Dual
I educate the two kids.

Imperative
Educate the kids!

Infinitive
To educate the kids.

INDICATIVE MOODS

primary tenses

secondary tenses
add ε-

| | SIMPLE aspect | PROGRESSIVE / REPEATED aspect | COMPLETED aspect |
|------------------------|--|---|---|
| PRESENT time | PRESENT tense I fall | PRESENT tense I am falling I fell (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 |

Given:

tense stem
ΕΠΑΙΔΕΥΣ-

ending

-α

Translate:
(use this notation)

tense + mood + voice + meaning

AOR **IND** **ACT**

educated

person + number

1P **S**

Verb Conjugation - 6 principle parts (active)

(example in english: sing, sang sung; do, did, done; bake, baked, baked)

| | | | —infinitive— | hypothetical wish | | |
|--|----------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| παιδεύω 1 I am educating, I educate 1P/S present indicative active | Replace to with → | PRES. IND. ACT. SINGULAR PLURAL 1Person -ω -ομεν 2Person -εις -ετε 3Person -ει -ουσι(v) <i>I am</i> | IMP. IND. ACT. SINGULAR PLURAL add έ- 1Person -ov -ομεν 2Person -ες -ετε 3Person -ε(v) -ov <i>I was</i> | PRES. INF. ACT. -ειν <i>to do</i> <i>habitually</i> | PRES. SUB. ACT. SINGULAR PLURAL <i>I may</i> 1Person -ω -ωμεν 2Person -ης -ητε 3Person -η -ωσι(v) | PRES. OPT. ACT. SINGULAR PLURAL <i>I might</i> 1Person -οιμι -οιμεν 2Person -οις -οιτε 3Person -οι -οιεν |
| παιδεύσω 2 I shall educate / be educating 1P/S future indicative active | Replace to with → | FUT. IND. ACT. SINGULAR PLURAL <i>I shall</i> 1Person -ω -ομεν 2Person -εις -ετε 3Person -ει -ουσι(v) | | | | |
| έπαιδεύσα 3 I educated 1P/S aorist indicative active | Replace α with → | | AOR. IND. ACT. SINGULAR PLURAL add έ- 1Person -α -αμεν 2Person -ας -ατε 3Person -ε(v) -αν <i>I did</i> | AOR. INF. ACT. drop έ- -αι <i>to do</i> | AOR. SUB. ACT. SINGULAR PLURAL drop έ- <i>I may</i> 1Person -ω -ωμεν 2Person -ης -ητε 3Person -η -ωσι(v) | AOR. OPT. ACT. SINGULAR PLURAL drop έ- <i>I might</i> 1Person -αιμι -αιμεν 2Person -αις/-ειας -αιτε 3Person -αι/-ειε(v) -αιεν/-ειαν |
| πεπαιδευκα 4 I have educated 1P/S perfect indicative active | Replace α with → | PERF. IND. ACT. SINGULAR PLURAL <i>I have</i> 1Person -α -αμεν 2Person -ασ -ατε 3Person -ε(v) -δσι(v) | PLU. IND. ACT. SINGULAR PLURAL add έ- 1Person -η -εμεν 2Person -ης -ετε 3Person -ει(v) -εσαν <i>I had</i> | PERF. INF. ACT. -έναι <i>to have</i> <i>done once</i> <i>and for all</i> | | |
| πεπαιδευμαι 5 I have been educated 1P/S perfect indicative passive | Replace ?? with → | | | | | |
| έπαιδεύθην 6 I was educated 1P/S aorist indicative passive | Replace ?? with → | | | | | |

When to use Subjunctive or Optative

Main verb is primary tense? Dependant clause verb will be **subjunctive**

Main verb is secondary tense? Dependant clause verb will be **optative**

Mechanics of Translation

Exam Questions Unit 1-5 **1A**

question before the ^{gen si} battle ✓ ^{acc} message ^{acc m} ^{from} ^{gen pl} stranger ✓ ^{future they will send!} ^{3rd pl i} send ✓

1. ἄρα πρὸ τῆς μάχης τὸν ἄγγελον τὸν παρὰ τῶν ξένων πέμψουσιν ἐξ ἀγορᾶς διὰ τῆς χώρας παρὰ τοὺς ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ ἀνθρώπους;

from out of ^{near the place} through ^{mass of} ^{land} ^{to} ^{gen pl} ✓ ^{acc pl} ^{inv} ^{3rd pl} ^{nom si} ^{people} ^{acc pl}

before the battle, will the strangers send the messenger from out of the marketplace, through the land, to the people in the house?

