## Greek 349 Language Lab

## Basic Skills

(Answers)

## Introduction.

A. Exercise

Greek characters.
$\alpha \beta \gamma \delta \in \zeta \eta \theta$ Łк $\lambda \mu \nu \xi$ о $\pi \rho \sigma \tau$ v $\phi \chi \psi \omega$
B. Exercise 2.
$\pi \beta \phi \tau \delta \theta \kappa \gamma \chi \alpha \imath \in \eta$ о $\omega$ v $\zeta \xi \psi \lambda \rho \mu \nu \sigma$
2. For additional practice.
$\pi \tau \kappa \beta \delta \gamma \phi \chi \theta \in$ о v ı $\alpha \omega \eta \lambda \mu v \rho \sigma \psi \xi \zeta$
3. Try both exercises again. This time write the capital letters.
a. П В $\Phi$ T $\Delta \Theta$ K $\Gamma$ X A I E H O $\Omega \Upsilon \bar{Z} \Xi \Phi \Lambda$ P M N $\Sigma$
b. П T K B $\Delta \Gamma \Phi \mathrm{X} \Theta \mathrm{E} O \Upsilon \mathrm{I} \mathrm{A} \Omega \mathrm{H} \Lambda \mathrm{M} \mathrm{N} \mathrm{P} \Sigma \Psi \Xi \mathrm{Z}$
C. Exercise 3.

1. Write the syllables from the tape.

D. Exercise 4.
2. к $\alpha$ í $\epsilon$ ỉ oủk 兀ov̂ $\tau \alpha i ̂ \varsigma ~ \alpha u ̉ ~ \tau o u ́ \varsigma ~ \tau o i ̂ \varsigma ~ \epsilon u ̉ ̉ ~ \pi \alpha i ̂ \varsigma ~ \pi o u ́ \varsigma ~ \alpha u ̉ \tau o v ̂ ~ Z \epsilon v ̂ ~ \beta o u ́ \varsigma ~ \phi \in u ̂ ~$ $\mu$ oû oủऽ єi¢
3. Check your answers. If you are not satisfied, try again.
E. Exercise 5. Write the words from the tape to practice vowels and diphthongs.
$\delta \varepsilon ́ ~ \delta \epsilon i ̂ ~ \delta \eta ́ ~ \sigma u ́ ~ \sigma o v ̂ ~ \sigma o i ́ ~ \tau \varepsilon ́ ~ \delta \omega ̂ \rho \alpha ~ \delta \omega ́ \rho \omega v ~ \delta \omega ́ \rho o ı \varsigma ~ \tau o ́ ~ \tau o v ̂ ~ \tau \hat{\omega} \tau \alpha i ̂ \varsigma ~ \tau \alpha ́ \varsigma ~ \tau \alpha ́ ~$ тó $\tau i ́ \varsigma ~ \tau o i ̂ \varsigma ~ \tau \alpha i ̂ \varsigma ~ \pi o \pi o i ́ ~ \pi o v ̂ ~ \pi o i ̂ ~ \pi \eta ̂ ~ \pi \hat{\omega}$
F. Exercise 6. Breathing marks.
4. Write the words on the tape for exercise 6.

G. Exercise 7.
5. Write the words on the tape: $\ddot{\alpha} \gamma \chi \downarrow \ddot{\alpha} \gamma \gamma \circ \varsigma \dot{\varepsilon} \gamma \xi \dot{\varepsilon} \omega \dot{\varepsilon} \gamma \kappa \rho \dot{\prime} \pi \tau \omega$
H. Exercise 8.
a. Aesop
b. Aristotle
c. Aeschylus
d. Socrates
e. Medea
f. Euripides g. Iphigenia
h. Heracles
i. Thucydides
j. Clytemnestra
J. Exercise 10. Accent Marks.
6. Fill in the accents of these words. (Follow the rules on pp. 9-11.)
a. $\alpha ้ v \theta \rho \omega \pi \sigma \varsigma$
h. $\delta \omega \hat{\omega} \rho$
b. $\dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \omega \nu$
i. $\pi \lambda 0$ ûtos
c. $\varepsilon \prec \rho \gamma \circ$
j. $\pi \lambda$ oúqou
d. $\alpha ้ \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi o \imath$
k. Tòv $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \theta o ̀ v \alpha ̈ v \theta \rho \omega \pi o v$
e. $\pi o ́ v o s$
7. 七ò $\alpha ้ \rho ı \sigma \tau o v ~ \delta \hat{\omega} \rho o v$
f. $\pi \alpha \imath \delta \epsilon v ́ \omega$
m. ఒov̂ $\dot{\alpha} \rho i ́ \sigma \tau o u ~ \delta \omega ́ \rho o u ~$
g. $\lambda v ́ \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$
n. $\pi \rho \alpha ́ \tau \tau \epsilon \iota \nu$
K. Exercise 11. Review.
8. Check the word (A or B) in each pair that corresponds to the word spoken on the tape.
a. (A) g. (B)
b. (B) h. (A)
c. (B) i. (B)
d. (A) j. (A)
e. (B) k. (A)
f. (A) 1. (B)
L. Exercise 12.
9. Vocabulary quiz. Write English meanings.
a. ten g. voice
b. accents h. consonants
c. seven i. five
d. letters j. eight
e. nine $k$. four
f. twenty 1 . vowels
O. Exercise 15. (Written exercises)
10. $\phi, \chi, \theta, \mathrm{v}, 2 \mathrm{e} \mathrm{s}, 2$ o's
11. $\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{w}, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{j}, \mathrm{v}$
12.     - developed from H .
13. Labials: $\pi, \beta, \phi,(\psi)$

Dentals: $\tau, \delta, \theta$
Palatals: $\kappa, \gamma, \chi,(\xi)$
5. a. $\psi \quad$ b. $\xi$
6. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { a. } \phi & \text { b. } \chi & \text { c. } \theta\end{array}$
7. $\eta, \omega$, long $\alpha \quad$ 8. To show varying tones.
9. Ultima (last), penult (next to last), antepenult (next to the next to last).
10. acute 11. grave 12. circumflex
13. acute, grave 14. The length of the ultima.
15. Yes: acute to grave before another word.
16. $\gamma \rho \alpha ́ \mu \mu \alpha \tau \alpha$
17. $\phi \omega v \eta \dot{\prime} \in \nu \tau \alpha$ because they have voice ( $\phi \omega \nu \eta$ )
18. Examples of English words derived from the Greek words.
a. hippopotamus, hippodrome
b. chronic, chronology, anachronism, chronicle
c. phonetic, phoneme, euphony, cacophony, telephone
d. Decalogue, decameter
e. technical, technology
f. logic, misology, epilogue, philology, dialogue
g. biodegradable, bionomics, macrobiotic, microbe
h. archdeacon, architect, patriarch, matriarch, archaeology, oligarchy
i. hyperactive, hyperaesthesia
j. adelphogamy, Philadelphia

## P. Exercise 16. Written exercises.

1. Parse these sentences. Identify each word by part of speech.

| a. | Socrates: | noun |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | drank: | verb, transitive |
|  | the: | article, adjective |
|  | poison: | noun |
|  | and: | conjunction |
|  | died: | verb, intransitive |
| b. | When: | adverb (relative, temporal) |
|  | we: | pronoun |
|  | saw: | verb, transitive |
|  | him: | pronoun |
|  | drinking: | participle |
|  | it: | pronoun |
|  | we: | pronoun |
|  | cried: | verb, intransitive |
| c. | Medea: | noun |
|  | sent: | verb, transitive |
|  | deadly: | adjective |
|  | gifts: | noun |
|  | to: | preposition |
|  | the: | article, adjective |
|  | princess: | noun |
| d. | The: | article, adjective |
|  | princess: | noun |
|  | died: | verb, intransitive |
|  | horribly: | adverb of manner |
|  | in: | preposition |
|  | her: | pronoun (possessive) |
|  | bedroom: | noun |
| e. | Which: | adjective (interrogative) |
|  | road: | noun |


| leads: | verb used intransitively |
| :--- | :--- |
| to: | preposition |
| life: | noun |

2. Identify the case (if translated into Greek) of each noun or pronoun in the foregoing sentences.
a. Socrates: nominative (subject); poison: accusative (direct object).
b. We: nominative (subject); him: accusative (direct object).
c. Medea: nominative (subject); gifts: accusative (direct object of sent).
d. Princess: nominative (subject); her: genitive of possession; bedroom: dative with preposition showing place where.
e. Road: nominative (subject); life: accusative (place to which with preposition).
3. Identify the person, number, and voice of each of the verbs in these sentences.
a. Saw: 1st sing. active; was saved: 3rd sing. passive
b. Makes: 3rd sing. active; make for themselves: 3rd pl. middle
c. Were released: 3rd pl. passive; sent: 2nd (sing. or pl.) middle
d. Are you doing: 2nd sing. active
e. Are being written: 3rd pl. passive
Q. Exercise 17.
4. Give the English meaning of each of the words or phrases spoken.
a. eight
f. article, joint
b. numbers
g. verb
c. genders, kinds
h. participle
d. five
i. the parts of speech
e. three
f. noun, name
j. neuter, neither
k. masks, persons
R. Exercise 18.
5. Greek is inflectional; English is positional.
6. Cases show the relationship of nouns to the other words in the sentence.
7. By placement in the sentence or with prepositions.
8. Article, participle
9. Noun and adjective
10. Case, number, gender: Change to show number--how many--and case--what part they are playing in the sentence.
11. a. nominative
b. accusative
c. dative
d. genitive
12. Tense, voice, mood, person and number
13. Time (past, present or future), aspect (whether the action is viewed as going on,
completed or a simple act).
14. The relationship of the subject to the action
15. Preposition, conjunction, adverb
16. $\sigma \hat{\omega} \mu \alpha$ : body, table, book, hair, paper; $\pi \rho \hat{\alpha} \gamma \mu \alpha$ : education, justice, truth, happiness
17. $\kappa$ ouv $\omega \varsigma:$ school, poet, thinker; ió́os: University of Idaho, Euripides, Plato
18. Neuter
19. Twin, between, pair, couple
20. Give some English derivatives of these Greek words.
a. onomatopoeia, acronym, pseudonym, synonym, homonym
b. psychosomatic, chromosome
c. pragmatic, pragmatism
d. cenobite, koine, epicene
e. idiot, idiosyncrasy
f. anthropology, misanthrope, philanthropic
g. orthodox, orthopedist, orthodontist, orthography
h. crypt, cryptogram, cryptic

## Chapter I, Part One

I. Exercise 1.
B. 1. P
3. A
2. M
4. M
C. 1. we
5. I
9. I
2. they
6. you (pl.)
10. we
3. you (sg)
7. he, she, it
4. he, she, it; you (sg.)
8. they
D. 1. You (sg.) stop.
2. He stops himself; he is stopped.
3. We cease; we are stopped.
4. They stop.
5. They cease; they are stopped.
6. You (pl.) cease; you are stopped.
7. He ,she, it stops; you (sg.) cease; you are stopped.
II. Exercise 2.
B. 1. stop
2. say, speak, mean
3. remain, wait
4. lead
C. Give Greek word.

