ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Language Learning › Greek › Grammar

Beginner lessons for Grammar

Master Greek Grammar Basics with Confidence!

DEFINITION

> Greek grammar is the set of rules that govern how words are formed and sentences are structured. Understanding these basics is essential for effective communication in Greek.

KEY CONCEPTS

Nouns and Articles

Nouns in Greek have gender (masculine, feminine, neuter) and are accompanied by definite or indefinite articles.

Verbs and Conjugation

Greek verbs change form based on tense, mood, and subject, which is crucial for expressing actions.

Adjectives and Agreement

Adjectives must agree in gender, number, and case with the nouns they modify.

Pronouns

Pronouns replace nouns and also have gender and case forms, impacting sentence structure.

Sentence Structure

Basic Greek sentence structure follows a Subject-Verb-Object order, but can vary for emphasis.

EXAMPLES

→ Ο άντρας διαβάζει το βιβλίο. (The man reads the book.)

→ Η γυναίκα είναι όμορφη. (The woman is beautiful.)

→ Εγώ αγαπώ την Ελλάδα. (I love Greece.)

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'GAV' for Gender, Articles, Verbs to structure your learning.

★ Use color coding for masculine (blue), feminine (pink), and neuter (green) nouns.

★ Create simple sentences using familiar vocabulary to practice structure.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing noun genders and their articles.

✗ Incorrect verb conjugations based on the subject.

✗ Neglecting adjective agreement with nouns.

QUICK RECAP

Greek grammar is foundational for communication, focusing on nouns, verbs, and sentence structure. Pay attention to gender and agreement to avoid common mistakes.