- Mark the **verbs** (first!), **definite articles**, **nouns**
- Write the meaning above/below each term (using the stems).
- Write the grammar parts above/below each **verb**, then each **noun** and **definite article**
- Morph the meanings according to the grammar annotations
- Interpret the sentence

Unit 4

Conditional Sentences

If... then...

- **protasis** - assumption (negative is μή)
- **apodosis** - conclusion (negative is ού)

| Conditional Type | Protasis | Apodosis |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Future More Vivid | ἐάν + subjunctive <i>does</i> | future indicative <i>will do</i> |
| Future Less Vivid | εἰ + optative <i>should do</i> | optative + ἄν <i>would do</i> |
| Present General | ἐάν subjunctive <i>does</i> | present indicative <i>does</i> |
| Past General | εἰ + optative <i>did</i> | imperfect indicative <i>did</i> |
| Present Contrafactual | εἰ + imperfect indicative <i>were doing</i> | imperfect indicative + ἄν <i>would be doing</i> |
| Past Contrafactual | εἰ + aorist indicative <i>had done</i> | aorist indicative + ἄν <i>would have done</i> |

Unit 5 - Verbs Passive Voice

Verb Conjugation - 6 principle parts (passive)

(example in english: she sings, she sang, she has sung)

| | |
|---|----------|
| <p>παιδεύω</p> <p>I am educating, I educate</p> <p>1P/S present indicative active.</p> | 1 |
|---|----------|

Replace ω with

| PRES. IND. PAS. | | | IMP. IND. PAS. | | | PRES. INF. PAS. | PRES. SUB. PAS. | | | PRES. OPT. PAS. | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|----------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|-------|-----------------|---------|--------|---------|
| SINGULAR | | | PLURAL | | | SINGULAR | SINGULAR | | | PLURAL | | | |
| 1Person | -ομαι | -ομεθα | add ε- | 1Person | -ομην | -ομεθα | -εσθαι | 1Person | -ωμαι | -ωμεθα | 1Person | -οιμην | -οιμεθα |
| 2Person | -η/-ει | -εσθε | | 2Person | -ου | -εσθε | | 2Person | -η | -ησθε | 2Person | -οιο | -οισθε |
| 3Person | -εται | -ονται | | 3Person | -ετοι | -οντο | | 3Person | -ηται | -ωνται | 3Person | -οιτο | -οιντο |

* same translation as active * same translation as active

| | |
|--|----------|
| <p>πεπαιδευμαι</p> <p>I have been educated</p> <p>1P/S perfect indicative passive</p> | 5 |
|--|----------|

Replace μαι with

| PERF. IND. PAS. | | | PLU. IND. PAS. | | | PERF. INF. PAS. | |
|-----------------|------|-------|----------------|---------|------|-----------------|-------|
| SINGULAR | | | SINGULAR | | | SINGULAR | |
| 1Person | -μαι | -μεθα | add ε- | 1Person | -μην | -μεθα | -σθαι |
| 2Person | -σαι | -σθε | | 2Person | -σο | -σθε | |
| 3Person | -ται | -νται | | 3Person | -το | -ντο | |

| | |
|--|----------|
| <p>ἐπαιδεύθην</p> <p>I was educated</p> <p>1P/S aorist indicative passive</p> | 6 |
|--|----------|