1. $\gamma \rho \alpha ́ \phi \omega$
2. крív $\omega$
3. vouí弓 $\omega$
4. $\dot{\varepsilon} \theta \dot{\varepsilon} \lambda \omega$
5. $\phi \varepsilon ́ \rho \omega / \alpha ̋ \gamma \omega$
6. $\dot{\alpha} \rho \chi \omega$
7. $\pi \in i ́ \theta \omega$
8. к $\alpha$ í
9. $\pi \imath \sigma \tau \in \cup ์ \omega$
10. $\kappa \alpha i ́ . . . \kappa \alpha i ́$
11. $\lambda \cup ́ \omega$
12. ${ }^{\circ} \ldots \neq \eta$
D. Translate the Greek words:
13. she/he/it wants 6. you want
14. they have
15. they are coming into being
16. we are waiting 8. we are educating (for ourselves)
17. you are sending (for yourselves) 9. you (all) are saying you are being sent
18. they bring
19. I cease/I am being sent
E. For each English phrase tell what person, number and voice the Greek would be. (Persons: 1, 2, 3); Numbers: S, P; Voices: A, M, P.) Then go back and translate the verb.

|  | Person, Number, Voice | Translation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 1PM | غ́ $\chi \chi$ о́ $\mu \in \theta \alpha$ |
| 2. | 3PA |  |
| 3. | 3SM | $\beta$ ¢о $\lambda \in$ ט́ $\epsilon \tau \alpha$ |
| 4. | 2SP | $\ddot{\alpha} \gamma \in \iota$ |
| 5. | 3SM/P | $\pi \in i \hat{\theta} \in \tau \alpha \downarrow$ |
| 6. | 2PM | $\pi \alpha v ́ \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon$ |
| 7. | 3SP | $\lambda \varepsilon \gamma \in \tau \alpha$ |
| 8. | 1SA | ع̌ $\chi \omega$ |
| 9. | 3PA (or M) |  |
| 10. | 1 PA |  |

III. Exercise 3. Review.
A. Before going on, answer these written questions.

1. The vowel used to connect endings to stem: alternates between and .
2. In order to know what the words mean.
3. From the personal ending of the verb (along with any noun in the nom. case)
4. Yes.
5. No.
6. we; he/she/it; you; they, you; I, I, you
7. Which ending, in the present active, says:
a. he, she, it: - $\in \mathrm{l}$
b. we: $-o \mu \in v$
c. they: -ovol
d. I: $-\omega$
e. you: $-\epsilon \mathfrak{\iota} /-\epsilon \tau \epsilon$
8. Which present middle ending says:
a. you all: $-\epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon$
b. he: $-\epsilon \tau \alpha \iota$
c. we: $-o ́ \mu \in \theta \alpha$
d. they: $-o v \tau \alpha 1$
e. I: -о $\quad \alpha_{\imath}$
f. it: $-\in \tau \alpha \downarrow$
9. Identify the VOICE and translate.
a. A $\alpha \nprec \in \iota v$
b. A vouí̧ouєv
c. $\mathrm{M} \gamma \rho \alpha \dot{\alpha} \phi \in \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$
d. A $\pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \pi \sigma \mu \epsilon v$
e. $\mathrm{P} \not \alpha^{\circ} \gamma 0 \nu \tau \alpha$
f. A $\mu \varepsilon ́ v \in \imath$
g. $\mathrm{M} \pi \alpha v_{\epsilon} \tau \alpha \downarrow$
h. A $\pi \alpha v ́ \in \imath$
i. A $\phi \varepsilon \rho \omega / \alpha \not \gamma \omega$
j. A $\pi \rho \alpha ́ \tau \tau \epsilon \iota \varsigma / \pi \rho \alpha ́ \tau \tau \epsilon \tau \epsilon$
k. P $\pi \rho \alpha ́ \tau \tau \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota$
10. M/P $\pi \epsilon i ́ \theta o v \tau \alpha \iota$
m. P $\lambda \varepsilon \varepsilon^{\gamma} \epsilon \tau \alpha \downarrow$
n. M:M $\beta$ ov́ $\lambda \in \tau \alpha \_$है $\rho \chi \in \sigma \theta \alpha \imath$
o. M है $\rho \chi \in \mathrm{l} / \varepsilon ้ \rho \chi \in \sigma \theta \epsilon$;
p. M $\beta$ ou $\lambda \in$ v́ov $\tau \alpha$;
q. A vouí̧ovol;
r. A $\tau i ́ \pi \rho \alpha ́ \alpha \tau \epsilon \imath \varsigma / \pi \rho \alpha ́ \tau \tau \epsilon \tau \epsilon$;
s. M тí $\beta$ ov $\lambda o ́ \mu \in \theta \alpha$
t. P $\gamma \rho \alpha ́ \phi \in \tau \alpha \iota$
11. Translate these words.
a. to bring
b. they trust
c. I am sending for/I am being sent
d. they cease/they are being stopped
e. we judge
f. to wish
g. I lead (for myself)/I am being led
h. you become
i. we are taking notes/we are being written
j. you plan

## Chapter I, Part Two: Nouns.

II. Exercise 2.
B. Give the English meanings. (Questions on tape.)

1. peace
2. justice
3. stranger
4. sun
5. wealth
6. work, deed
7. toil
8. road
9. heaven
10. beside
11. law, custom
12. death
13. island
14. for
15. virtue
C. Give the Greek. (Questions on tape.)
16. $\Psi \cup \chi \eta ́$
17. $\pi o ́ \lambda \in \mu \circ \varsigma$
18. $\chi \rho o ́ v o \varsigma$
19. i is
20. $Ө \alpha ́ v \alpha \tau o \varsigma$
III. Exercise 3.

A．Fill in the blanks．
1．тoîऽ $\dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi$ оıऽ
2．$\varepsilon \rho \rho \chi \in \tau \alpha \iota$（n．pl．subject + sg．verb）
3．$\tau \hat{\omega} v \nu \eta \sigma \omega \nu$
4．$\phi \varepsilon ́ \rho \in \imath$
5．（тoîৎ）vó $\mu$ oıs
6．$\tau \hat{\varphi} \theta \in \hat{\omega}$
7．兀oùs $\xi \varepsilon$ vous
8．（ $\tau \grave{\alpha} \varsigma)$ vท́бous
9．（ $\tau \hat{n}) ~ \grave{\delta} \delta \hat{\omega}$
10．$\tau \hat{\omega} v \dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \omega ́ \pi \omega \nu$
B．Answer the following．
1．From the gender of the article that is given with it．
2．True or False．
a．F
f．F
b．F
g．T
c．T
h．F
d． F
i．F
e．F
j．T

3．For each noun in the following sentences，decide what case it would be if translated into Greek．
a．nominative，accusative
b．nominative，dative
c．vocative，dative，accusative
d．nominative，dative，accusative
e．genitive，nominative，genitive
f．genitive，accusative
g．nominative，accusative
h．nominative，accusative
i．nominative，dative，accusative，genitive
4．Give the form of the article that agrees with each of the following．
a．$\tau \eta \varsigma$
k．ธoû
b．$\tau \grave{\alpha}$
1．โòv
c．$\dot{o}$
m．นท̂
d．$\tau \hat{\eta} \varsigma$
n．$\alpha \mathrm{i}$
e．$\alpha i$
o．$\tau \hat{\omega}$
f．oi
p．七ท̀ $\nu$
g．Toùs
q．toîร
h．$\tau \hat{\omega}$
r．$\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$
i．$\tau \alpha \varsigma$
j．七ò

