

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 πολιτῶν, "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 ὀπλιτῶν 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 ζώου 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, ἀντί, ἀπό, διά, ἐκ/ἐξ, ἔνεκα, ἐπί, κατά, μετά, παρὰ, περὶ, πρό, πρόσ, ὑπέρ, ὑπό, 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 αἰγὰς **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 Ἀριστοφάνης, "**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 πολέμοι, "**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 (ἄμα, ἐν, ἐπί, παρὰ, περί, πρός, σὺν, ὑπό):
παρὰ τῷ τείχει, "Alongside **the wall**"