CASE USAGE - GENITIVE AND DATIVE

Genitive*

1. Partitive Genitive, showing the whole or class of which the head-noun is a part:
   πέντε τῶν στρατιωτῶν, “Five of the soldiers”
   τοὺς δικαίους τῶν πολίτων, “The just ones of the citizens”

2. Possessive Genitive, showing possession, ownership, or relationship:
   ὁ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ἀδελφός, “The brother of the general”
   τὴν τῶν ὁπλιτῶν οἰκίαν, “The hoplites’ house”

4. Subjective Genitive, used with verbal nouns, standing in the same relation to the idea of the action in the noun as the subject does to a verb in a sentence:
   ἡ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου θυσία, “The sacrifice of the man”
   ἡ τῶν θεῶν κλοπή, “The theft of the gods”

5. Objective Genitive, used with verbal nouns, standing in the same relation to the idea of the action in the noun as the object does to a verb in a sentence:
   ἡ τοῦ ζῴου θυσία, “The sacrifice of the animal”
   ἡ τοῦ χρυσοῦ κλοπή, “The theft of the gold”

6. Genitive of Material or Content, showing the people or material of which a noun is composed:
   στέφανος χρυσοῦ, “A crown of gold”
   οἱ ἀνδρῶν στρατοί, “The armies of men”

13. Genitive with Certain Prepositions, especially with those showing motion away from or lack (ἀνευ, ἀντι, ἀπό, διά, ἐκ/ἐξ, ἔνεκα, ἐπί, κατά, μετά, παρά, περί, πρό, πρός, ύπέρ, ύπό, χάριν):
   ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, “Out of the house”

18. Genitive of Source, showing origin or source:
   ταῦτα Σωκράτους ἔμαθον, “I learned these things from Socrates.”

19. Genitive of Separation or Lack, used with words expressing separating, freeing, or lack:
   τοὺς Ἀθηναίους τῆς δουλείας ἐλύσαμεν, “We freed the Athenians from slavery.”

* Numeration is taken from Hansen and Quinn.
Dative

1. **Indirect Object**, with verbs of giving, showing, telling, and similar verbs, where a person or thing other than the direct object is interested in or affected by the action of the verb:

   τὰ βιβλία τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἐπέμψαμεν, “We sent the books to the students.”

   τὰς αἴγας ταῖς θεοῖς ἔθυσεν, “She sacrificed the goats to the goddesses.”

2. **Dative of Interest**, less closely connected to a verb than an indirect object; showing person or thing interested in or affected by an action or state of being:

   τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἀπῆλθον οἱ βάρβαροι ἐκ τῆς χώρας, “To the advantage of the Athenians, the foreigners went out of their country.”

3. **Dative of Reference**, showing the person or persons in whose opinion a statement is true:

   τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς κριταῖς νικᾷ ὁ Ἀριστοφανῆς, “In the eyes of the good critics, Aristophanes is the victor.”

7. **Dative of Means (Instrument)**, showing a thing by means of which something is done:

   τοὺς μαθητὰς ἐδίδασκεν ὁ διδάσκαλος βιβλίοις, “the teacher used to teach his students by means of books.”

8. **Dative of Manner**, showing the way in which an action takes place; often the equivalent of an adverb:

   σιγῇ ἀπῆλθον οἱ πολέμιοι, “In silence / silently the enemy departed.”

9. **Dative of Respect**, showing the respect in which a statement is true:

   ὁ ποιητὴς σοφὸς τῷ νῷ, “The poet is wise in (respect to) his mind.”

17. **Dative with Certain Prepositions** (ἀμὰ, ἐν, ἐπί, παρά, περί, πρὸς, σύν, ύπό):

   παρὰ τῷ τείχει, “Alongside the wall”