## Chapter II, Part One

I. Exercise 1. The imperfect tense: meaning and formation.
B. Form imperfect of verbs given on tape.

1. $\ddot{\varepsilon} \pi \epsilon \mu \pi o v$
2. غ̋ßоидо́ $\mu$ ข
3. ทีค $\chi \circ \vee$
4. $\eta^{\eta} \theta \in \lambda o v$
5. $\bar{\varepsilon} \lambda \in \imath \pi o v$
6. $\varepsilon \gamma \rho \alpha \phi o v$
D. Change the forms of the present to the imperfect of the same person, number and voice.
7. ท̉ ทov
8. غ̇ßoúdou
9. $\dot{\varepsilon} \pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \pi \epsilon \tau о$
10. غ̇ $\boldsymbol{\text { íquovto }}$
11. $\varepsilon ٌ \pi \in \imath \theta \in \varsigma$
12. $\dot{\varepsilon} \pi \alpha i ́ \delta \in \cup O V$
13. غ่крı七ó $\eta$ ๆ
14. ท̉ $v$
15. غ̇ßov $\lambda \in$ ט́o $\mu \in \nu$
16. $\mathfrak{\eta} \mu \in \nu$
E. Identify tense, person and number (A); Identify and Translate (B); Cover and Listen.
(A)
17. $\gamma i ́ \gamma v \in \imath$
18. $\dot{\varepsilon} \gamma i ́ \gamma v o u$
19. $\alpha \not \rho \chi \in 1$
20. ท̉ค $\propto \in$
21. $\ddot{\alpha} \gamma о \mu \epsilon v$
22. $ᄁ \gamma о \mu \in \nu$
23. غ̇vó $\mu \iota \zeta$ оv
24. $\dot{\varepsilon} \lambda \in i ́ \pi \sigma \mu \in \nu$
25. $๕ \rho \chi \in \sigma \theta \alpha \downarrow$
26. ท่ $\rho \chi$ о́ $\mu \eta \nu$ impf. 1 sg .
27. $\dot{\varepsilon} \theta$ と́ ${ }^{2}$ oual pres. 3 pl .
28. $\because \forall \theta \in \lambda o v \quad i m p f .1 \mathrm{sg} . / 3 \mathrm{pl}$.
29. $\varepsilon \neq \in \rho \in \varsigma \quad i m p f .2$ sg.
30. $\dot{\varepsilon} \lambda \varepsilon ́ \gamma \in \tau о \quad$ impf. 3 sg .
31. Єîzov impf. $1 \mathrm{sg} . / 3 \mathrm{pl}$.
32. ท๋่ $\tau \epsilon$
pres. 2 sg. impf. 2 sg. pres. 3sg. (act.) or 2 sg. (mid) impf. 3sg.
pres. 1 pl . impf. 1 pl . impf. $1 \mathrm{sg} . / 3 \mathrm{pl}$. impf. 1 pl . pres. inf. impf. 2 pl .
(B)
you are becoming you were becoming he/she/it is ruling; you are...
he/she/it was ruling we are leading we were leading I/they used to think we were leading to be going/coming
I was going/was ruling for myself they wish
I was/they were wishing
you were bringing
(he/she) it was being said
I/they used to have you (all) were
II. Exercise 2.

## (A)

1. $\pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$
2. $\pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$
3. $\pi \varepsilon \tilde{\varepsilon} \mu \pi \omega \quad$ Mid., impf., 2nd pl.
4. крív $\omega$ Act., impf., 1st pl.
5. крív $\omega$ Pass., pres., 3rd sg.
(C)

है $\pi \epsilon \mu \pi \sigma$
$\dot{\varepsilon} \pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \pi о \nu \tau о$
$\dot{\varepsilon} \pi \varepsilon \dot{\varepsilon} \mu \pi \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon$
غ̇крívouєv
$\kappa \rho i ́ v \in \tau \alpha \imath$

| 6. | $\pi \alpha \Delta ́ \omega$ | Mid., impf., 3rd pl. | $\dot{\varepsilon} \pi \alpha \alpha$ ט́ovto |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. | $\pi \alpha u ́ \omega$ | Pass., impf., 2nd sg/pl. | غ̇ $\pi \alpha$ ט́ou, $̇$ غ̇ $\pi \alpha$ ט́ $\epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon$ |
| 8. | $\phi \varepsilon \rho \omega / \alpha{ }^{\prime} \gamma \omega$ | Act., impf., 3rd pl. |  |
| 9. | $\phi \varepsilon \rho \omega / \alpha{ }^{\prime} \gamma \omega$ | Pass., pres., 1st pl. |  |
| 10. |  | Mid., impf., 2nd pl. | $\dot{\varepsilon} \beta$ оu入 $\epsilon$ ט́є $\sigma \theta \epsilon$ |
| 11. | $\varepsilon ँ \chi \omega$ | Act., impf., 3rd pl. | єỉxov |
| 12. | $\lambda \varepsilon ์ \gamma \omega$ | Act., impf., 3rd sg. | ¢゙ $\lambda \in \gamma \in(v)$ |
| 13. | $\lambda \varepsilon ́ \gamma \omega$ | Pass., impf., 3rd sg. | $\dot{\varepsilon} \lambda \bar{\varepsilon} \gamma \in \tau 0$ |
| 14. | $\mu \varepsilon ์ v \omega$ | Act., impf., 3rd pl. | ع̌ $\mu \in \mathcal{v o v ; ~}$ |
| 15. | $\lambda \in i ́ \pi \omega$ | Act., pres., 2nd sg./pl |  |

IV. Exercise 4. Written exercise (not on tape).
A. Review vocabularies of lesson I (p. 33, pp. 43-44) and translate.

1. $\lambda i ́ \theta o u s \ddot{\varepsilon} \phi \in \rho o v$
2. ó $\pi o ́ \lambda \in \mu \circ \varsigma \grave{\varepsilon} \pi \alpha \cup ́ \in \tau o$
3. $\lambda \in i ́ \pi \epsilon \iota v \dot{\varepsilon} \beta o v \lambda \in \tau 0$;



4. $\epsilon \mathrm{i} \varsigma \tau \alpha ́ \varsigma ~ v \eta ́ \sigma o \nu \varsigma ~ \delta \hat{\omega} \rho \alpha \dot{\varepsilon} \pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \pi о \mu \epsilon \nu$
5. $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ है $\rho \gamma \alpha \dot{\varepsilon} \pi \rho \alpha ́ \tau \tau \in \tau 0 \downarrow$

6. $\dot{\eta} \delta \iota \kappa \eta \delta \hat{\omega} \rho o v \in \mathfrak{i} v \alpha \imath \tau \hat{\omega} v \theta \epsilon \hat{\omega} v \varepsilon \dot{\varepsilon} v o \mu i ́ \zeta \in \tau о$
B. True or False.
7. F
8. T
9. F
10. F
11. T
12. T
13. F
14. T
15. F
C. Match the imperfect endings with the present endings showing the same person number and voice.

| A | B |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1-4$ | $1-3$ |
| $2-6$ | $2-6$ |
| $3-5$ | $3-1$ |
| $4-2$ | $4-4$ |
| $5-1$ | $5-5$ |
| $6-3$ | $6-2$ |

D. Match the active endings with the middle-passive endings showing the same person, number and tense.
A
B
1-4
1-3

| $2-3$ | $2-4$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $3-2$ | $3-5$ |
| $4-1$ | $4-1$ |
| $5-5$ | $5-5$ |

E. Tell what case the underlined nouns would be in Greek.

1. nominative, nominative 2. nominative, nominative
2. nominative, genitive, nominative
3. nominative
4. nominative
5. accusative

## Chapter II, Part Two

I. Exercise 1. B. Translate.

1. $\sigma 0 \phi o ̀ s$
2. $\sigma 0 \phi o ̀ v$
3. $\sigma о ф \grave{\eta}$
4. бофŋ̀
5. бофоі̀
6. $\sigma o \phi \alpha i ̀$
II. Exercise 2. B. Vocabulary quiz.
7. sleep
8. pleasure
9. wine
10. difficult
11. marriage
12. good, noble
13. only, alone
14. through, on account of
15. fine, good, beautiful
16. the very one who
17. evil, wicked, bad
18. if
19. good
20. around
21. best
22. then, of former time
23. luck
C. Give Greek word.

| 1. ко́биоऽ | 7. $\delta \in \mathfrak{v o ́ s}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $i \alpha \tau \rho \circ \varsigma$ | 8. $\dot{\alpha} \theta \alpha ́ v \alpha \tau \bigcirc \varsigma$ |
| 3. $\chi \alpha \lambda \in \pi$ ó $\varsigma$ | 9. $\chi^{\circ} \delta \iota \kappa$ о |
| 4. кolvós | 10. $\chi^{2} \lambda$ оүоऽ |
| 5. $\pi \rho \hat{\omega} \tau \circ \varsigma$ | 11. ö $\lambda \mathrm{o}$ ¢ |
| 6. $\sigma 0$ ¢òs | 12. $\beta$ 亿 $\beta \lambda i o v$ |

D. Review of vocabulary for Chapters 1-2. Give English meaning.

1. educate, train
2. judge
3. plan
4. best
5. difficult
6. good
7. small child
8. will, determination, council, senate
9. wish, want
10. common, public
11. bad
12. time
III. Exercise 3.
A. Translate the following without verb forms.
13. đò $\chi \alpha \lambda \in \pi$ òv $\beta \imath \beta \lambda$ íov
14. тò $\pi \alpha \downarrow$ íov $\mu$ óvov
15. đò $\beta$ ı $\beta \lambda$ ìov $\chi \alpha \lambda \in \pi$ òv
16. $\dot{\eta} \delta \in \iota v \grave{~ o ́ o ́ o ́ s ~}$
17. $\dot{\eta} \not{ }^{\alpha} \lambda o \gamma \circ \varsigma \psi u \chi \dot{\eta}$
18. $\delta \in \mathfrak{v \eta ̀ ~ \eta ̇ o ́ \delta o ́ s ~}$

19. ó ơpıotos oîvos
20. đó $\mu$ óvov $\pi \alpha \iota \delta$ íov
21. ó oỉvos ${ }^{\alpha} \rho ı \sigma \tau$ os
V. Exercise 5. Additional written exercises.
A. True or False.
22. T
23. F
24. F
25. F
26. T
27. F
28. F
29. T
30. T
31. F
B. Translate the underlined words.
32. ท้ 2. őv 3. $\dot{\alpha}$
33. $\dot{\hat{\omega}} 5$. ő¢ 6 . oűऽ