Replace θην with

| FUT. IND. PAS. | | | AOR. IND. PAS. | | | AOR. INF. PAS. | AOR. SUB. PAS. | | | AOR. OPT. PAS. | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|----------------|---------|-----|----------------|----------------|---------|-----|----------------|---------|-------|----------------|
| SINGULAR | | | SINGULAR | | | SINGULAR | SINGULAR | | | SING. | | | |
| 1Person | -ομαι | -όμεθα | | 1Person | -ην | -ημεν | -ῆναι | 1Person | -ῶ | -ῶμεν | 1Person | -ειην | -εἶμεν/-ειημεν |
| 2Person | -ει/-η | -εσθε | | 2Person | -ης | -ητε | | 2Person | -ῆς | -ῆτε | 2Person | -ειης | -εἶτε/-ειητε |
| 3Person | -εται | -ονται | | 3Person | -η | -ησαν | | 3Person | -ῆ | -ῶσι(ν) | 3Person | -ειν | -εἶεν/-ειησαν |

Unit 7 - Verbs Middle Voice

Verb Conjugation - 6 principle parts (middle voice)

(example in english: she sings to herself, she sang for herself, she has sung to herself)

| |
|---|
| <p>παιδεύω 1</p> <p>I am educating, I educate</p> <p>1P/S present indicative active</p> |
| <p>παιδεύσω 2</p> <p>I shall educate / be educating</p> <p>1P/S future indicative active</p> |
| <p>ἔπαιδύσα 3</p> <p>I educated</p> <p>1P/S aorist indicative active</p> |
| <p>πεπαιδευκα 4</p> <p>I have educated</p> <p>1P/S perfect indicative active</p> |
| <p>πεπαιδευμαι 5</p> <p>I have been educated</p> <p>1P/S perfect indicative passive</p> |
| <p>ἔπαιδεύθην 6</p> <p>I was educated</p> <p>1P/S aorist indicative passive</p> |

Replace ω with →

Replace ω with →

Replace α with →

Replace α with →

Replace μαι with →

Replace ην with →

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| <p>FUT. IND. MID. SINGULAR PLURAL</p> <p>I will do myself</p> <p>1Person -ομαι -όμεθα</p> <p>2Person -ει/-η -εσθε</p> <p>3Person -εται -ονται</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <p>AOR. IND. MID. SINGULAR PLURAL</p> <p>I did for myself</p> <p>1Person -αμην -αμεθα</p> <p>2Person -ω -ασθε</p> <p>3Person -ατο -αντο</p> | | <p>AOR. INF. MID. drop ε-</p> <p>to do myself -ασθαι</p> | | <p>AOR. SUB. MID. drop ε-</p> <p>I may have myself</p> <p>1Person -ωμαι -ωμεθα</p> <p>2Person -η -ησθε</p> <p>3Person -ηται -ωνται</p> | | <p>AOR. OPT. MID. drop ε-</p> <p>I might have myself</p> <p>1Person -αιμην -αιμεθα</p> <p>2Person -αιο -αισθε</p> <p>3Person -αιτο -αιντο</p> | | <p>—infinitive— hypothetical wish</p> | |

Verb Conjugation - 6 principle parts (2nd aor act/mid)

(example in english: ACT: sing, sang, sung; MID: she sings to herself, she sang for herself, she has sung to herself)

| | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| <p>παιδεύω</p> <p>I am educating, I educate</p> <p>1P/S present indicative active</p> | 1 | Replace ω with → |
| <p>παιδεύσω</p> <p>I shall educate / be educating</p> <p>1P/S future indicative active</p> | 2 | Replace ω with → |
| <p>ἔλιπον</p> <p>I educated (myself)</p> <p>1P/S aorist indicative active (middle)</p> | 3 | Replace ον with → |
| <p>πεπαιδέυκα</p> <p>I have educated</p> <p>1P/S perfect indicative active</p> | 4 | Replace α with → |
| <p>πεπαιδέυμαι</p> <p>I have been educated</p> <p>1P/S perfect indicative passive</p> | 5 | Replace μαι with → |
| <p>ἔπαιδεύθην</p> <p>I was educated</p> <p>1P/S aorist indicative passive</p> | 6 | Replace ην with → |

