E. SOME ADJECTIVE ENDINGS

Singular

 $\tau \iota \nu \epsilon \zeta$ (word #50) is an nominative masculine plural adjective meaning "some" and it modifies the nominative masculine plural noun $\alpha\nu\theta\rho\omega\pio\iota$ ("men", word #51). The sexually immoral false teachers are "men" (not women) and, as to how many of them there are, Yehuda uses this indefinite adjective to indicate there are "some." Here are the endings that tell us the gender and number of an adjective. Do you see why the -E $\!\zeta$ at the end of $\tau\iota\nu\epsilon\zeta$ (word #50) tells us this adjective is nominative, masculine, plural (Look for the **** below in the adjective endings.)

Masc Fem Neuter

Nom OS, $\zeta \eta$, α OV, ν

Gen ou, or $\eta \varsigma$, as ou, os

Dat $\omega * (\omega * \text{ with } 1 \text{ subscript}),$

 $\iota \, \eta^* \, (\eta^* \, \text{with} \, \iota \, \text{subscript}),$

 $\alpha*(\alpha* \text{ with } \iota \text{ subscript})$

 ω * (ω * with 1 subscript), 1

Acc on, α η n, α n on, -

Plural

Masc Fem Neuter

Nom O1, $\varepsilon \zeta^{****} \alpha \iota \alpha$

Gen $\omega \nu \omega \nu \omega \nu$

Dat OIS α IS OIS

 $\mathrm{Acc}\,\mathrm{OUS}\,\alpha\mathrm{S}\,\alpha$