## Chapter III, Part One. The Future Tense

I. Exercise 1. B. Form the future.

1. $\pi \alpha \imath \delta \epsilon$ v́ $\sigma \omega$ 2. $\beta$ ou $\lambda \epsilon$ v́ $\sigma \omega$ 3. $\pi \imath \sigma \tau \epsilon v ́ \sigma \omega$ 4. Өú $\sigma \omega$
C. Futures of consonant stems.
2. $\delta \varepsilon \dot{\varepsilon} \xi_{0} \mu \alpha \iota$
3. $\lambda \dot{\varepsilon} \xi \omega$
4. $\pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \psi \omega$
5. $\gamma \rho \dot{\alpha} \psi \omega$
6. $\pi \in i ́ \sigma \omega$
7. $\ddot{\alpha} \rho \xi \omega$
D. Irregular Futures. 2. Give the future.
a. $\dot{\alpha} \kappa о$ и́ $\sigma$ о $\alpha \iota$
d. $\pi \rho \alpha \dot{\beta} \omega$
b. $\dot{\varepsilon} \theta \in \lambda \eta{ }^{\prime} \sigma \omega$
e. oi̋ $\sigma \omega$
c. $\dot{\varepsilon} \lambda \in \cup ́ \sigma o \mu \alpha \iota$
8. Give the present.
a. $\ddot{\varepsilon} \chi \omega$
b. $\gamma i ́ \gamma v o \mu \alpha \downarrow$
c. $\varepsilon \not \chi \omega$
d. $\mu \alpha v \theta \alpha ́ v \omega$
e. $\phi \varepsilon ́ \rho \omega$
E. Review. Practice forms of present, imperfect and future.
9. Translate these forms of $\epsilon i \mu i$ i.
a. he/she/it/there is
e. we are
b. he/she/it/there will be
f. you will be (sg.)
c. I was; he/she/it/there was
g. to be
d. we were
h. you (sg.) are
II. Exercise 2. Vocabulary. B. Vocabulary quiz. Give meanings; give future of any verbs.
10. hear; $\dot{\alpha} \kappa о$ о́ $о \mu \alpha \imath$
11. receive
12. take, seize
13. suffer
14. learn, understand
15. always
$\delta \varepsilon ́ \xi о \mu \alpha \imath$

$\pi \in$ íбон $\alpha \imath$
$\mu \alpha \theta \eta$ поо $\mu \propto \iota$
16. never
III. Exercise 3. Verb Review.
B. Conjugate the future in the space below.

| Active | Middle |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| oi̋ow | -1S- | oi̋oou ${ }_{\text {l }}$ |
| oi̋\%eıs | -2S- | oı̋ $\sigma \in \mathfrak{l}$ |
| oi̋øєı | -3S- | oi̋ $\sigma \in \tau \alpha$ ı |
| oi̋бout | -1P- | oíoó $\mu \in \theta \alpha$ |
| oi̋ $\sigma \in \tau \epsilon$ | -2P- |  |
| oi̋бovol | -3P- | oi̋oov $<\alpha$ ı |
| oi̋ $\sigma \in \bullet$ v | -INF- | oi̋ $\sigma \in \sigma \theta \alpha \downarrow$ |

IV. Exercise 4. Written exercises.
A. Answer the following.

1. Primary.
2. Labial becomes $\psi$; dental drops out; palatal becomes $\xi$
3. $\pi \dot{\alpha} \sigma \chi \omega, \lambda \alpha \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega, \mu \alpha \nu \theta \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega, \dot{\alpha} \kappa o v ́ \omega, \epsilon \dot{\mu} \mu \dot{\prime},[\dot{\alpha} \rho \dot{\alpha} \omega, \dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \theta v \eta \eta \sigma \kappa \omega]$
4. $\varepsilon ้ \chi \omega$
5. No.

| 6. $\quad$ a. genitive | f. nominative |
| :--- | :--- |
| b. dative g. accusative <br> c. accusative h. accusative <br> d. dative i. nominative <br> e. genitive  |  |

7. Nominative.
8. Yes.
9. No.
10. Yes, if they are transitive.
11. singular
12. 

a. 2
b. 1
c. 2
d. 3
e. 1 f. 3
g. 3

Chapter III, Part Two.
I. Exercise 1.
B. Tell what case each of the nouns is and give the article that agrees with it.

1. dative; $\tau \hat{\omega}$
2. accusative; tóv
3. accusative; $\tau \eta v$
4. accusative; $\tau \alpha ́ \varsigma$
5. genitive, accusative; $\tau \hat{\eta} \varsigma, \tau \alpha ́ \varsigma$
6. dative; $\tau \hat{\varphi}$
7. genitive; $\tau o \hat{\imath}$
8. genitive; $\tau \eta \uparrow$
9. genitive; $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$
10. dative; toîऽ
III. Exercise 3.
A. Give the meanings of the vocabulary words (on the tape).
11. poet 9. time, season, hour
12. citizen
13. health
14. truth
15. misfortune
16. fate, portion, lot
17. shameful, ugly
18. Muse
19. small
20. master
21. worthy
22. house
23. wicked
24. young man

Greek:

1. ขع́os
2. $\delta i ́ \kappa \alpha \iota \circ \varsigma$ 3. $\pi \dot{\alpha} \lambda \alpha \iota \circ \varsigma$
3. $\sigma \kappa \eta \nu \eta$ 5. $\chi \omega \rho \alpha$
IV. Exercise 4.
A. Possession. Translate.

B. With verbs of ruling.
4. oi $\tau 0 \lambda \hat{\imath} \tau \alpha \iota \tau \hat{\eta} \sigma \delta \epsilon \tau \hat{\eta} \varsigma \nu \eta \sigma^{\sigma} \sigma u \nless \rho \chi o u \sigma \iota v$.
C. Genitive of Source with verbs of hearing.
5. $\tau \hat{\omega} v$ боф $\hat{\omega} v$ ทંкои́оцє $v$
D. Genitive of Separation.
E. Genitive of Agent with $\dot{\text { j }}$ ó
VI. Exercise 6. Vocabulary quiz.
A. Drill of vocabulary of 1-3. Give meanings.
6. difficult
7. announce
8. receive
9. always
10. toil
11. physician
12. only, alone
13. die
14. kill
15. mistress
16. peace, calmness, quiet
17. war
18. the very one who
19. throw, hit
20. tongue
21. sea
22. concerning, around
23. attempt, trial
24. dreadful, clever
25. take, seize
26. day
27. tent, hut, scene
28. misfortune
29. pleasure
30. lead
31. health
32. suffer
33. shameful
VII. Exercise 7. Written.
A. Feminine and masculine.
B. After $\epsilon, \mathfrak{l}$, or $\rho$.
C. Masculine.
D. 1. $-\alpha,-\alpha \varsigma$
34. $-\alpha,-\eta \varsigma$
35. $-\eta \varsigma$, ov
36. $-\alpha \varsigma$, $-o u$
37. $-\eta,-\eta \varsigma$
E. They do NOT differ in the plural.
F. When the demonstrative is used as an adjective (but not when it is used as a pronoun).
G. Predicate.
H. غ̇кєîvos
I. oủtos

## Chapter IV, The Aorist Tense.

I. Exercise 1. Forms and Meanings. Listen to tape, repeat the forms.
A. Identify the Mood, the Voice and the Person of the forms from the tape.

1. Ind., mid., 2nd
2. Ind., act., 3rd
3. Ind., act., 2nd
4. Inf., act.
5. Ind., act., 1st
6. Ind., mid., 2nd
7. Inf., mid.
8. Inf., act.
9. Inf., act.
10. Ind., mid., 1st
II. Exercise 2.
C. Listen to the forms of the first or second aorist and jot down the present.
11. $\gamma i ́ \gamma v o \mu \alpha \imath$ 7. $\delta \varepsilon ́ \chi o \mu \alpha \imath$
12. vоці́ک $\quad$ 8. $\dot{\alpha} \pi о \theta v ท ุ ์ \sigma \kappa \omega$
13. $\pi \alpha ́ \sigma \chi \omega$
14. $\alpha \not \rho \chi \omega$
15. $\varepsilon$ ह̋ $\rho \chi \circ \mu \alpha \iota$
16. $\ddot{\alpha} \gamma \omega$
17. $\pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$
18. $\phi \varepsilon ́ \rho \omega$
19. $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \alpha ́ \alpha \omega$ 12. $\mu \alpha \nu \theta \alpha ́ v \omega$
III. Exercise 3. Infinitives.
A. $\delta \varepsilon ́ \chi \in \sigma \theta \alpha \iota, \delta \varepsilon ́ \xi \in \sigma \theta \alpha \iota, \delta \varepsilon ́ \xi \alpha \sigma \theta \alpha \imath$
B. $\ddot{\alpha} \gamma \in \imath v, \not \approx \xi \in \imath v, \dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \gamma \in \imath ̂ v ; \ddot{\alpha} \gamma \in \sigma \theta \alpha \imath, \ddot{\alpha} \xi \in \sigma \theta \alpha \imath, \alpha \gamma \alpha \gamma \varepsilon ́ \sigma \theta \alpha \imath$
C. $\pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \pi \epsilon \imath v, \pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \psi \epsilon \imath v, \pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \psi \alpha \imath ; \pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \pi \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha \imath, \pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \psi \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha \imath, \pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \pi \alpha \sigma \theta \alpha \imath$
D. $\phi \alpha i ́ v \in \imath v, \phi \alpha \imath v \in \sigma \theta \alpha \imath ; \phi \eta ᅱ \nu \alpha, \phi \eta v \alpha \sigma \theta \alpha \imath$
VI. Exercise 6. B. Vocabulary quiz on first part.
20. I am able
21. probably, doubtless, I presume
22. accordingly, then, therefore
23. such, what a
24. such
25. I said
26. other
27. especially
28. but
29. know
VIII. Exercise 8. Written.
A. Translate.
30. $\dot{\eta} \dot{\alpha} \rho \in \tau \eta \dot{\eta} \sigma \tau \tau \tau \grave{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \theta \dot{\alpha} \varepsilon$ é $\chi \in\urcorner v$.



31. oi $\alpha ้ \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi$ оı ßои́ $\lambda$ ov $\tau \alpha \iota \kappa \alpha \kappa \alpha$;
vонíکєıऽ/-єтє тоѝऽ $\dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi$ оиऽ $\beta$ ои́ $\lambda \in \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$ к $\alpha \kappa \dot{\alpha} ;$
32. $\tau \grave{\alpha} \pi \alpha \iota \delta i ́ \alpha \lambda i ́ \theta o v \varsigma ~ « ̋ \beta \alpha \lambda \epsilon$.