2nd AOR ending

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--|----------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------|--------|
| 2nd | | | | .—infinitive— | | | hypothetical wish | | | | | | | | |
| | AOR. IND. ACT. | | | SINGULAR | PLURAL | AOR. INF. ACT. | AOR. SUB. ACT. | | SINGULAR | | PLURAL | AOR. OPT. ACT. | | SING. | PLURAL |
| | 1Person | | | -ον | -ομεν | drop ε- | drop ε- | 1Person | -ω | -ωμεν | drop ε- | 1Person | -οιμι | -οιμεν | |
| | 2Person | | | -εις | -ετε | -ειν | 1Person | -ης | -ητε | 2Person | -εις | -ειτε | 2Person | -οις | -οιτε |
| | 3Person | | | -ε(ν) | -ον | to do | 3Person | -η | -ωσι(ν) | 3Person | -οι | -οιεν | 3Person | -οι | -οιεν |
| | I did | | | | | to do | I may have | | | I might have | | | | | |
| AOR. IND. MID. | | | SINGULAR | PLURAL | AOR. INF. MID. | AOR. SUB. MID. | | SINGULAR | | PLURAL | AOR. OPT. MID. | | SING. | PLURAL | |
| 1Person | | | -ομην | -ομεθα | drop ε- | drop ε- | 1Person | -ωμαι | -ωμεθα | drop ε- | 1Person | -οιμην | -οιμεθα | | |
| 2Person | | | -ου | -εσθε | -εσθαι | 1Person | -η | -ησθε | 2Person | -οιο | -οισθε | 2Person | -οιο | -οισθε | |
| 3Person | | | -ετο | -οντο | to do myself | 3Person | -ηται | -ωνται | 3Person | -οιτο | -οιντο | 3Person | -οιτο | -οιντο | |
| I did for myself | | | | | to do myself | I may have myself | | | I might have myself | | | | | | |

Extra

ANCIENT GREEK MORPHOLOGY FOR BEGINNERS: PARTS OF SPEECH & INFLECTION

INFLECTED (DECLINED & CONJUGATED) WORDS (Change Form)

NOMINALS

(Nouns, Adjectives, Pronouns, Articles)

DECLENSION

(Case, Number, Gender)

NOMINATIVE
(Subject)

GENITIVE
(Possession, 'of')

DATIVE
(Indirect Object, 'to/for')

ACCUSATIVE
(Direct Object)

VOCATIVE
(Address)

ADJECTIVES & ARTICLES:
Must agree with Noun in Case, Number, Gender

NOUNS & ADJECTIVES: CAN ONLY BE DECLINED

VERBS

(Finite & Non-Finite)

VERBS CAN BE INFLECTED BY 7 TENSES

FINITE VERBS

(Person, Number, Tense, Voice, Mood)

7 TENSES (Time/Aspect)

PRESENT, IMPERFECT, FUTURE, AORIST, PERFECT, PLUPERFECT, FUTURE PERFECT
NOTE: Future Perfect is rare/mostly passive.

AORIST NOTE:

FIRST Aorist (-α- marker):
SECOND Aorist (Irregular Stem, uses connecting vowel o/e like Present, e.g., σ-λαβ-ο-ν).
Past time uses Augment (ε-).

3 VOICES

(Active, Middle & Passive)

MIDDLE & PASSIVE

Often identical forms, connect in Present system.
Distinct forms in Future & Aorist Passive with -θη- or -η- marker

4 MOODS

(Indicative, Subjunctive, Optative, Imperative)

NON-FINITE VERBS (Verbal Nouns/Adjectives)

INFINITIVES (Verbal Noun)

Indeclinable for Case/Number.
Has Tense & Voice.
Ending changes (e.g., -εtv, -σαι, -vαι).

PARTICIPLES (Verbal Adjective)

Declines like Adjective (Case, Number, Gender).
Has Tense & Voice.

FORMATION:
[Reduplication] + Tense Stem + Tense Marker (e.g., -vτ-, -οτ-, -μevoc) + Case Ending.

Articular Infinitive: Preceded by neuter article, acts as a noun in any case.

NOTE: FINITE VERBS ARE INFLECTED FOR PERSON AND NUMBER; NON-FINITE VERBS (INFINITIVES & PARTICIPLES) ARE NOT INFLECTED FOR PERSON OR NUMBER.

INDECLINABLE WORDS (Uninflected - Fixed Form)

CONJUNCTIONS

(Connect clauses/words, e.g., καί, ἀλλά)

PREPOSITIONS

(Takes an object in a specific case, e.g., ἐν, εἰς)

ADVERBS

(Modify verbs/adj, e.g., νῦν)

PARTICLES


















(Nuance, e.g., μὲν, δέ)

INTERJECTIONS

(Emotion, e.g., ὦ)

NOTE: Indeclinable words never change their ending or form regardless of function.

ANCIENT GREEK CLAUSES: A VISUAL GUIDE TO NAMES & FUNCTIONS

| CLAUSE CATEGORY | PRIMARY NAME | ALTERNATIVE NAMES | COMMON INTRODUCERS (CONJUNCTIONS/PARTICLES) | DESCRIPTION & FUNCTION |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| ADVERBIAL CLAUSES | Purpose Clause | Final Clause | ἵνα, ὅπως, ὥς (in order that, so that) Neg: μή, ἵνα μή, etc. | Expresses the purpose or motive of the main action. Typically uses the subjunctive mood (optative in secondary sequence).  |
| | Result Clause | Consecutive Clause | ὥστε, ὥς (to as to, so that) | Expresses the consequence or result of the main action. • Actual Result: ὥστε + Indicative. • Natural/Intended Result: ὥστε + infinitive.  |
| | Causal Clause | Reason Clause | ὅτι, διότι, ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, ὥς (because, since) | States the reason or cause for the main action. Usually takes the indicative mood.  |
| | Temporal Clause | Time Clause | ὄτε, ὅποτε, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδή, ἡνίκα, ἕως, πρὶν, etc. (when, whenever, after, while, until, before) | Indicates the time at which the main action occurs relative to the subordinate clause.  |
| | Conditional Clause | If-Clause | εἰ (if), ἔάν, ἥν, ἄν (if) | Expresses a condition upon which the main action depends, Consists of a protasis ('if' clause) and an apodosis ('then' clause).  |
| | • Simple Condition | Open Condition | εἰ + Indicative | States a supposition without implying anything as to its reality.  |
| | • Future Vivid Condition | More Vivid Future | ἔάν + Subjunctive | Expresses a possible future condition.  |
| | • Future Less Vivid Condition | Potential Future | εἰ + Optative | Expresses a remote or less probable future condition.  |
| | • Present General Condition | | ἔάν + Subjunctive | Expresses a general truth or repeated action in present time.  |
| | • Past General Condition | | εἰ + Optative | Expresses a repeated action in past time.  |
| • Present Contrary to Fact | Unreal Present | εἰ + Imperfect Indicative | States a supposition known to be false in present time.  | |
| • Past Contrary to Fact | Unreal Past | εἰ + Aorist Indicative | States a supposition known to be false in past time.  | |
| SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSES | Indirect Statement | Oratio Obliqua | ὅτι, ὥς (that), Infinitive, Participle | Reports what someone said or thought, not in their exact words. Uses various constructions depending on the main verb.  |
| | Indirect Question | | Interrogative words (τίς, ποῦ, πῶς, etc.), εἰ (whether) | Reports a question indirectly. Uses the same interrogative words as direct questions.  |
| | Object Clause of Effort | | ὅπως (that, how) | Follows verbs of striving or effort. Expresses the object of the effort. Uses future indicative or subjunctive.  |
| | Object Clause of Fearing | | μή (that, lest), μή οὐ (that not) | Follows verbs of fearing. Expresses what is feared. Uses subjunctive or optative.  |
| ADJECTIVE CLAUSES | Relative Clause | | Relative Pronouns (ὃς, ἣ, ὅ), Relative Adverbs (οὗ, οἴνου, etc.) | Modifies a noun or pronoun in the main clause. Can be definite or indefinite.  |

The alternative names are from older grammatical commentaries; focus on the primary names