33. voцíک $\omega \tau \alpha \hat{v} \tau \alpha \delta \iota \kappa \alpha i ́ \omega \varsigma ~ \pi \rho \alpha ́ \tau \tau \epsilon \imath v / \pi \rho \dot{\alpha} \xi \in \imath v / \pi \rho \hat{\alpha} \xi \alpha \imath$.
B. Answer these questions (with brevity).
34. Imperfect and aorist
35. Future and aorist
36. By studying the principal parts
37. From the difference the in the stem
38. The future is not augmented and has the thematic vowel; the aorist is augmented in the indicative and has the characteristic vowel, alpha.
39. Alpha
40. Infinitives
41. No.
42. Imperfect views the action as going on in the past; aorist views the action as the simple act.
43. Those with stems ending in a liquid or nasal sound.
C. Decide what tense each of the following would be if translated into Greek.

| 1. Present | 9. Imperfect |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Present | 10. Aorist |
| 3. Aorist | 11. Imperfect |
| 4. Imperfect | 12. Aorist |
| 5. Imperfect | 13. Aorist |
| 6. Aorist | 14. Imperfect |
| 7. Aorist | 15. Future |
| 8. Present | 16. Imperfect |

## Chapter V，Third Declension Nouns

I．Exercise 1

B．$\dot{\eta} \pi \alpha \tau \rho i ́ \varsigma$
$\tau \eta \uparrow \tau \alpha \tau \rho i ́ \delta o s$
$\tau \hat{n} \pi \alpha \tau \rho i ́ \delta \imath$
$\tau \eta \nu \tau \alpha \tau \rho i ́ \delta \alpha$
$\alpha i \pi \alpha \tau \rho i ́ \delta \in \varsigma$
$\tau \omega े \nu \pi \alpha \tau \rho i ́ \delta \omega \nu$
$\tau \alpha i ̂ \varsigma \pi \alpha \tau \rho i ́ \sigma l(v)$
$\tau \grave{\alpha} \varsigma \pi \alpha \tau \rho i ́ \delta \alpha \varsigma$
C．$\dot{\eta} \in i \kappa \omega v$
$\tau \eta$ ¢ єiкóvos
七ท̂ $\in$ ikóvı
七ŋ̀v $\in \mathfrak{i k o ́ v \alpha}$
$\alpha i$ єiкóves
$\tau \omega \hat{v}$ єікко́vตv
тoîऽ єiкóбl（v）
т $\varsigma \varsigma$ єiкóvas
D．$\tau o ̀ ~ \pi v \in \hat{v} \mu \alpha$
นoû $\pi v \in$ ú $\mu \alpha \tau \circ \varsigma$
$\tau \hat{\varrho} \pi v \in \cup ́ \mu \alpha \tau \imath$
tò $\pi v \in \hat{\mu} \mu \alpha$
$\tau \alpha ̀ \pi \nu \in \dot{\mu} \mu \alpha \tau \alpha$
$\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \pi \nu \in \nu \mu \alpha ́ \tau \omega \nu$
тoî̧ $\pi v \in u ́ \mu \alpha \sigma \iota$
$\tau \alpha ̀ \pi \nu \in u ́ \mu \alpha \tau \alpha$
ó кท̂ри
七ои̂ кท́рикоऽ
$\tau \hat{\text { ヘ̂ кท́ } \rho \cup к ı}$
тòv кท́рика
oi ки́рикєऽ
$\tau \omega ิ \nu \kappa \eta \rho$ кк $\nu$
тоîऽ кท́ค৩ $\xi_{\imath}(v)$
тоѝऽ кท́рикаऽ
$\dot{\eta} \chi \alpha ́ \rho ı \varsigma$
$\tau \hat{\eta} \varsigma \alpha \dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \tau \circ \varsigma$
七ท̂ $\chi \alpha \dot{\alpha} \rho \iota \tau \iota$
тท̀v $\chi \alpha ́ \rho ı v$
$\alpha i \chi \alpha ́ \rho ı \tau \in \varsigma$
$\tau \omega \hat{\nu} \chi \alpha \rho i ́ \tau \omega \nu$
$\tau \alpha i ̂ \varsigma \chi \alpha ́ \rho ı \sigma l(v)$
$\tau \dot{\alpha} \varsigma \chi \alpha ́ \rho ı \tau \alpha \varsigma$
ò $\gamma \varepsilon ́ \rho \omega \nu$
七ov̂ үع́pov七os

đòv $\gamma \varepsilon$ ع́ $o v \tau \alpha$
oi $\gamma \varepsilon ́ \rho o v \tau \in \varsigma$
$\tau \omega े \nu \epsilon \rho o ́ v \tau \omega \nu$
тoîs $\gamma$ र́pouđı（v）
七oùऽ $\gamma \varepsilon ́ \rho o v \tau \alpha \varsigma$

II．Exercise 2．Vowel Base Nouns．
A．$\dot{o} i \in \rho \in u ́ s$
тov̂ $i \in \rho \varepsilon ́ \omega \varsigma$
$\tau \hat{~} i \in \rho \in \hat{\imath}$
đòv $i \in \rho \varepsilon ́ \alpha$
B．$\dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\alpha} v \tau \imath \varsigma$
B．$\quad \eta \mu \alpha \nu \tau \imath \varsigma$
$\tau \hat{\eta} \varsigma \mu \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon \omega \varsigma$
$\tau \hat{n} \mu \alpha \alpha^{\prime} \tau \in ⿺$
$\tau \grave{v} \nu \mu \alpha ́ v \tau \iota \nu$
C．Tò عै $\tau 0 \varsigma$
Tov̂ हैtous
$\tau \hat{\omega}$ है $\tau \in \imath$
七ò हैtos
oi $i \in \rho \in i ̂ \varsigma$
$\tau \hat{\nu} v i \in \rho \varepsilon ́ \omega \nu$
тoî̧ $i \in \rho \in$ v̂бl（v）
七oùs $i \in \rho \varepsilon ́ \alpha \varsigma$
$\alpha i \mu \dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \in \imath \varsigma$
$\tau \hat{\omega} v \mu \dot{\alpha} v \tau \epsilon \omega v$
$\tau \alpha i ̂ \varsigma \mu \alpha ́ v \tau \epsilon \sigma \imath$
$\tau \grave{\alpha} \varsigma \mu \alpha ́ v \tau \epsilon \iota \varsigma$
$\tau \grave{\alpha}$ है $\tau \eta$
$\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\varepsilon} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$

$\tau \alpha ̀$ है $\tau \eta$
D．$\quad \begin{aligned} & \dot{\eta} \mu \eta \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \rho \\ & \tau \eta \rho \rho \mu \tau \rho o ́ \varsigma \\ & \tau \hat{\eta} \mu \eta \tau \rho i ́ \\ & \tau \grave{\eta} v \mu \eta \tau \varepsilon \rho \rho \alpha\end{aligned}$
$\alpha i \mu \eta \tau \varepsilon ́ \rho \epsilon \varsigma$
$\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \mu \eta \tau \varepsilon ́ \rho \omega v$
$\tau \alpha i ̂ \varsigma \mu \eta \tau \rho \dot{\alpha} \sigma \iota$
$\tau \dot{\alpha} \varsigma \mu \eta \tau \varepsilon \kappa \alpha \varsigma$

III．Exercise 3．Vocabulary．
A．Vocabulary quiz on starred words．

| 1．water | 9．woman |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2．child | 10．old man |
| 3．body | 11．race，kind |
| 4．part | 12．grace |
| 5．year | 13．thing（pl．money） |
| 6．pupil，learner，disciple | 14．man |
| 7．hope | 15．town |
| 8．divinity |  |

## Chapter VI, Third Declension Adjectives.

I. Exercise 1. Listen to the FORMS and comments.
A. Choose the correct forms of $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \theta \eta$ 向 to agree with the words listed.

1. $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i ̂ \varsigma$
2. $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \theta \hat{\eta}$
3. $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta$ Өoûs
4. $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \theta \hat{\eta}$
5. $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \theta \varepsilon ́ \sigma \iota$
6. $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i ̂ \varsigma$
7. $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \theta \varepsilon ́ \varsigma$
8. $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \theta \in i ̂ \varsigma$
B. Choose the correct forms of $\epsilon \dot{\in} \delta \alpha i ́ \mu \omega v$ to agree with he words listed.
9. єv̉ $\delta \alpha i ́ \mu o v \in \varsigma$
10. $\in$ v̉ $\delta \alpha i ́ \mu o v \alpha$
11. $\epsilon$ ט̋ $\delta \alpha \iota \mu$ v
12. $\in$ ט̉ $\delta \alpha i ́ \mu o v \alpha$
13. Єúठaípool
14. єúठ $\alpha i ́ \mu o v \in \varsigma$
15. єv̉ $\delta$ ífovos
16. єủ $\delta \alpha i ́ \mu o v \alpha \varsigma$
C. Choose the correct forms of $\epsilon$ ยúpús.
17. $\epsilon$ ủpeîs
18. $\epsilon \cup \mathfrak{u ̉} \in \mathfrak{i} \alpha v$
19. €ủpú
20. $\epsilon \cup ̉ \rho \varepsilon ́ \alpha$
21. єủן $\varepsilon$ бъ
22. Єن̉คєî $\alpha \downarrow$
23. єủp $\mathfrak{i ́ \alpha \varsigma}$
24. $\epsilon u ̉ p \in i ̂ \varsigma$
D. Choose the correct forms of $\pi \hat{\alpha} \varsigma$.
25. $\pi \dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \epsilon \varsigma$
26. $\pi \dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \alpha$
27. $\pi \alpha ́ \sigma \eta \varsigma$
28. $\pi \hat{\alpha} \sigma \alpha \nu$
29. $\pi \hat{\alpha} \sigma \iota$
30. $\pi \alpha \dot{\alpha} \tau \alpha \varsigma$
31. $\pi \hat{\alpha} v$
32. $\pi \hat{\alpha} \sigma \alpha \imath$
IV. Exercise 4. Written Questions.
A. By the formula $\epsilon i$ with a secondary tense of the indicative in the conditional clause (protasis) and $\ddot{\alpha} v$ with a secondary tense of the indicative in the conclusion clause (apodosis).
B. When it refers to a natural, possible or intended result.
C. When it refers to an actual result.
D. When it means until and follows a negative clause.
E. When it means before and follows an affirmative clause.
F.
33. complementary infinitive after certain verbs (wish, plan, etc.), and expressions such as "it is necessary to..."; "it is time to..."
34. with the article (as a noun): the articular infinitive
35. in indirect statement
36. in "natural" result clauses
37. with $\pi \rho$ ív meaning "before"

## Chapter VII, Participles.

II. Exercise 2. Formation.
A. (A) Give Tense and Voice and (B) Gender, Number and Case.

1. $\pi \alpha$ ט́бov $\tau \iota$
2. $\pi \alpha$ v́ $\sigma \alpha \sigma \iota$
3. $\pi \alpha v \sigma o v ́ \sigma \eta \varsigma$
4. $\beta \alpha \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega v$
5. $\beta \alpha \lambda \omega v$
6. $\pi \alpha v \sigma \alpha ́ \mu \in v o v$
7. $\pi \alpha \cup \sigma o ́ \mu \in \nu \alpha$
8. ő $\tau \tau \alpha$
9. $\pi \alpha$ v́ov $\tau \alpha$
10. $\beta \alpha \lambda$ óv $\tau \alpha$ aor. act.
11. $\pi \alpha$ v́ $\sigma v \tau \in \varsigma \quad$ future, active
12. $\pi \alpha$ v́ $\sigma \alpha \sigma \iota$ aorist, active
future active aorist active present active present active aorist, active aor. mid. future, middle pres. active pres. active
masc./neut., sg., dat. fem., sg., nom. fem., sg., gen. masc. sg., nom. masc., sg., nom. masc., sg., acc; neut., sg. nom./acc. neut., pl., nom./acc.
masc., sg., acc./neut.; pl. acc./nom. masc. acc. sg.; neut. pl. nom./acc.
masc. nom. sg.; neut. pl. nom./acc.
masc., pl., nom.
masc./neut., dat. pl.
IV. Exercise 4. B. Vocabulary Quiz. Give meanings.

| 1. perceive | 6. find |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. order | 7. be absent |
| 3. carry across, differ | 8. be present |
| 4. look, see | 9. learn |
| 5. be ashamed | 10. at the same time |
| 6. find | 11. since |
| 7. be absent | 12. it is possible |

VII. Exercise 7. Written exercises.

1. No participles are augmented.
2. It has the article with it.
3. Present, future, aorist, [perfect].
4. Third and first.
5. Second and first.
6. The future participle has $o$, the first aorist has $\alpha$.
7. The supplementary participle depends directly on the verb.
8. Verbal elements of participles: tense, voice; ability to take objects. Nominal aspects: case, number, gender.
9. Purpose.
10. That it is conditional.
11. The first says that although I am ashamed, I do it anyway; the second that shame prevents me from doing it.
12. The first says that we hear that the man is coming; the second that we hear him coming.
13. a. attributive; b. circumstantial; c. supplementary
 $\alpha i \sigma \theta \alpha ́ v o \mu \alpha$.
14. Aorist. 16. Present. 17. Circumstantial.

## Chapter VIII, Part One. Interrogative and Indefinite Pronouns.

I. Exercise 1. Interrogative and Indefinite Pronouns.
A. Tell whether the pronoun is (A) Relative or Interrogative and then (B) Translate.
(A)

1. Interrogative
2. Relative
3. Interrogative
4. Relative
5. Interrogative
6. Relative
(B)
$\tau i ́ v \alpha($ or $\tau i ́ v \alpha \varsigma)$
ôv
tíves
oĭ
tívı (or cíoı)
$\hat{\omega} v$
C. Vocabulary quiz.
7. cause
8. earth
9. guard, watch
10. err
11. dog
12. to this place
13. nature

## Chapter VIII, Part Two. The Perfect Active.

II. Exercise 2. Principal Parts.
B. Quiz; give the present tense.

1. $\ddot{\alpha} \gamma \omega$
2. $\pi \alpha ́ \sigma \chi \omega$
3. $\pi \alpha \cup ́ \omega$
4. фع́ $\omega$
5. $\pi \epsilon \mu \pi \omega$
6. $\beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$
7. $\phi \alpha i ́ v \omega$
8. $\pi \alpha \iota \delta \in$ v́ $\omega$
9. $\gamma i ́ \gamma v o \mu \alpha \imath$
III. Exercise 3.
B. Quiz.
10. teach
11. seem, be like
12. know
13. blame
14. drink
15. grow, produce
V. Exercise 5.
A. Written exercises.
16. Present, imperfect, (future)
17. Aorist (future).
18. Perfect, pluperfect, future perfect.
19. Present, future, perfect, future perfect.
20. Imperfect, aorist, pluperfect.
21. $\pi \rho \dot{\alpha} \tau \tau \omega, \pi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \theta \omega, \phi \alpha i ́ v \omega$
22. $\phi \alpha i ́ v \omega$, $\dot{\alpha} \kappa о v ́ \omega$, $\dot{\alpha} \pi о \kappa \tau \epsilon i ́ v \omega$, $\gamma i ́ \gamma \nu о \mu \alpha \imath$, $้ \chi \omega, \lambda \alpha v \theta \dot{\alpha} v \omega, \lambda \in i ́ \pi \omega, \pi \epsilon i ́ \theta \omega$, $\pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \pi \omega$, $\sigma \tau \varepsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \omega, \tau \in \imath \omega \omega$, ( $\phi \in v ́ \omega)$
23. Yes, it is not removed in infinitive and participle.
24. Choose the correctly reduplicated forms.
a. $\theta \alpha ́ \pi \tau \omega$ (bury) $==>3$. $\tau \varepsilon ́ \theta \alpha \mu \mu \alpha \imath$
b. $\chi \rho i ́ \omega$ (anoint) $=\gg 3$. к $\varepsilon \chi \rho ı \mu \alpha \iota$
c. $\phi \theta \in i ́ \rho \omega$ (corrupt) $==>2$. $\quad$ ह$\phi \theta \alpha \rho \kappa \alpha$
d. $\phi ı \lambda \varepsilon ́ \omega$ (love) $==>3$ 3. $\pi \varepsilon ́ \phi i ́ \lambda \eta \kappa \alpha$
e. $\tau \rho \varepsilon ́ \phi \omega$ (nourish) $==>1$. $\tau \varepsilon ́ \tau \rho о \phi \alpha$
f. $\dot{\alpha} \pi \tau \omega$ (fashion) $=>2$ 2. $\eta \mu \mu \alpha \imath$
g. $\xi \eta \rho \alpha i ́ v \omega(d r y)==>3$. $\dot{\varepsilon} \xi \eta \dot{\eta} \rho \alpha \sigma \mu \alpha \imath$
h. $\pi \rho \alpha ́ \tau \tau \omega==>~ 1 . \pi \varepsilon ́ \pi \rho \alpha \chi \alpha$
i. $\quad \rho \alpha ́ \pi \tau \omega$ (stitch)==> 3. है $\rho \rho \mu \mu \alpha \imath$

25. Which are forms of oî $\delta \alpha$ ?
b. そ̌ $\sigma \alpha \sigma \iota$
d. ไ̋ $\sigma \tau$
e. $\epsilon i \delta \omega \varsigma$
h. ที่ $\sigma \alpha \nu$
i. $\eta \quad \sigma \mu \in v$
j. oî $\in \mathcal{V}$
26. ท้ठ $\eta$
m. єỉ $\sigma o \mu \alpha \_$
o. €iठ́と́v $\alpha \downarrow$

## Chapter IX, Part One. Personal Pronouns.

I. Exercise 1.
C. Translate the sentences on the tape.

1. a. The woman herself said these things.
b. The same gods said these things.
2. a. We saw the same woman.
b. We saw her.
c. We saw the woman herself.
E. Translate (turn off tape while writing).
3. $\dot{\varepsilon} \gamma \grave{\omega} \alpha \cup ̉ \tau \grave{\eta} / \alpha u ̉ \tau o ̀ \varsigma ~ \in i ̂ \delta o v ~ \varepsilon ́ \mu \alpha \nu \tau \eta ́ v / \varepsilon ̇ \mu \alpha \cup \tau o ́ v . ~$

4. $\dot{\eta} \mu i ̂ v \alpha \cup ̉ \tau o i ̂ c ̧ / \alpha u ̉ \tau \alpha i ̂ \varsigma ~ \dot{\varepsilon} \pi l \sigma \tau \epsilon v ́ \sigma \alpha \mu \epsilon v$.
5. $\sigma \epsilon \alpha \cup \tau \grave{v} / \sigma \epsilon \alpha \cup \tau \eta \geqslant v(\circ u ̉ \chi \dot{o} \rho \hat{\alpha} \varsigma)$ oú $\beta \lambda \varepsilon ́ \pi \epsilon \iota \varsigma$.
6. $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\alpha} \varsigma \alpha v ̉ \tau o v ̀ \varsigma / \alpha v ̉ \tau \alpha ̀ \varsigma ~ \lambda u ́ \sigma o \mu \epsilon v$.
7. $\dot{u} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu \alpha \dot{v} \tau \hat{\omega} v \dot{\alpha} \rho \chi \in \tau \epsilon$;
II. Exercise 2.
B. Vocabulary Quiz (closed book). Give English meanings.
8. slander
9. you (pl.)
10. it is necessary
11. be about to, intend
12. often
13. we
14. supply, provide
15. each
16. change
17. already
18. (of) myself
19. love
20. reputation, opinion, glory
IV. Exercise 4. Written.
A. Review of Pronouns. Give Greek words and English equivalents for the following.
21. ő¢, ทั, ö--who, which, that
 -that
22. tís, tí--who?, which?, what?
23. $\tau l \varsigma, \tau l--$ someone, anyone
24. $\dot{\varepsilon} \gamma \omega$--I $\dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon i ̂ \varsigma--w e$ $\sigma$ бú--you $\dot{\text { ú }} \boldsymbol{\mu} \downarrow \varsigma \varsigma$--you (all)
25. $\alpha$ Ủ $ั$ ó $\varsigma-$-self
26. $\dot{\varepsilon} \mu \alpha \nu \tau 0 \hat{\text {---myself }} \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu \alpha \cup ̉ \tau \hat{\omega} v$--ourselves $\sigma \epsilon \alpha \cup \tau 0 \hat{-}-$-yourself $\dot{u} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu \alpha \cup ̉ \tau \hat{\omega} v$--yourselves $\dot{\varepsilon} \alpha \cup \tau 0 \hat{( }$ (etc.)--himself, (etc.)
27. $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega \nu$--each other
B. Because the verb tells what person it is.

28. 兀ív $\alpha$ غ̇кєîvol €îסov;
29. $\tau \eta ̀ v \gamma \cup v \alpha i ̂ \kappa \alpha ~ \epsilon i ̋ \delta o \mu \in v$

30. $\alpha$ ǐ $\delta \in(\alpha \cup ̃ \tau \alpha \iota) \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\alpha} \varsigma \in \mathfrak{i} \delta o v ;$
31. $\tau i ́ v i \mu \epsilon i ̂ \varsigma ~ \dot{\eta} \mu i ̂ v ~ \pi \rho \alpha ́ \xi \in \tau \epsilon$;

32. 兀ívı $\tau 0 \hat{\tau o / \varepsilon ̉ \kappa є i ̂ v o ~}$ है $\pi \rho \alpha \xi \alpha \varsigma$
33. ن́ $\mu i ̂ v / \sigma o i ́ ~ \epsilon i \sigma u v ~ \pi o \lambda \lambda o i ̀ ~ \phi i ́ \lambda o l ; ~$

34. ن̇ $\ddagger o ̀ ~ \tau i ́ v \omega v ~ \tau \alpha \hat{v} \tau \alpha \dot{\varepsilon} \pi \rho \dot{\alpha} \tau \tau \in \tau o ;$


35. ő $\tau \imath ~ ن ̇ \mu \epsilon i ̂ \varsigma ~(\alpha u ̉ \tau o i ́) ~ \pi \epsilon \pi o ́ v \theta \alpha \tau \epsilon ~ o u ̉ \kappa ~ o i ̋ \delta \alpha . ~$

Chapter IX, Part Two.
II. Exercise 2.
B. Quiz. Give the present.

1. $\ddot{\alpha} \gamma \gamma \in \lambda \lambda \omega$ 2. $\gamma i ́ \gamma v o \mu \alpha \imath$
2. $\varepsilon$ है $\chi \omega$ 4. $\not \approx \gamma \omega$ 5. $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \alpha ́ \nu \omega$
3. $\gamma \rho \alpha ́ \phi \omega$ 7. $\gamma \iota \gamma \nu \omega ́ \sigma \kappa \omega$
4. $\theta \cup ́ \omega$
III. Exercise 3. B. Quiz.
5. turn, be engaged in
6. bury
7. remind; remember
8. prevent
9. turn away
V. Exercise 5. Assimilation in the Perfect Middle System.
A. Change these (according to the rules) to make them more easily pronounced.

| 1. $\tau \varepsilon \in \tau \rho \imath \pi \tau \alpha \downarrow$ | 2.$\tau \rho \alpha \pi \tau \alpha \downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3. $\epsilon i ้ \lambda \eta \pi \tau \alpha \downarrow$ | 4. $\dot{\varepsilon} \lambda \varepsilon$ ¢́ $\lambda \in ⿺ 𠃊 \tau \tau 0$ (*trick question) |
| 5. $\lambda \dot{\varepsilon} \lambda \in \kappa \tau \alpha \downarrow$ | 6. $\dagger \mathrm{\kappa} \kappa \tau \downarrow$ |
| 7. $̇$ ¢́ $\delta$ ¢́ $\delta \in \kappa \tau$ | 8. $\pi \varepsilon$ ¢ $\pi \in \iota \sigma \tau \alpha \downarrow$ |
| 9. vevó $\uparrow \iota \sigma \tau \alpha$ |  |
| 11. $\tau \varepsilon ์ \tau \rho \iota \psi \alpha \downarrow$ | 12. $\dot{\varepsilon} \gamma \varepsilon ์ \gamma \rho \alpha \psi 0$ |
| 13. ${ }^{\dagger} \rho \xi^{\prime} \chi^{\prime}$ | 14. $\dot{\varepsilon} \pi \varepsilon \in \pi \rho \alpha \xi_{0}$ |
| 15. $\pi \varepsilon \dot{\varepsilon} \pi \epsilon \iota \sigma \alpha \downarrow$ |  |
| 17. $\lambda \varepsilon \bar{\lambda} \lambda \in \tau \mu \mu \alpha \downarrow$ | 18. $\epsilon \mathfrak{i} \lambda \eta \mu \mu \epsilon \theta \alpha$ |
| 19. $\pi \dot{\varepsilon} \pi \lambda \in \gamma \mu \alpha l$ (from $\pi \lambda \varepsilon \kappa \kappa \tau \omega$, plait) |  |
| 20. $\pi \varepsilon \varepsilon \pi \epsilon \mu \mu \alpha \downarrow$ |  |

## Chapter X, Part One. Comparison of Adjectives.

I. Exercise 1. Forms.
A. Give comparative and Superlatives of the following.

1. $\delta i ́ \kappa \alpha \iota o s$

2. $\psi \epsilon \cup \delta \bar{\eta} \varsigma$
3. $\delta v \sigma \delta \alpha i ́ \mu \omega v$
4. $\gamma \lambda$ ики́s
$\delta ı \kappa \alpha$ о́ $\tau \epsilon \rho \circ \varsigma-\alpha-о \nu$
$\dot{\alpha} \delta \iota \kappa \omega ் \tau \rho \circ \varsigma-\alpha-0 \nu$
$\psi \epsilon \cup \delta \varepsilon ́ \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \circ \varsigma-\alpha-o v \psi \in \nu \delta \varepsilon ́ \sigma \tau \alpha \tau \circ \varsigma-\eta-o v$

$\gamma \lambda \cup \kappa i ́ \omega v,-o v \quad \gamma \lambda$ и́кıбтоৎ, - $\boldsymbol{\eta}$, -оv
II. Exercise 2. A. Quiz.
5. better
6. long
7. best
8. willing(ly)
9. mortal man
10. unwilling(ly)
11. otherwise, in vain
12. greater
13. small, few
III. Exercise 3. A. Translate.

14. ő $\tau \iota \pi \rho \alpha ́ \tau \tau \epsilon \iota v$ oîos $\tau^{\prime} \in \hat{i}, \ddot{\alpha}^{\mu} \mu \in \imath v o v$ oỉ $\alpha \tau^{\prime} \in i \mu i ́$.
15. દ̌б $\tau \imath v$ ő $\tau \iota \varsigma ~ \sigma о ф \omega ́ \tau \epsilon \rho о \varsigma \Sigma \omega \kappa \rho \alpha ́ \tau о \cup \varsigma ;$






## Chapter X, Part Two. Aorist Passive.

II. Exercise 2. A. Translate.

1. I was sent
2. you were led
3. it was written
4. we were judged
5. you were heard
6. they were sacrificed
7. I will be sent
8. you will be led
9. it will be written
10. we will be judged
11. you will be heard
12. they will be sacrificed
III. Exercise 3. B. Quiz.
13. save
14. enemy
15. think
16. corrupt
V. Exercise 5. A. Translate.
17. $\dot{\varepsilon} \sigma \omega \theta \eta \mu \in \nu$
18. $\dot{\varepsilon} \beta o u \lambda \eta \dot{\eta} \theta \eta \sigma \alpha \nu$
19. $\varepsilon \pi \varepsilon ́ \mu \phi \theta \eta \nu$
20. $\eta \chi \theta \eta \varsigma$
21. $\dot{\varepsilon} \gamma \rho \dot{\alpha} \phi \eta$
22. غ̇крíӨ $\eta \tau \epsilon$
23. ŋ่кои́ $\theta \eta \mu \in v$
24. $\dot{\varepsilon} \lambda u ́ \theta \eta \sigma \alpha \nu$
25. $\lambda \eta \phi \theta \hat{\eta} v \alpha \imath$
26. $\geqslant \rho \chi \theta \eta$

## Chapter XI. Contract Verbs.

I. Contract verbs.
A. $\alpha$-contracts.
a. $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \pi \hat{\omega} \mu \alpha \imath$
b. $\dot{o} \rho \hat{\alpha} \varsigma$
c. $\tau \iota \mu \hat{\alpha} \tau \alpha \downarrow$
d. $v \iota \kappa \hat{\alpha} \nu$
B. $\epsilon$-contracts.
a. $\sigma \kappa о \pi о$ v̂бı
b. $\phi \iota \lambda o u ́ \mu \in \theta \alpha$
c. غ̇סóкє $\downarrow \varsigma$
d. $\zeta \eta \tau \epsilon i ̂ v$
C. o-contracts.
a. $\dot{\alpha} \xi$ ıov̂v
b. $\delta \eta \lambda 0 i ̂ \varsigma$
c. $\dot{\varepsilon} \delta \dot{\eta} \lambda \mathrm{ou}$
d. $\dot{\alpha} \xi$ ıoû
D. Principal Parts.

b. $\tau \imath \mu \alpha ́ \omega, \tau \imath \mu \eta ́ \sigma \omega$, $\dot{\varepsilon} \tau i ́ \mu \eta \sigma \alpha, \tau \in \tau i ́ \mu \eta \kappa \alpha, \tau \in \tau i ́ \mu \eta \mu \alpha \imath$, $\dot{\varepsilon} \tau \iota \mu \eta \eta_{\eta} \nu$

d. $\zeta \eta \tau \dot{\varepsilon} \omega, \zeta \eta \tau \eta \sigma \omega, \dot{\varepsilon} \zeta \eta \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \sigma \alpha, \dot{\varepsilon} \zeta \eta \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \kappa \alpha, \dot{\varepsilon} \zeta \eta \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \mu \alpha \iota, \dot{\varepsilon} \zeta \eta \tau \eta \theta \eta \nu$

II. Exercise 2.
B. Form the futures of the following.

1. $\kappa о \mu \imath \hat{\omega}$
2. $v o \mu \mathrm{~L} \hat{\omega}$
3. $\dot{\alpha} \pi о \kappa \rho \imath v o v ̂ \mu \alpha \imath$
4. $\delta \iota \alpha \phi \theta \in \rho \hat{\omega}$
5. $\mu \in \nu \hat{\omega}$
6. $\sigma \tau \in \lambda \hat{\omega}$
III. Exercise 3.
B. Quiz.

| 1. see | 9. lead, think |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. hate | 10. consider, examine |
| 3. use | 11. call |
| 4. seem, think, believe | 12. seek |
| 5. be unjust | 13. live |
| 6. love | 14. drive |
| 7. love | 15. intend, have in mind |

2. hate
3. use
4. call
5. seek
6. live
7. drive
8. intend, have in mind
C. Principal parts. Give Present and Meaning.
9. ó $\rho \alpha ́ \omega$--see
10. $\alpha$ i $\rho \varepsilon ́ \omega$--take; choose
11. $\dot{\alpha} \phi \iota к \nu \varepsilon ́ o \mu \alpha l--r e a c h, ~ a r r i v e ~$
12. غ̇ $\lambda \alpha u ́ v \omega$--drive, march
13. ठокє́ $\omega$--seem, think
14. ó $\rho \alpha ́ \omega$--see
15. $\zeta \tau \tau \varepsilon \omega$--seek
16. фо $\beta$ ह́o $\alpha \propto$--fear
17. $\kappa \alpha \lambda \varepsilon \omega-$-call
18. vıкג́ $\omega$--conquer
19. $\delta \eta \lambda o ́ \omega$--reveal
20. $\alpha \mathrm{i} \rho \varepsilon ́ \omega$--take; choose
V. Exercise 5. Written exercises.
A. $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \pi \alpha ́ \omega, \alpha \xi \imath o ́ \omega, \delta \eta \lambda o ́ \omega, \dot{\varepsilon} \pi \imath \theta \nu \mu \varepsilon ́ \omega, \mu \imath \sigma \varepsilon ́ \omega$, vo $\omega$ (voûऽ <-- vóos), $\tau \imath \mu \alpha ́ \omega, \phi \imath \lambda \varepsilon ́ \omega$,


## Chapter XII. Athematic Verbs.

I. Exercise 1.
A. $\underline{\text { ö } \sigma \tau \eta \mu \mathrm{l}}$. Give (A) tense and voice; tell whether the form is (B) transitive or intransitive; (C) translate.
(A)
(B)
(C)

1. pres., act.
2. impf., m/p.
3. 2nd aor., act.
4. 1st aor., act.
5. fut., act.
trans.
intrans.
intrans
6. pf., act.
trans. to set
trans. I shall set
7. plupf., act.
intrans. you stand
8. aor., pass. intrans. we were set up
9. fut. pf., act. intrans. I shall stand
B. $\underline{\delta i} \delta \omega \mu \mathrm{l}$. (A) tense and (B) translate.
(A)
(B)
10. aor.
11. impf.
to give
12. pres.
you were being given
13. pres.
they are giving
to give
14. fut.
they will give
15. aor.
he/she/it gave
16. aor.
you were given
17. pf.
18. aor.
he/she/it has given
you gave for yourself
E. $\delta \in i ́ \kappa v \cup \mu \imath$. (A) tense (B) voice (C) translate.
(A)
(B)
(C)
19. pres. act. to be showing
20. pres. act. to show
21. pres. mid./pass. you are showing for yourself/being shown
22. pres. act. they are showing
23. fut. mid. you will display
24. fut. pass. I shall be shown
25. aor. pass. to be shown
26. impf. act. I was showing
27. pf. mid./pass. he/she/it has displayed/been shown
II. Exercise 2. C. Quiz.
28. be caught
29. go, walk
30. understand
31. be able
32. understanding
33. lie
34. sit
35. give
36. fill
37. set; stand
D. Give one compound of each. Translate.
38. $\dot{\alpha} \phi$ í $\sigma \tau \eta \mu$ l--cause to revolt
39. $\dot{\alpha} v \alpha \tau i ́ \theta \eta \mu l--$ set up
40. $\pi \rho o \delta i ́ \delta \omega \mu t--b e t r a y$
41. $\sigma \cup \mu \beta \alpha i ́ v \omega$--happen
42. $\dot{\alpha} \phi i ́ \eta \mu l--s e n d$ forth, release from
43. غ̇ $\pi \iota \delta \epsilon i ́ \kappa \nu \cup \mu \imath--e x h i b i t$
44. $\dot{\alpha} \pi o ́ \lambda \lambda \nu \mu \imath--d e s t r o y ~ u t t e r l y ; ~ p e r i s h, ~ d i e ~$
IV. Exercise 4.
A. Written.
45. $-\mu \mathrm{l}$ verbs have no thematic vowel in the present and imperfect and sometimes in the aorist.
46. Present, imperfect, aorist active and middle (of ïø $\tau \eta \mu \imath--\mathrm{pf}$. system).
47. Present, imperfect, future, 2nd aorist.
48. 1st aorist, perfect, aorist passive, pluperfect.
49. Yes: future.
50. Root, reduplicatory, $-\nu \nu \mu \imath$
51. $-\nu \nu \mu \iota$
52. Present, imperfect.
53. In no way.
54. Underline the correct form of $\tau i \theta \eta \mu \iota$ in each group.
a. $\dot{\varepsilon} \tau i ́ \theta \in l \varsigma$
b. $\tau \imath \theta \in i ́ c$
c. $\underline{\theta \epsilon i ̂ v \alpha ı}$
d. $\frac{\dot{\varepsilon} \tau i ́ \theta \epsilon \sigma \alpha \nu}{}$
55. Underline the correct form of $\delta i \delta \delta \omega \mu \iota$ in each group.
a. غ̇סíסouv
b. $\delta 0 \hat{0} \sigma \mathrm{l}$
c. $\dot{\varepsilon} \delta i ́ \delta o u$
d. $\delta \underline{\delta} \delta o ́ \mu \in \nu O \varsigma$
56. Underline the correct form of ïб $\tau \eta \mathrm{\iota}$ in each group.
a. $\mathfrak{i} \sigma \tau \hat{\alpha} \sigma \iota$
b. i̋ $\sigma \tau \eta$
c. $\sigma \tau \alpha ́ \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$
d. $\varepsilon$ ह̈ $\sigma \tau \alpha \tau \epsilon$
e. $\dot{\varepsilon} \sigma \tau \eta \mathfrak{\eta} \xi \omega$
57. Underline the correct form of $i \eta \mu \iota$ in each group.
a. $\underline{i \varepsilon ́ v} \alpha \downarrow$
b. $\underline{i \varepsilon ́ v \tau \alpha}$
c. $\underline{i ̋} \in \sigma O$

Chapter XIII, Subjunctive and Optative.
I. Exercise 1. The Subjunctive: Uses and Forms
II. Exercise 2. The Optative: Uses and Forms
III. Exercise 3.
A. Written questions.

1. Present, aorist, perfect.
2. None.
3. It lengthens.
4. Primary.
5. 6) Hortatory; 2) prohibitive; 3) deliberative.
1. Present general; future more vivid.
2. It does not show tense, it only shows aspect.
3. $-\mu \imath$ verbs, contracts.
4. Aorist passive.
5. 6) Optative of wish; 2) potential optative.
1. Future less vivid; past general.

## Chapter XIV, The Imperative Mood.

I. Exercise 1.
B. Imperative forms of $\pi \alpha \iota \delta \epsilon v ์ \omega$.

Present Active
$\pi \alpha \imath ́ \delta \in v \epsilon$
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \in \cup \varepsilon ́ \tau \omega$
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \in v ́ \epsilon \tau \epsilon$
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \in \cup o ́ v \tau \omega \nu$
Aorist Active
$\pi \alpha i ́ \delta \epsilon \cup \sigma o v$
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \in \cup \sigma \alpha ́ \tau \omega$
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \in$ ט́ $\sigma \alpha \tau \epsilon$
$\pi \alpha \imath \delta \in \cup \sigma \alpha \dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \omega \nu$

Middle
$\pi \alpha i ́ \delta \in v \sigma \alpha \iota$
$\pi \alpha \imath \epsilon \in \cup \sigma \alpha ́ \sigma \theta \omega$ $\pi \alpha \imath \epsilon \in \cup ́ \sigma \alpha \sigma \theta \epsilon$ $\pi \alpha \imath \delta \in \cup \sigma \alpha \dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \omega \nu$

Present Middle-Passive
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \in$ ט́ou
$\pi \alpha \imath \delta \in \cup \varepsilon ́ \sigma \theta \omega$
$\pi \alpha \imath \delta \in \cup ́ \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon$
$\pi \alpha \imath \delta \in \cup \varepsilon ́ \sigma \theta \omega \nu$

Passive $\pi \alpha \iota \in \in \dot{\theta} \theta \eta \tau \iota$
$\pi \alpha \iota \delta \in \cup \theta \dot{\eta} \tau \omega$ $\pi \alpha \iota \delta \in \dot{\theta} \theta \eta \tau \epsilon$ $\pi \alpha \iota \in \cup \theta \varepsilon ́ v \tau \omega \nu$

Middle-Passive
$\pi \varepsilon ́ \pi \kappa \in \cup \sigma o$
$\pi \epsilon \pi \alpha \iota \delta \epsilon$ v́ $\sigma \omega$
$\pi \epsilon \pi \alpha i ́ \delta \epsilon \cup \sigma \theta \epsilon$
$\pi \epsilon \pi \alpha \imath \epsilon \epsilon \cup \sigma \theta \omega \nu$
D. Second aorist imperative of $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega$.

| Present Active | Present Middle-Passive |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \gamma \epsilon$ | $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \gamma o \hat{\alpha}$ |
| $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \gamma \varepsilon \tau \tau \omega$ | $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \gamma \dot{\varepsilon} \sigma \theta \omega$ |
| $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \dot{\alpha} \gamma \epsilon \tau \epsilon$ | $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \dot{\alpha} \gamma \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon$ |
| $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \gamma o ́ v \tau \omega v$ | $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \gamma \varepsilon ́ \sigma \theta \omega \nu$ |

F. Optional reading: The Lord's Prayer. (Underline the imperatives.)



 тovŋpoû.

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